



2016 Annual Security Report

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure
of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
(Crime Statistics 2013-2015)

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Letter to Campus Community

Dear Roseman University (RU) Community:

The Office of the Vice-President of Operations is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the RU Community from all hazards, including crime. As a unit of the University, Facilities Management has the primary responsibility for providing security services for Roseman.

This guide will provide you with information on safety and security at each of our Roseman campuses: Henderson, NV, Las Vegas, NV and South Jordan, UT. Inside you will find policies and procedures for reporting crime, safety and security prevention and protection programs, victim assistance services, and other safety and security information to assist you in maintaining your safety and security. All policy statements included in the Annual Security Report pertain to all our campuses unless otherwise stated. Campus crime statistics are listed for your review and information. I encourage you to read this information and consider how it can help you prevent and protect yourself and the Roseman community against crime. If you have any questions or comments regarding this information contained in this booklet, please feel free to contact Facilities Management. Please note that because Roseman University does not have any on-campus housing facilities, we are not required to comply with the Fire Safety and Missing Student provisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Whether you have worked at Roseman for many years or you are new to our community, we hope that you take the time to read our Annual Security Report. This document will assist you in attaining the knowledge necessary to develop and maintain a sense of situational awareness. Our goal is to educate you and the rest of the community by sharing information on crime and safety.

Our students, faculty, and staff come from across the United States and many different countries around the world. Expectations on crime and safety can vary widely; by reading this report, you will gain a better understanding of our community. Overall, our campuses are located in safe areas, but we need your support and active participation to suppress crime effectively. The staff at Roseman ask that you help us in our mission by assisting with the following:

- Lock your offices when you leave.
- Secure valuables when they will be out of your sight.
- Be cautious of those you have just met.
- Call in suspicious behavior as soon as possible:

Henderson Campus	702-968-2052
South Jordan Campus	801-878-1027
Summerlin Campus	702-802-2833

- When going out at night, travel with friends, there is safety in numbers.
- Do not leave friends behind when you leave a party or a nightclub.
- Take public transportation to destinations off campus.
- Access readers protect many doors on campus. Do not hold doors open for strangers. Do not let other people into protected areas. Guests & visitors should be checking in at the front receptionist desk to get the appropriate visitor's badge.
- Do not hesitate to approach Facilities Management personnel or our security guards with safety concerns.

Thank you for your support. Together we can build a safe environment and sense of community if we work together.

**Dianna Sears
Roseman Clery Officer**

Only we can make a difference.

About Roseman University of Health Sciences

Roseman University of Health Sciences was originally established as Nevada College of Pharmacy in 1999. Roseman University of Health Sciences began with the idea from founder Dr. Harry Rosenberg that pharmacy education should and could be better, more effective, and capable of producing highly competent graduates, who would be sought after by employers regardless of the job market. His belief in this idea was so strong that he moved from California to Nevada in August 1999 rented a 900 square foot office in Henderson to begin the Nevada College of Pharmacy (NCP), which would become one of the most innovative, creative, and cost-effective Colleges of Pharmacy in the nation.

Almost immediately, the NCP began a rapid phase of growth when its reputation for quality education started. The inaugural class of 38 students entered the Nevada College of Pharmacy in January 2001. As expansion continued, the university was then named University of Southern Nevada.

In 2006, the University expanded its programs to a brand new campus in South Jordan, Utah. Early in 2011, the Board of Trustees approved to change the University's name to Roseman University of Health Sciences, effective July 1, 2011. Today, Roseman has four colleges (Pharmacy, Nursing, Dental Medicine, and MBA), and close to 1,200 students. As Roseman continues to grow, it remains true to the vision and ideals of Dr. Rosenberg by providing the highest quality education with innovative and effective instruction, and graduating competent professionals in healthcare and business fields.

The University's campuses are located in safe areas, but no campus is free from crime whether is located in an urban, suburban, or rural environment. All members of the University Community, therefore, should take reasonable precautions. Roseman is committed to working with all members of the community to make our campuses safe and secure environments. The University has developed a series of policies and procedures to assist with these efforts.

The following information has been prepared to increase your awareness of the Current programs that are available to assist you in protecting your safety and well-being. Portions are also provided in compliance with federal law, specifically the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). Roseman has been fortunate in experiencing few serious crimes, but such incidents could occur, and all crime is serious to the victim. Students, faculty, and staff are responsible for adopting measures to protect themselves and their possessions.

The information contained in this report pertains to all campuses unless otherwise stated. Crime statistics are separated by campus.

Crime Statistics

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Facilities Management Unit, the Office of Student Services and other campus security authorities (as defined by the Clery Act), Henderson Police Department, South Jordan Police Department and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Crime statistics are gathered for buildings and property within the core campus that are owned or controlled by the university and used for educational and institutional purposes. Other geography included for crime statistics purposes include areas on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus boundaries, and in buildings outside the core campus that are owned or controlled by Roseman University, used for educational purposes and are frequently used by students.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report. The Facilities Management unit submits the annual crime statistics published in this document to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gather by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website.

By October 1st of each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the website address for accessing crime statistics and information regarding how interested persons can request a printed copy. Roseman University's most current Annual Security and Safety Report is posted at

http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/2016_Annual_Security_Report_.pdf

Additionally, information about the Annual Security Report is made available to all applicants who apply for a position on all of our campus, as well as current employees. This information is readily available on our applicant system, the link to the report on the left information bar of the Human Resources page:

<http://www.roseman.edu/employment> Clery Act Campus Safety

http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/2016_Annual_Security_Report_.pdf

Clery Act Requirements

What is the Clery Act?

Signed into law in 1990, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All post-secondary public and private institutions participating in federal student aid programs must adhere to these regulations. The Clery Act was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986.

To ensure compliance with the Clery Act, Roseman University must meet certain obligations required by federal law. They include: (1) policy disclosure; (2) records collection and retention; and (3) information dissemination.

- *Policy Disclosure — Roseman University must provide the campus community and the public with arcuate statements of Current policies and practices regarding procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies on campus, security of and access to campus facilities, and campus law enforcement.*

- *Records Collection and Retention* — Roseman University is required to keep campus records of crimes reported on campus to campus security authorities, make a reasonable good faith effort to obtain certain crime statistics from appropriate law enforcement agencies to include in the annual security report, and keep a daily crime log open for public inspection.
- *Information Dissemination* — To provide members of the campus community with information needed to make informed personal safety decisions, Roseman University must provide:
 - 1) A “timely warning” of any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees;
 - 2) Develop and maintain a log of all crimes reported to the Roseman Facilities Management Unit, ensure public access to the crime log during normal business hours, and;
 - 3) Publish an annual security report, make the report available to all current students and employees, and ensure the annual security report is made available to prospective students and employees.

Overview of Roseman Security

Security Service and Hours

For your protection, our campus is protected by a professional security service. Security guards are on-site at our campuses from 7:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m., Monday – Thursday, 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Friday and 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturdays except for holidays and school breaks. All other buildings have security in accordance to the class schedules. Additional security is provided for special events if scheduled at a time other than regular business hours.

Security Officers

Roseman University of Health Sciences contracts with outside professional security companies for guard services. There are three (3) full-time security guards monitoring the Henderson campus and five (5) full-time security guards monitoring the South Jordan Campus. This service is provided during normal operating hours. Additionally, there are drive-by security units that check both campuses several times per evening, weekends, and holidays. Security officers are given written instructions on security policies, procedures, and any special event that may be occurring. The patrol jurisdiction of security officers is limited to any buildings or properties owned or controlled by Roseman University. Security officers are not sworn officers, but they are responsible for enforcing university policies, and those policies include enforcing violations of the law. Security Officers document violations of University policy/law and contact local law enforcement agencies to report observed violations of federal laws and state laws.

When an actual or suspected crime occurs, on campus property, including the parking lot, students/employees should report the incident to the Facilities Management Unit or if after hours to the security guard on duty. If a situation develops in which the student fears for his/her safety, he/she should immediately call 911 (9-911 from a university phone). Students are encouraged to walk in groups when leaving campus after dark. Concerns regarding campus security should be directed to the University Facility & Risk Management Unit. When university sanctioned events occur on the weekends or after regular business hours, a security guard is present for the duration of the activity.

Facilities Management is responsible for the administration of the security service. Although our officers may not arrest anyone, they may restrain them until the police arrive on the scene.

Facilities Management is responsible for the administration of the security service. Although our officers do not have the authority to make an arrest, they are authorized to restrain them until the police arrive on the scene.

The University libraries are open late for the convenience of our students. In view of that fact, the University provides two-way communication radios to the security officers and library staff. This allows our library staff and security officers to communicate rapidly in any emergency that may arise.

Statement of Officer Training

Roseman and our contracted security companies recognize the fact that training is a vital determinant to ensure the effective job performance.

All new security officers complete a security officer basic training course. The following is an outline of the training each officer is provided:

OJT for officers at Roseman University

Post Orders (a copy of RU post procedures provided to each guard)

The importance of company's policies and procedures (RU)

Equipment used to patrol

Fire Systems

Alarm Systems

Protecting the Customer's assets

Patrolling technique and avoiding patterns (Observation)

Patrolling with guards, tour systems, using the uniform as a deterrent

Locating Safety Hazards

Inside Patrol versus Outside Patrol

Parking Lot and Parking Rules

Key Control

Locking and unlocking procedures

Fire Hazards

DOPL 24 hour training for all officers

How to handle emergencies

How to spot safety hazards

How to report incidents and situations

When to make a report

What a deterrent is a how to use it to their best advantage

Basic law of arrest

Bomb threats

Statement Addressing Interagency Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement

Roseman University maintains a close working relationship with Henderson Police Department, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and South Jordan Police Department, along with the Nevada and Utah State Police agencies. Crimes requiring investigations are reported to these agencies. The University does not have a memorandum of understanding with any state or local police pertaining to investigation of criminal incidents or any other topics.

How to Report a Crime or Emergency on Campus

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Community members, students, faculty staff, and guests are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crime and public safety-related incidents to Facilities Management, the guard on duty or a Campus Security Authority (<http://www.roseman.edu/tour-our-campus/safety>), including when the victim of crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

This publication focuses on the Facilities Management Unit and guards on duty, because they are mainly responsible for activities on our campuses. It will be determined, by appropriate individuals, whether the local authorities should be contacted unless the incident is indeed an emergency, in which case 911 should be called (9-911 from university phones). It is critical for the safety of our campus community that you immediately report all incidents to Facilities Management so that they can be investigated, the statistics can be captured, and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Crime Alert or Emergency Notification.

To report a crime or other emergency on the Henderson Campus, call extension 2052. If calling from outside the University phone system (702) 968-2052. In an emergency, dial 9-911.

To report a crime or other emergency on the South Jordan Campus, call extension 1027. If calling from outside the University phone system (801) 878-1027. In an emergency, dial 9-911.

To report a crime or other emergency on the Summerlin Campus, call extension 2833. If calling from outside the University phone system (702) 802-2833. In an emergency, dial 9-911.

In response to these reports, all incident reports are forwarded to the office of the Vice President of Operations for review and referral to the appropriate Dean and/or designee for potential action as appropriate.

Crime is reported via Incident Reports and to the local police department if necessary. Any crime that could have an effect on the campus population will be reported via an "Alert" to all of the campus community. See the "Crime Alerts (Timely Warnings)" section for more information Alerts.

Roseman retains daily logs of any crime that occurred within the patrol jurisdiction of the contracted security company designated by the University. The Daily Crime Log is available for public review from 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding holidays at the receptionist desk at each campus' main building:

Henderson Campus: 11 Sunset Way, Henderson, NV89014

South Jordan Campus: 10920 River Front Parkway, South Jordan, UT 84095

Summerlin Campus: 10530 Discovery Drive, Las Vegas, NV89135

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Roseman University does not have a procedure that allows victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to Facilities Management in a timely and accurate manner.

Crimes reported to Facilities will be reviewed for potential inclusion within the annual crime statistics (if they occurred within the university's defined Clery Geography) and will be used to assess whether a Timely Warning is warranted.

Statement Addressing Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting

Roseman University's contract informs pastoral and professional counselors to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crime voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in Roseman University's crime statistics.

Crime Alerts (Timely Warnings)

Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings Notices (called "Crime Alerts" at Roseman) shall be distributed to students and employees for any of the 15 Clery Act crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the University community. Crime alerts will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of the victims as confidential, and with the intention of trying to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Timely Warnings will be issued when the following three conditions are met. First, if any of the following statutorily designated crimes are reported to Facilities Management.

- *Murder & non-negligent manslaughter*
- *Sex Offenses – Forcible (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when the incident occurred versus when it was reported and the amount of information known by Facilities Management).*
- *Robbery involving force or violence*
- *Aggravated assault (Cases of aggravated assault are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the Facilities Management Unit. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other Roseman University community members and a Timely Warning would not be distributed.)*
- *Burglary (Timely Warnings will not typically be issued for single cases. A Timely Warning may be distributed if a pattern of incidents poses an ongoing threat.)*
- *Motor Vehicle Theft (Timely Warnings will not typically be issued for single cases. A Timely Warning may be distributed if a pattern of incidents poses an ongoing threat.*

- Major incidents of arson
- Hate crimes involving bodily injury
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Clery Compliance Communications Committee.

Second, such reported crimes must have occurred at the following locations: on campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus boundaries, and in Noncampus buildings outside the core campus that are owned or controlled by Roseman University and used for educational purposes and are frequently used by students.

And third, such reported crimes present a serious or continuing threat to university students, faculty and staff.

On a case-by case basis, the Clery Compliance Communications Committee, or an individual on the Committee, will determine if a timely warning should be issued. The committee consists of the following; the University President, the Vice President for Operations, the Vice President for Communications, Marketing Director of the South Jordan Campus, Senior Director of Facilities, and the Administrative Assistant of Facilities Management (who serves as the Clery Compliance Officer). The individuals above have the authority to develop the content of the warning, and will, in consultation with each other (when time permits) develop the content and disseminate the warning to the campus community.

The decision will be based on a variety of factors to include whether the incident poses a serious or continuing threat to the university community; if the threat has been mitigated by apprehending the suspect, timeliness of the reported crime to Facilities Management Unit, and whether students, or university employees are at risk of becoming future victims of a similar crime.

Facilities Management Crime Alerts will generally be disseminated via emails, text messages, and/or phone call to cell phones.

Facilities Management Unit will work with University Communications in the development and dissemination of the Timely Warning/Safety Advisory. Timely Warnings/Safety Advisories will generally be disseminated via email, text messages and phone calls to cell phones to the campus community. These notifications will also be posted on our Emergency Information Page on our website <http://www.roseman.edu/emergency>. (Roseman University's Emergency Information Webpage. This Emergency Information Webpage may be accessed via a link on Roseman University's Home Page at anytime. You may wish to save the URL for easy referencing in the event of an emergency impacting Roseman University's Henderson, Summerlin or South Jordan campuses.) During an emergency, information on this page will be updated regularly to keep students, faculty, staff, and family members informed with accurate and current information. Additionally, messages will be sent out via the Roseman University Emergency Notification System, powered by Everbridge.

A Crime Alert will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- Date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (i.e., crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail (see below)
- Police contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Clery Compliance Communications Committee

Emergency Response, Notifications and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Notifications

The University will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the University community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employee and visitors.

The University Clery Compliance Communication Committee, in conjunction with other University administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service, are responsible for confirming emergencies that may warrant the distribution of an immediate notification to the University community. The Committee consists of the following positions: University President, the Vice President for Operations; Vice President for Communications, Marketing Director of South Jordan campus, Senior Director of Facilities Management and the Roseman Clery Officer of Facilities Management.

Immediate notification for incidents that may pose an immediate threat to health and safety will be made unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities and taking into account the safety of the University community, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The University Clery Compliance Communications Committee, or an individual on the Committee, will determine if an immediate notification should be issued. Committee members have the authority to develop the content of the immediate notification, and will, in consultation with each other (when time permits) develop the content and disseminate the warning to the campus community using some of all of the below listed systems.

If the emergency is limited to a particular segment or segments of a Roseman campus, the Committee Member who is initiating the notification will determine segment or segments will be issued an immediate notification.

Notification will be made by using some or all of the following methods depending on the type of emergency: Roseman Alert System (which contains email, cell phone text, voice message alert); fire alarm (where available), public address systems (where available), social media, digital signage (where available), local media, webpage and/or in person communication.

The content of the message will vary depending on the situation. At a minimum, the messages will describe the emergency, provide basic instructions to the community and will direct them to where they can receive additional information.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm).

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the University website and/or social media.

If any these systems fail or the College deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

Emergency Response Organization

The campus maintains an Emergency Operations Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

Emergency Response Education

Information about emergency response procedures is provided at the beginning of each semester at student orientation, and it is re-emphasized throughout the year on a campus-wide basis. Information on how to receive emergency notifications is also located on the Roseman Website.

http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/Everbridge_Instructions_-_Users.pdf

Every campus building is equipped with an emergency evacuation sign that illustrates the emergency evacuation route. Please review and be familiar with your routes.

Statement Addressing Testing Emergency Response

In compliance with federal law, the RU Alert system, Roseman University webpage, campus emergency notification system, and Emergency Operations Plan are tested at least once a year. During these scheduled (announced) test periods campus community members are encouraged to register for RU Alerts and to become familiar with where emergency information can be found. The Emergency Management Team (Administrative Council) publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act. The results of these tests will be sent to the Roseman Community via email in the form of an After Action Report.

Statement Addressing Evacuation Procedures

Roseman University has no residence halls and therefore is not required to do annual fire drills.

We do however have building evacuation drills. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupant's "practice" drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the college an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify Facilities Management by dialing (Henderson) 702-968-2037, (South Jordan) 801-878-1025 and (Summerlin) 702-802-2833. Some other tips:

- Remain Calm
- Do NOT use elevators. Use the stairs.
- If you are unable to self-evacuate without the use of elevators, proceed to the "temporary gathering place" as identified on the building emergency evacuation plans posted in all buildings; oftentimes, this is near or in a stairwell. If you are part of a personal support network for someone who is unable to self-evacuate, evacuate the building and immediately inform notify Facilities Management Unit or the Fire Department of the individual's location. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
- Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
- Do not re-enter the building.

Crime Activity and Crime Log

Statement Addressing Criminal Activity Off Campus

Roseman University has no university owned or controlled off-campus housing. However, Roseman University is required to report crimes that occur at non-campus buildings or property that are owned or controlled by student organizations officially recognized by Roseman University. Roseman University does not use local police to monitor and record criminal activity at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution including student organizations with non-campus housing.

Facilities Management handles criminal matters on all university properties.

In general, prospective students, employees and visitors to Roseman University should know that as with any community, criminal activity occasionally occurs both on- and off-campus and that it is important to take reasonable precautions at all times. Facilities Management can assist any member of the University community in determining an appropriate point of contact for police. For additional local, off-campus information, you may contact the Henderson Police Department, Las Vegas, Metropolitan Police Department or South Jordan Police Department.

Statement Addressing the Daily Crime Log

As required under federal law, Facilities Management maintains a daily crime log (police blotter) which is normally updated each business day and contains all crimes reported to Facilities Management. The daily crime log is a secondary means of distributing information to the Roseman University community about crimes and crime trends on campus. The Crime Log entry includes all crimes reported to security and/or CSA's that occur within Clery geographically defined boundaries of the University Campus. The log records the nature, date and time reported, date and time occurred, general location, and disposition of each offense. The Daily Crime Log is available for public review from 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding holidays at the receptionist desk at each campus' main building.

Crime Statistics Tables

Roseman University Main Campus – Henderson NV	On Campus			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Selected Criminal Offenses:									
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible									
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with an Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible									
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug & Weapon Statistics:									
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable VaWa Crimes	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

On Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by any institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

On Campus- Residential Facilities: Dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus. This is a subset of the On campus category.

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

Non-Campus Building or Property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area of the institution.

Roseman University South Jordan Campus – South Jordan UT	On Campus			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Selected Criminal Offenses:									
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible									
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with an Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible									
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug & Weapon Statistics:									
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable VaWa Crimes	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

On Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by any institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

On Campus- Residential Facilities: Dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus. This is a subset of the On campus category.

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

Non-Campus Building or Property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area of the institution.

Security Awareness, Crime Prevention and Education

Statement Addressing Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

Facilities Management provides a number of services and programs to the campus community to ensure the safety and security of our campus affiliates. Our services strive to emphasize proactive measures, minimizing the need for reactive responses. We must all take responsibility for our own safety and the safety of others. Promptly and accurately reporting any and all criminal acts, dangerous situations and suspicious behaviors greatly assists in the provision of a safe campus community.

The following are descriptions of Facilities Management security awareness programs provided to RU affiliates on at least an annual basis:

- **Student Orientation & Faculty/Staff Orientation:** Tips on personal safety while on campus and in the surrounding community.
- **Active Shooter Response training:** In-person training offered to campus units (by request) on actions you should take if you encounter an active shooter.
- **Clery Act Campus Security Authority training:** In-person and online training provided to our Campus Security Authorities, regarding compliance with the Clery Act.

The University offers a variety of other informative programs for students and employees dealing with prevention and security awareness. These programs are available several times a year and on request by student groups, employees, or individuals and address topics such as security procedures and practices, personal safety, alcohol and drug abuse awareness, sexual assault, and violence prevention. In 2012-2014 academic year, the University offered a total of 6 crime prevention and security awareness programs for the RU community.

Protecting Yourself on Campus and at Home

- Keep your purse, wallet, or other valuables in a locked cabinet or drawer. Office thieves know where to look.
- Be aware of your surroundings and any signs that something appears to be wrong or out of place.
- Avoid walking alone, especially at night, unless absolutely necessary.
- Stay in well-lit areas.
- Exercise good judgment when walking, jogging or engaged in solitary activity, especially at night.
- Do not risk personal injury if someone forcibly attempts to take your wallet, purse, or property.
- Carry a whistle or personal alarm and use it when you feel threatened.
- Do not attach your ID to your key chain or mark your keys with your name and address.
- Do not carry extra credit cards or large sums of money.
- Keep automatic teller machine cards in a safe place; keep your PIN number secret. When possible, only use ATMs during the day.
- Lock or secure doors and windows when you are alone or asleep.
- Keep emergency numbers by your phone.
- Get to know your neighbors and share information about suspicious activities.
- Acquaintance Rape does happen. Learn the danger signs.

- Distance yourself from the misuse of alcohol/drugs.

Vehicle Safety

Immediately report thefts, as well as suspicious activity in University parking lots or near parked cars to Security or Facilities Management

Henderson Campus	702-968-2052
South Jordan Campus	801-878-1027
Summerlin Campus	702-802-2833

- Look into your car before getting in. Lock doors and roll up windows once inside for protection.
- Always have keys ready in hand not buried in a purse.
- Never pick up hitchhikers.
- Drive to a police or fire station or open place of business if you feel you are being followed.
- Do not stop to help occupants of stopped or disabled vehicles; continue driving to the nearest phone and call assistance for them.
- If your car breaks down, raise the hood then lock yourself into your car. If someone stops and offers you help, remain in your car and ask them to phone for help.
- Lock all doors after parking.
- Secure your car against theft/burglary with an electronic alarm, kill switch, “Club” or other theft deterrent.
- Keep a copy of your registration, title, and vehicle I.D. number in a safe place separate from your vehicle.
- Store your valuables out of sight.
- If your car is parked and not used regularly, check on it daily.

Bike Safety

- Ride defensively with the traffic and use hand signals.
- Be considerate of pedestrians and drivers in vehicles.
- Keep your bike maintained – especially the brakes.
- Use a U-LOCK to secure your bicycle frame and wheels to a rack. Bikes locked with cables and small chains are easily stolen.
- Report suspicious activity or loitering around bike racks. Thieves usually carry a hidden bolt cutter or other cutting tool.
- Never leave your bike unsecured even for a “moment”.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and Sexual Assault

Roseman University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, Roseman University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

Sexual assault is against the law. Furthermore, sexual misconduct is specifically prohibited in the Student Conduct Code and the University’s Sexual Harassment Policies and Procedures. Acquaintance rape accounts for the majority of sex assaults committed. These can include situations in which a person is without the physical or mental capacity

to consent (often due to being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs). Violators can be arrested, charged with a crime, and face university discipline.

Sexual Harassment Policy and Scope

Roseman University of Health Sciences prohibits any form of sexual harassment of its students or its employees in the University workplace by any person. The University shall maintain a working and educational environment that is free from all forms of discrimination, including sexual harassment. Section 703(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination by an employer against an individual "with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment" because of the person's sex.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has adopted guidelines designed to deal with harassment on the basis of sex as a violation of Section 703(a) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Under the EEOC Guidelines, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when 1) submission to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of an individual's employment, 2) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting the individual, or 3) the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the person's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Accordingly, Roseman University of Health Sciences is using this statement to make it clear to everyone, including all employees, students, staff, faculty and administrators, visitors, invitees and licensees, that conduct which violates the foregoing guidelines will not be tolerated. The Roseman University of Health Sciences strongly supports the policies set forth by the EEOC and any proven allegation of sexual harassment in any form may be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment of an offending employee or dismissal from the academic program of a student; and/or removal of a visitor who violates this policy.

Sexual Harassment includes:

a. "Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:

i. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's academic progress or achievement;

ii. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for decisions regarding academic achievement or progress affecting such individual, or

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

b. The following list is a limited example of the most common complaints constituting sexual harassment:

- Unwanted sexual advances
- Making or threatening reprisals after a negative response to sexual advances
- Conduct including leering, making sexual gestures, or displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons or posters
- Making sexually derogatory comments, epithets, slurs or jokes
- Graphic verbal commentaries about an individual's body, suggestive or obscene letters, notes or invitations
- Physical conduct that includes touching, assaulting, or impeding or blocking movements

- Sexual orientation comments objectionable to gays or lesbians

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence

i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- ii. For the purposes of this definition—

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

B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

Rape

An offense that is defined as 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.

Fondling

An offense that is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of 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

An offense that is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape

An offense that is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking

i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence

The State of Nevada defines domestic violence as occurring when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person is or was actually residing, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child: (a) a battery. (b) An assault. (c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to perform (d) A sexual assault.(e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to: stalking, arson, trespassing, larceny, destruction of private property, carrying a concealed weapon without a permit, injuring or killing an animal. (f) A false imprisonment. (g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.

The State of Utah defines domestic violence as any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another: a) aggravated assault, b) assault, c) criminal homicide, d) harassment, e) electronic communication harassment, f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, g) mayhem, h) sexual offenses, i) stalking, j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, l) any offense against property, m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person, building or vehicle, o) disorderly conduct, if a conviction of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with any domestic violence offense otherwise described in this subsection. Conviction of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Section 921 et seq.; p) child abuse

Dating Violence

Dating violence is when someone purposefully hurts or scares someone they are dating. Dating violence includes but is not limited to physical, emotional, and/or sexual abuse, including the threat of such abuse.

The **State of Utah** defines dating violence as (a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or physical harm, when committed by a person against a dating partner of the person; or (b) any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm against a dating partner of the person. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the complainant's statement and consideration of the length, type and the frequency of interaction between the people in the relationship.

The **State of Nevada** does not have a definition for dating violence.

Sexual Assault

The United States Department of Justice defines sexual assault as any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient.

The State of Nevada defines sexual assault as occurring when a person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or herself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, is guilty of sexual assault. Utah state law defines rape as when the actor has sexual intercourse with another person without the victim's consent. This applies whether or not the actor is married to the victim.

The State of Utah states that a person commits forcible sexual abuse if the victim is 14 years of age or older and, under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape, sodomy, or attempted rape or sodomy, the actor touches the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another, or touches the breast of a female, or otherwise takes indecent liberties with another, or causes another to take indecent liberties with the actor or another, with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, without the consent of the other, regardless of the sex of any participant.

A person commits aggravated sexual assault if: (a) in the course of a rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, the actor: (i) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601; (ii) compels, or attempts to compel, the victim to submit to rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnapping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or (iii) is aided or abetted by one or more persons; (b) in the course of an attempted rape, attempted object rape, or attempted forcible sodomy, the actor: (i) causes serious bodily injury to any person; (ii) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601; (iii) attempts to compel the victim to submit to rape, object rape, or forcible sodomy, by threat of kidnapping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or (iv) is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or (c) in the course of attempted forcible sexual abuse, the actor: (i) causes serious bodily injury to any person; (ii) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601; (iii) attempts to compel the victim to submit to forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnapping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or (iv) is aided or abetted by one or more persons;

Stalking

The US Department of Justice defines stalking as “a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.” Repeatedly communicating with, following, threatening or spreading rumors about a person who does not want the attention are actions that may constitute stalking according to the Department of Justice.

***The State of Nevada** defines stalking as a person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking.*

***The State of Utah** defines stalking by stating that a person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and know or should know that the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person: (a) to fear for the person’s own safety or the safety of the third person; or (b) to suffer other emotional distress. A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates: (a) a stalking injunction issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions; or (b) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section. In any prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor: (a) was not given actual notice that the course of the conduct was unwanted; or (b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.*

The following list highlights examples of complaints of stalking:

- *Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator*
- *Repeatedly leaving or sending an individual unwanted items or presents*
- *Following or waiting for an individual at places such as home, school, work, or places of recreation*
- *Making direct or indirect threats to harm an individual, her/his children, relatives, friends or pets*
- *Damaging or threatening to damage an individual’s property*
- *Spreading rumors about an individual on the internet or other public forums*

Consent

Every individual has the right to say “no” at any time and to have that choice respected. A voluntary affirmative verbal response is a way to ensure that an individual has given consent to sexual activity. An individual does not have to physically resist for an activity to be considered sexual assault. Any resistance, either physical or verbal, eliminates consent. Silence is not considered consent to any kind of sexual activity. An individual who is incapacitated is unable to consent to sexual activity.

Roseman University defines an individual to be incapacitated when a person lacks the mental capacity to answer any one of the following questions regarding her/his sexual activity (who, when, where and how): 1) Who is having sex with me? (Do I know the name the person I am having sex with? Do I know if I am having sexual activity with more than one person?) 2) What is the date and time that I am having sex? 3) Where am I having sex? 4) Is someone having sex with me in a way I do not like or that I am not aware of? An individual who doesn't know the answer to even one of the questions listed could be incapacitated and therefore unable to give consent. Additional indicators of incapacitation include slurred speech, an inability to stand or walk without assistance, vomiting, and being in and out of consciousness. When it is reasonably known that an individual is incapacitated, the person is determined to be unable to give consent under any circumstances. A person who is unconscious can't legally consent to sexual activity. Prior sexual contact does not mean consent, even when individuals have been in a relationship. An individual who initially consents to sexual conduct has the right to withdraw this consent during the course of sexual activity.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- a. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and*
- b. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.*

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for Incoming Student & New Students

These programs include 360 Stay Safe Building Community which is an online training program that helps students, faculty and staff create a safe and healthy campus community where they take care of themselves, look out for one another, and make choices for the greater good. For Sexual Assault - Risk Reduction Tips please see the following document on safety website http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/360-Risk_Reduction.pdf

Specifically, the University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students in 2015			
Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
360 Stay Safe	Available online 24/7	Online Program	VAWA Crimes
*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking			

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees in 2015:			
Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
360 Stay Safe	Available online 24/7	Online Program	VAWA Crimes
*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking			

Primary Prevention/Awareness programs for incoming students and new employees:

Roseman University is committed to ensuring the safety of all members of the university community. Sexual misconduct violates University standards and it will not be tolerated. Roseman University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, to include domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and sexual harassment. The University's sexual misconduct policy outlines a process for those individuals who believe they have been subjected to sexual misconduct. To view the Sexual Assault Policy in its entirety go to the following link

http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/RU_Student_Sexual_Misconduct_Policy_FINAL_JULY_27_2015.pdf

Domestic Violence

The State of Nevada defines domestic violence as occurring when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person is or was actually residing, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child: (a) a battery. (b) An assault. (c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to perform (d) A sexual assault. (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to: stalking, arson, trespassing, larceny, destruction of private property, carrying a concealed weapon without a permit, injuring or killing an animal. (f) A false imprisonment. (g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.

The State of Utah defines domestic violence as any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another: a) aggravated assault, b) assault, c) criminal homicide, d) harassment, e) electronic communication harassment. f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, g) mayhem, h) sexual offenses, i) stalking, j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, l) any offense against property, m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person, building or vehicle, o) disorderly conduct, if a conviction of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with any domestic violence offense otherwise described in this subsection. Conviction of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Section 921 et seq.; p) child abuse

Dating Violence

Dating violence is when someone purposefully hurts or scares someone they are dating. Dating violence includes but is not limited to physical, emotional, and/or sexual abuse, including the threat of such abuse.

The **State of Utah** defines dating violence as (a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or physical harm, when committed by a person against a dating partner of the person; or (b) any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm against a dating partner of the person. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the complainant's statement and consideration of the length, type and the frequency of interaction between the people in the relationship.

The **State of Nevada** does not have a definition for dating violence.

Sexual Assault

The United States Department of Justice defines sexual assault as any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient.

The State of Nevada defines sexual assault as occurring when a person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or herself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, is guilty of sexual assault. Utah state law defines rape as when the actor has sexual intercourse with another person without the victim's consent. This applies whether or not the actor is married to the victim.

The State of Utah that a person commits forcible sexual abuse if the victim is 14 years of age or older and, under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape, sodomy, or attempted rape or sodomy, the actor touches the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another, or touches the breast of a female, or otherwise takes indecent liberties with another, or causes another to take indecent liberties with the actor or another, with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, without the consent of the other, regardless of the sex of any participant. A person commits aggravated sexual assault if: (a) in the course of a rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, the actor: (i) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601; (ii) compels, or attempts to compel, the victim to submit to rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnapping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or (iii) is aided or abetted by one or more persons; (b) in the course of an attempted rape, attempted object rape, or attempted forcible sodomy, the actor: (i) causes serious bodily injury to any person; (ii) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601; (iii) attempts to compel the victim to submit to rape, object rape, or forcible sodomy, by threat of kidnapping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or (iv) is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or (c) in the course of attempted forcible sexual abuse, the actor: (i) causes serious bodily injury to any person; (ii) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601; (iii) attempts to compel the victim to submit to forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnapping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or (iv) is aided or abetted by one or more persons;

Stalking

The US Department of Justice defines stalking as "a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear." Repeatedly communicating with, following, threatening or spreading rumors about a person who does not want the attention are actions that may constitute stalking according to the Department of Justice.

Nevada state law defines stalking as a person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking.

Utah state law defines stalking by stating that a person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and know or should know that the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person: (a) to fear for the person's own safety or the safety of the third person; or (b) to suffer other emotional distress. A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates: (a) a stalking injunction issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions; or (b) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section. In any prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor: (a) was not given actual notice that the course of the conduct was unwanted; or (b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.

The following list highlights examples of complaints of stalking:

- Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator
- Repeatedly leaving or sending an individual unwanted items or presents
- Following or waiting for an individual at places such as home, school, work, or places of recreation
- Making direct or indirect threats to harm an individual, her/his children, relatives, friends or pets
- Damaging or threatening to damage an individual's property
- Spreading rumors about an individual on the internet or other public forums

Consent

Every individual has the right to say "no" at any time and to have that choice respected. A voluntary affirmative verbal response is a way to ensure that an individual has given consent to sexual activity. An individual does not have to physically resist for an activity to be considered sexual assault. Any resistance, either physical or verbal, eliminates consent. Silence is not considered consent to any kind of sexual activity. An individual who is incapacitated is unable to consent to sexual activity.

Roseman University defines an individual to be incapacitated when a person lacks the mental capacity to answer any one of the following questions regarding her/his sexual activity (who, when, where and how): 1) Who is having sex with me? (Do I know the name the person I am having sex with? Do I know if I am having sexual activity with more than one person?) 2) What is the date and time that I am having sex? 3) Where am I having sex? 4) Is someone having sex with me in a way I do not like or that I am not aware of? An individual who doesn't know the answer to even one of the questions listed could be incapacitated and therefore unable to give consent. Additional indicators of incapacitation include slurred speech, an inability to stand or walk without assistance, vomiting, and being in and out of consciousness. When it is reasonably known that an individual is incapacitated, the person is determined to be unable to give consent under any circumstances. A person who is unconscious can't legally consent to sexual activity. Prior sexual contact does not mean consent, even when individuals have been in a relationship. An individual who initially consents to sexual conduct has the right to withdraw this consent during the course of sexual activity.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

For more information about Bystander Intervention please use the following resource:

http://www.nsvrc.org/sites/default/files/Publications_NSVRC_Booklets_Text-Only_Engaging-Bystanders-in-Sexual-Violence-Prevention.pdf

Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to blame victims, and in recognizing that only abusers are responsible for the abuse they perpetrate, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault.

- **Be aware of your surroundings.** Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to out of a bad situation
- **Avoid isolated areas.** It is more difficult to get help in no one is around
- **Walk with a purpose.** Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- **Make sure you cell phone is with you** and charged, and that you have money
- **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know
- **Avoid putting music headphone in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you, may help you out of a bad situation.
- **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe or uncomfortable in any situation or location, go with your gut – probably isn't the best place to be. IF you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately, (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most are of the U.S.)
- **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, do with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink punch from bowls or other large, common open containers.

- **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** IF a friend seems out of it, is too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged,** contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by call 911 in most areas of the U.S.)
- **If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation** here are some things they you can try:
 - **Remember that being in this situation** is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feeling it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the door? Window? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgement before doing anything you may regret later.

Source: Ways to Reduce Your Risk of Sexual Assault (n.d.). Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network. Retrieved, April 23, 2015 from <https://rainn.org/get-information/sexual-assault-prevention>

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking occurs, it is extremely important for you to seek help immediately by doing the following:

- **Get to a safe place and call police 9-1-1 or 9-911 (from a campus phone).**
- **Try to preserve all physical evidence.**
 - **Nearest Hospital Henderson, NV – St. Rose Dominican, Henderson, NV 89015**
 - **Nearest Hospital South Jordan, UT – Jordan Valley Medical Center, West Jordan UT 84088**
 - A special exam should be conducted as soon as possible following an assault to ensure your physical well-being and to collect evidence that may be useful in criminal proceedings. The exam can be conducted without the involvement of law enforcement. Even if you have not been physically hurt, this forensic exam is strongly recommended to maintain all your legal options. After the evidence is collected, it can be stored in case you wish to press criminal charges. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense

occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. If requested by the victim, the police will take you to the hospital for proper medical attention and will make a report.

- **Get medical attention as soon as possible.** *The police will take you to the hospital for proper medical attention and will make a report. All victims of rape are encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as possible. During your treatment, medical evidence will be collected.*
- **Talk with an advocate or a counselor** *who will maintain privacy, help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support.*
- **Contact someone you trust** *to be with you and support you.*

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Security Authority or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

However, the University Student Services will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

- *Henderson Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 702-267-5000, in person at 223 Lead Street, Henderson, NV 89015. Additional information about the Henderson Police department may be found online at: <http://www.cityofhenderson.com/police>*
- *South Jordan Police Department may also be reach directly by calling 801-254-4708, in person at 1600 Towne Center, Dr. South Jordan UT 84095. Additional information about South Jordan Police department may be found online at <http://www.sjc.utah.gov/police/>*

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Public Safety (if the victim so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Roseman University has two Title IX officers who can help explain Roseman University's responsibilities in these cases:

- *Michael DeYoung, VP of Student Services, 11 Sunset Way, Henderson NV 89014
Office #161, mdeyoung@roseman.edu, 702-968-2006*
- *Angela Bigby, Registrar, 11 Sunset Way, Henderson NV 89014 Office #1127
abigby@roseman.edu, 968-2016*

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Any aggrieved person may file a complaint detailing the circumstances of the alleged Institutional Disciplinary Action. Students concerned about violations of this policy should request assistance from their Dean or Program Director. The complaint should be filed with the Associate Dean for Admissions and Student Affairs for the College of Pharmacy, Dean for the College of Nursing, Program Director for the MBA program and Dean for the College of Dental Medicine or another administrator designated to receive and investigate complaints of sexual harassment.

In the event that the designated administrator and the grievant are of the different gender, the Dean or Program Director will designate an individual who is of the opposite gender to serve as an alternative recipient of complaints.

When an employee or student becomes aware of occurrences of sexual harassment, they are responsible for reporting the behavior. When persons are identified for investigation, they will be informed by the appropriate personnel:

- *VP of Student Services*
- *Registrar/Student Services*
- *Associate Dean for Admissions for the College of Pharmacy*
- *Dean for the College of Nursing*
- *Program Director for the MBA program*
- *Dean for the College of Dental Medicine*

that further offensive actions will be part of the investigation and no communication between parties is allowed at any time. Complaints against the designated administrators above are to be reported to the Director of Human Resources or their supervisor for investigation. The complaint will be fully investigated and an opportunity will be afforded to all involved parties to fully state their position to the investigator.

Any student or employee of the Roseman University of Health Sciences who becomes aware of possible sexual or other unlawful harassment must immediately advise an administrator so it can be investigated immediately and confidentially. Any aggrieved person can raise concerns and make reports without fear of reprisal or retaliation. It is strongly recommended that the complaint of harassment be in writing, and the written complaint should be given

to the designated administrator or Associate Dean of Admissions and Student Affairs who is not involved in the complaint being lodged. There will be no retaliation or intimidation permitted without redress and consequence.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to security or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact:

- Michael DeYoung, VP of Student Services, 11 Sunset Way, Henderson NV 89014
Office #161, mdeyoung@roseman.edu, 702-968-2006
- Angela Bigby, Registrar, 11 Sunset Way, Henderson NV 89014 Office #1127
abigby@roseman.edu, 968-2016
- Lajbanti Dey (Laila), HR Operations Administrator, 11 Sunset Way, Henderson NV 89014 Office #1155,
Henderson, NV 89014, ldesy@roseman.edu, 702-968-1613

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options 7. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;

- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

Roseman University complies with Nevada and Utah state law in recognizing orders of protection no contact order, restraining orders, or lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Nevada or Utah should provide a copy of the order to the Roseman Clery Officer and the University's Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the complainant, Facilities, Campus Security, and the complainant's academic program to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming or going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.) The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

Protection from abuse orders may be available through:

Utah Courts:

How to request a Protective Order

There is no fee for requesting a Protective Order. You have to fill out forms, file them with the court, and attend court hearings. The County Sheriff will serve the Respondent.

- The [Online Court Assistance Program](#) will help you prepare the necessary forms.
- Fill-in-the-blank forms are on this website online, or get them at any courthouse or domestic violence shelter. Or dial 211 for the domestic violence advocate office.

Take the completed forms and identification to the district court in the county where you or the Respondent live or where the abuse took place.

Locate the clerks office. Tell the clerk that you want to file a Request for a Protective Order. Show the clerk your drivers license or other identification. The clerk will:

- Check your paperwork and your identification.
- Watch you sign the Request.
- Sign the Request after you and assign a case number and a judge. You will need your case number and the judges name for other forms you will have to fill out.
- Take you and your papers to a judge for the ex parte hearing.

Temporary Protective Order

If the Request for a Protective Order convinces the judge that an immediate Protective Order is needed, the judge will sign a Temporary Protective Order. The Temporary Protective Order starts as soon as the Sheriff serves a copy on the Respondent and lasts until the court hearing for the Final Protective Order. The judge can extend the Temporary Protective Order if the Respondent has not been served before the hearing or if there is some other delay.

The court clerk will:

give a copy of the Temporary Protective Order to the Petitioner;

send a copy of the Temporary Protective Order to the County Sheriff or Constable to serve on the Respondent; and enter information about the Temporary Protective Order in the Statewide Domestic Violence Network so it can be accessed by all law enforcement agencies in Utah.

If the judge does not enter a Temporary Protective Order, it usually means there was not enough evidence that the Petitioner was harmed. Even if the judge does not enter a Temporary Protective Order, the Petitioner still has a right to a hearing for a Final Protective Order and should try to present more evidence at that hearing.

If the judge does not issue a Temporary Protective Order, the Petitioner will have to decide whether to request a hearing for a Final Protective Order or to dismiss the petition. Having a hearing for a Final Protective Order is the Petitioner's right. To request a hearing, the Petitioner must file a Request for Hearing form with the court. The court will notify the Petitioner of the hearing and have the Respondent served with the Petition and notice of the hearing. There will be no Temporary Protective Order in place during this time. If you are concerned for your safety, you should take steps to protect yourself.

Nevada Courts

Is someone making you feel afraid? Unsafe? If you are being stalked tell someone what happened and keep a record of the date and time of each incident.

Regional Justice Center- Justice Court Clerk's Office

200 Lewis Avenue #2

Las Vegas, NV 89101

702-671-3478

Monday-Friday 8 a.m.-3 p.m. (Closed holidays)

To apply you must arrive and receive a number by 3 p.m.

Depending on your circumstances, different types of Protection Orders may be available to you: Sexual assault, Workplace/harassment/stalking, Protection of Children

Does your partner or family member make you feel afraid? Unsafe? You are not alone. We can help you create a safety plan.

Family Court and Services Center

601 North Pecos Road, Ste. ADG-450

Las Vegas, NV 89101-2408

702-455-3400

Monday-Thursday 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Friday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

(Closed weekends and holidays)

*To apply you must arrive by 3 p.m.

Depending on your circumstances, different types of Protection Orders may be available to you: Sexual assault, Workplace/harassment/Stalking, Protection of children

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Roseman University will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, and/or request assistance in receiving these accommodations, a victim who is a student should contact the University's Title IX Coordinator. An employee who is a victim should contact the Director of Human Resources.

In accordance to Title IX reporting, you can contact Dr. Michael DeYoung, Vice President for Student Services and Title IX Coordinator for additional services at 702-968-206

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Roseman University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

In accordance to Title IX reporting, you can contact the Registrar's office for additional services at (702) 968-2029.

OFF CAMPUS			
Sexual Assault	<u>Nevada Coalition Against Sexual Violence</u> Henderson, NV 89014 (702) 940-2033	Rape Recovery Center 2035 S. 1300 E. Salt Lake City, Utah 84105 (801) 467-7273 <u>www.raperecoverycenter.com</u>	Rape Crisis Center & Hotline 741 Veterans Memorial Dr. Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702)385-2153

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.ovv.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request (INSERT NAME OF OFFICE OR PERSON WHOM VICTIMS WOULD REQUEST DIRECTORY INFORMATION BE PROTECTED – USUALLY THE REGISTRAR’S OFFICE.)

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Prevention & Education Programs

The RU Vice President of Student Affairs office has helpful resources on gender/sexual violence prevention.

Adjudication of Violations

The university's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;

The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;

The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;

The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to attending preliminary meetings, and all other related meetings, hearings, or investigative interviews once the investigative and disciplinary process has commenced. An advisor is not allowed to make oral statements, ask questions, question witnesses or raise objections during a hearing or meeting. An advisor may request a brief break to provide advice.

The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and

Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a complaint with the University's Title IX Coordinator or Director of Human Resources, depending upon the status of the accused (student or employee).

Sex Offense Allegations Against Student Perpetrators

The Office of Student Services will determine the most appropriate means for addressing the report or complaint. Options include: 1) investigating the report or complaint as described below; 2) resolving the situation through an informal resolution process including but not limited to mediation or a meeting between the alleged offender and a student conduct officer or a third party; or 3) determining that the facts of the complaint or report, even if true,

would not constitute a violation of the conduct code or applicable policy. Mediation will not be used in cases where there is an allegation of sexual assault.

Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during the disciplinary process. The Office of Student Services shall advise the complainant and respondent of the resolution of any investigation and the outcome of any hearing conducted under this conduct code. A copy of the investigator's written report as approved by the standing review committee shall be provided to: (1) the complainant; (2) the respondent; (3) the Director of the Office of Student Services; and (4) the Chancellor. Sanctions, in general, can include up to expulsion and exclusion. The most common sanction for sexual assault cases is suspension. RU policy prohibits retaliation against any party involved in a Student Conduct investigation. For more information, see Student Conduct Code Policies & Procedures. Reporting an incident of sexual assault is a difficult yet important decision. Making a report might help with recovery, provide support and services, and prevent the offender from assaulting someone else. If safety is your primary concern, it is important to contact Student Services or your local police department at 911.

If you are not sure about making a police report, you can get free, confidential information and support and discuss your options by calling the Registrar's office.

Sex Offense Allegations Against Employee Perpetrators

The Office of Human Resources addresses allegations of sexual harassment and assault when the alleged harasser is a faculty member, staff member or student employee acting in his/her employment capacity. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during the hearing process. The accuser and the accused will both be informed of the outcome of any hearing outcome. Information about Sexual Discrimination and Harassment, the University's sexual harassment policy, and how complaints of sexual harassment and assault are addressed and can be found in the Employee Handbook on page 15.

Employees can confidentially discuss or report an incident of sexual harassment or assault to a counselor in the Employee Assistance (EAP) at phone number 702-968-2096 that will provide confidential counseling services.

Statement Addressing Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offenses

Roseman University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by Roseman University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be provided with the results if so requested.

Statement Addressing Sex Offender Registration

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT per Megan's Law you can access information regarding the residence of sexual offenders in your area. You can contact the local police department at:

Henderson Police Department

223 Lead St.
Henderson, NV 89015
(702) 267-5000

South Jordan Police Department

1600 West Towne Center Dr.
South Jordan, UT 84095
(801) 254-4708

The public is encouraged to gain access to certain sex offender information. You can access sex offender information online by visiting the following websites:

Henderson, NV - <http://nvsexoffenders.gov>

South Jordan, UT - http://sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54438

Drug and Alcohol Policy**Statement Addressing Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages****Alcohol Use at the University**

Roseman University is committed to excellence in all aspects of personal and academic life. Alcohol abuse and misuse is a significant impediment to achieving this excellence. Therefore, Roseman University permits only responsible, legal consumption of alcohol. The University Substance Abuse Policy is stated in the student catalog and on the University Website [http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/Substance Abuse Policy.pdf](http://www.roseman.edu/uploads/documents/Substance%20Abuse%20Policy.pdf)

The university complies with all federal, state and local laws concerning alcohol and illegal drugs. As a Roseman University student, you are responsible for acquainting yourself with the laws and university policies regarding alcohol and illegal drugs.

Alcohol Policies

The policies listed below apply to the all campus and to university-sponsored activities at off-campus locations. Administrators, alumni, faculty, guests, staff and students must adhere to all applicable state and local laws and university regulations related to the possession, sale and use of alcoholic beverages. Security Officers and other surrounding law enforcement agencies enforce all liquor laws, including state underage drinking violations. Those persons or organizations making decisions that control the service of alcoholic beverages are responsible for compliance with applicable laws and university policies.

Standards of Conduct

The information contained within the Student Handbooks applies to all students at Roseman University regardless of designation, program, or residence. The code is also available online at link to student handbooks here. To obtain a copy of the entire publication, contact the Dean of your program.

This Policy Governs

- Student conduct that occurs on or as it relates to university property or at official functions and university-sponsored programs conducted away from the campus. University property is defined as land, buildings and facilities in possession of or owned, used or controlled by the university or funded by university budgets.

- *Student conduct that occurs off university property is subject to this policy if it: (1) adversely affects the health, safety or security of any member of the university community or the mission of the university; or (2) involves any records or documents of the university.*
- *For purposes of this policy, the university's mission is broadly defined to include both its academic goals and the importance of developing civic responsibility by our students.*

The University emphasize that all students and staff shall abide by all state and local underage drinking laws related to the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages. Students can have fun, but in a responsible way so that the safety of others is not in danger. In effect, a student would not face suspension for first-time illegal possession or consumption of alcohol, but the university would hold accountable any student who provided alcohol or other drugs in violation of state and federal laws and as a result caused harm or potentially endangered another person.

Statement Addressing Illegal Drugs

RU is committed to promoting the health and safety of its campus through a program of alcohol education and the implementation of relevant policies. The University enforces compliance with local alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at University sponsored activities. The University affirms its adherence to the following principles:

- *The misuse and/or abuses of alcoholic beverages and related behavior such as disorderly conduct, illness due to excessive consumption of alcohol and destruction of property, pose a danger to individual members of the university community and the community at large.*
- *The promotion of alcoholic beverage consumption as the primary focus of on- or off-campus activities is inappropriate because it invites members of the University community to violate University regulations and state laws.*
- *Consumption of alcoholic beverages should only be by persons of legal ages and by personal choice.*
- *Those that choose to consume alcoholic beverages should do so responsibly and in moderation.*
- *Consumption of alcoholic beverages should not be the main focus of an event or the only means of refreshment at an event.*
- *The responsibility for proper consumption of alcoholic beverages and for compliance with State laws rests with each individual member of the University community.*

The entire text of the Alcoholic Beverages Consumption and Distribution Policy and Procedures, as well as the University's penalties for possession or distribution of controlled substances by students on University premises or at institutionally-sponsored activities off-campus, are contained in the student handbook. The University does not condone violations of laws proscribing possession, use or sale of alcoholic beverages and possession, use, sales or distribution of illegal drugs. Members of the Roseman Community should know that the violation of laws concerning illegal drugs may lead to disciplinary action, which may include revocation of privileges, suspension or expulsion for the University. Disciplinary action may be taken in order to protect the interest of the University and the rights and safety of others.

Abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on professional, academic and family life. The University therefore, encourages members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol to contact one of the following resources:

Students needing personal counseling services about non-academic issues (e.g., grief counseling, alcohol, substance abuse and mental health) should contact the Registrar/Director of Student Services. While these services are not provided by the University, the Registrar/Director of Student Services provides students with a

confidential venue to voice concerns, ask questions and Student Services can work with the student to refer him/her to appropriate resources for additional assistance.

Drugs/Controlled Substance Policy

Roseman University of Health Sciences is committed to maintaining a drug-free campus and workplace in compliance with applicable laws. The unlawful possession, use, distribution, sale, or manufacture of controlled substances is prohibited on the University's campuses. Violation of this policy may result in appropriate disciplinary action. Policy stated on page 34 of student handbook. Security Officers and local law enforcement agencies will enforce Federal and state drug laws.

Further, a list of counseling services in the local area (for both campuses) is available on the Registrar & Student Services section of the University website.

Policy on the Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs by Students

The University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages and any illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia in University facilities, in University vehicles, or any University sponsored events held on or off campus, which are sponsored by students, faculty and/or staff and their respective organizations. The University recognizes that alcoholism is a disease and that there are treatment programs available to help individuals experiencing problems. When appropriate, University personnel will refer students, faculty and staff to agencies outside of the University for treatment/rehabilitation for addiction to alcohol or other drugs. The following statements further clarify the University policy on the use or possession of alcoholic beverages by students, faculty, and/or staff and their respective organizations: Students, faculty, and/or staff and their respective organizations may not use organizational or public funds for the purchase of alcoholic beverages. Unless otherwise authorized by the President of the University, parties within University facilities at which alcoholic beverages are consumed are prohibited. Sale of alcoholic beverages by students, faculty, and/or staff and their respective organizations is strictly forbidden. This is to include any action that can be remotely construed as alcohol sale, such as charging admission to parties, passing the hat, selling empty cups, selling drink tickets, etc. No off-campus activity conducted by students, faculty, and/or staff and their respective organizations shall encourage excessive and/or rapid consumption of alcoholic beverages. The use of alcohol at any such events is expected to be lawful and responsible. Alcoholic beverages, such as kegs or cases of beer, may not be used as awards or prizes in connection with events or activities sponsored by students, faculty, and/or staff and their respective campus organizations, on or off campus. The public display of advertising or promotion of the use of alcoholic beverages in University facilities is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, banners, lighted beer/liquor signs, and large balloon blow-ups. Alcoholic promotional activities, including advertising, cannot be associated with otherwise existing University events or programs, on or off campus, without the prior knowledge and consent of appropriate University officials. This includes such items as: caps, t-shirts, beverage can coolers, and any other items carrying alcohol/beer advertising. Advertising of alcoholic beverages in University publications is prohibited. Unless otherwise authorized by the President of the University, the use of alcoholic beverages during all public events (including concerts, theatrical performances, athletic events, workshops) held on University facilities is strictly forbidden. For assistance when planning off-campus events, students should consult the Dean or Program Director. Persons who violate the foregoing policies or laws which follow are subject to University disciplinary action as well as civil/criminal penalties as determined by University, state, or federal enforcement officials. Students or who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs may be subject to one or more of the following penalties, dependent upon the severity of the offense and the existence or absence of prior alcohol or other drug violations:

- *Consultation only.*
- *Verbal and/or written warning.*
- *Probation. An indication that further violations may result in suspension.*
- *Suspension. Temporary withdrawal of privileges of enrollment from the University for a specified period of time.*
- *Indefinite suspension. Specific actions must be taken prior to consideration for re-entry.*

Note: These penalties need not necessarily be applied in numerical sequence. Any penalty may be chosen from this list for any offense, dependent upon its nature.

Roseman University is a Health Sciences University. With that in mind, our students are taught about adverse reactions of drug and alcohol during their studies here at the University.

The Education Development Center's website also offers some very important information about prevention.

<https://edc.org/category/prevention - alcohol tobacco and other drugs?page=1>

Dangers of Binge Drinking / Alcohol Abuse Educational Video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iPzhzHCy8fk>

The Brain on Drugs / Educational Video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=of0TiyXWhOk>

Campus Facilities

Statement Addressing Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

For your protection, our campus is protected by a professional security service. Security guards are on-site at our campuses from 7:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m., Monday – Thursday, 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Friday and 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. Saturdays except for holidays and school breaks. All other buildings have security in accordance to the class schedules. Additional security is provided for special events if scheduled at a time other than regular business hours. Since both the Henderson and South Jordan facilities are small campuses, our daily population is undersized compared to larger Universities. Having a smaller population is conducive to keeping our crime rate very low. The nature of the study, and service, conducted at Roseman University requires that our facility be open to our students staff, faculty and visitors of the university during normal business hours. These individuals should always be alert and aware of their surroundings and exercise common-sense safety precautions. After normal business hours and during breaks these facilities are locked and only accessible to authorized individuals. Security officers conduct routine security and safety patrols of the academic and administrative buildings to monitor conditions and report any unusual circumstances.

All employees may use their identification card to gain access to campus facilities after regular business hours. In addition to the badging card access system, the university has security cameras in place. This allows the Facilities Management team to monitor activities on campus if necessary.

It is essential that staff, and faculty, cooperate to keep closed facilities locked. To ensure that unauthorized individuals do not enter campus buildings DO NOT prop doors open or leave doors unlocked if you enter after hours. DO NOT open the door for individuals you do not know. In addition, protect the security of campus keys/access badges, and report immediately the loss or theft of keys/access badges.

I.D. Badges

All students, faculty, and employees are issued identification badges, which must be worn at all times. Any unit having visitors are required to obtain a visitor's badge at the main reception desk in the front lobby. All visitors' badges must be returned to the front desk.

Keys

The Facilities Management Unit keeps a record of all keys used in all locations of the University. A list of keys held by each employee is also on file in Human Resources.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Our contracted Security Officers regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights or other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management authorities for correction. In addition, Roseman University invites staff/students to report any physical hazards. Our maintenance team is constantly pinpointing any potential safety issues such as areas needing additional lighting, trees or bushes needing trimming to reduce shadows, or potholes and/or other obstacles.

Campus Resource Organizations

Counseling

Students needing personal counseling services about non-academic issues (e.g., grief counseling, alcohol, substance abuse and mental health) should contact the Registrar/Director of Student Services. While these services are not provided by the University, the Registrar/Director of Student Services provides students with a confidential venue to voice concerns, ask questions and Student Services can work with the student to refer him/her to appropriate resources for additional assistance. Resources are also available on the website

<http://www.roseman.edu/students/registrar-student-services/student-wellness/student-counseling>

Mental Health

Suicidal thoughts — your own or a friend's — are cause for serious concern. Suicide is the second ranking cause of death for college-age students, and all warning signs must be taken seriously. A person who is suicidal often feels depressed, lonely and isolated from friends and family. A change in sleep patterns, loss of interest in activities and friends, and changes in lifestyle are some additional indicators of suicidal tendencies. If you find yourself or a friend exhibiting these behaviors, seek help immediately!

Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and

Mental Health Services Administration

www.samhsa.gov

Other Student Services

The university mission is to provide students with disabilities the tools, reasonable accommodations, and support services to participate fully in the academic environment. Furthermore, their mission is to promote an accessible and culturally sensitive campus through outreach and by building partnerships within the university community and beyond.