

Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions Annual Campus Safety and Security Report

2026

With 2023-2025 Clery Data



**Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions
1800 S. Novell Place
Provo, Utah 84606**

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Campus Safety and Security Report is designed to provide students and employees with information concerning personal safety, campus security, and the institutional policies of conduct and behavior. Adherence to these established policies and ethical behavior helps Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions foster and maintain a safe environment, free from exploitation, intimidation, and misconduct, and that supports its educational mission and maximum development and goal achievement for all students and employees.

This report is prepared in compliance with the federal safety regulations, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy, the Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), and the RMU campus safety and security policies. This report also includes the required changes in disclosure under The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), addressing the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

This report is prepared annually by the Director of the Office of Student Engagement and Success/Title IX Coordinator, and Campus Security – Emergency Manager. The crime statistics disclosed in this report are based upon 2025 incidents reported to the local enforcement agencies, including the Provo Police Department, that have jurisdiction over the school's Clery geography and from the Director of Civil Rights & Accessibility/Title IX Coordinator and Campus Security – Emergency Manager.

The link to the Clery Report is sent via email to all current students, faculty and staff to keep them fully informed of crimes that may pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community and to provide updated and specific guidelines relating to personal and campus safety.

Any inquiries regarding this report or requests for a paper copy should be emailed to the Campus Security – Emergency Manager at steve.davis@rm.edu.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOR STANDARDS

Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions (RMU) strictly adheres to established policies of conduct and ethical behavior expected of students, faculty, staff, and administration. These policies were developed to maintain an atmosphere conducive to the practical education of students and to attain the utmost professional growth of staff.

The details of policies of conduct and behavior and the university honor code are in:

1. [The University 2026-2027 Handbook](#) – specific for students
2. [The Employee Handbook](#) – specific for employees (Okta-secure)

The above links are sent to students upon admission and the staff upon hiring.

All students and employees should have signed a document indicating that:

- a. They have read and understand all the information contained in their Handbook.
- b. They agree to abide by the rules and regulations contained therein, which are not limited to the University Honor Code.
- c. They must be aware of the consequences of specific policies and standards violations.

RMU recognizes that its campus is a community of scholars consisting of professional students, program directors, faculty, research mentors, practicum mentors, proctors, staff, and administrators already committed to the highest codes of behavior and ethics. Therefore, it is anticipated that few issues, if any, will arise.

RMU reserves the right to dismiss a student or suspend or terminate employment for violating the University code of conduct and behavior standards.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

The Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions (RMU) campus is in beautiful, picturesque Provo, Utah. Provo is consistently ranked among the best places in the country to live, work, and play. Provo and Utah Valley are noted for entrepreneurship and quality education.

RMU was founded in 1998 and is one of three regionally accredited universities in the valley. RMU is a proprietary institution offering post-baccalaureate healthcare degrees. RMU operates an academic model that consists of limited residency, where students complete their education online, or a combination of both online and on-campus and resident students, where students are required to be on campus to begin and complete their full-time studies.

RMU's campus is at 1800 S. Novell Place, Provo, Utah, or the RMU Tower on floors 5 East, 6, 7 and 8, and Building 3 of the Timpanogos Tech Center at 122 East 1700 South, Provo, Utah.

RMU does not provide on-campus housing. Students enrolled in the residential programs reside in local housing owned and operated outside the University's purview.

Please see Appendix B for a map of our main campus and the related parking lots for students and employees. It will also show which areas are considered on campus vs public property for Clery-reporting purposes given the multi-tenant context of our campus.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS

RMU Facility Operations issues photo ID badges to students and employees. ID badges are electronically read, allowing access to the buildings and some internal spaces.

During business hours, RMU is open to students and employees who must use their ID badge to access spaces beyond the reception area. Physical keys are issued to authorized personnel for internal offices.

Employees and students may access the University with ID badges during non-business hours or extended periods of closing. However, student access is limited to study areas and specific classrooms.

Individuals without an ID badge are not authorized to enter the University. During regular working hours, contractors, guests, and visitors must check in with the receptionist to obtain a temporary ID. In some cases, individuals with temporary IDs may be accompanied by authorized individuals.

Contact numbers are prominently posted on the entry doors to the lobby for emergencies occurring during non-business hours.

CAMPUS SAFETY, CONTINUITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Campus safety of students and employees, risk management, including continuity of operations are significant priorities of RMU. Policies and procedures relating to risk management, general safety, contingency plans, how to respond, who to contact and other vital information in case of emergencies or situations are detailed in the Risk Management Handbook.

All employees can access the Risk Management Handbook through the [University Handbooks folder](#).

All students may access the Student Risk Management Handbook through the university website under Campus Safety, Continuity and Risk Management, which may be viewed on the [Handbooks & Cohort Catalogs](#) page on the RMU website.

As members of the RMU community, students and employees are expected to adhere to all related policies and procedures and to take appropriate safety measures to prevent unnecessary incidents.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

RMU does not have a police department on campus and relies upon the Provo City Police Department for law enforcement.

TTC Campus (Building 3 side) unarmed security is provided by The Protection Group. Coverage hours for The Protection Group are Monday–Friday 6:00 PM to 6:00 AM, Saturday & Sunday 24-hour coverage and can be contacted at 385-330-5890.

Tower unarmed security is provided by Allied Universal on the first floor of the Tower from 6am - 6pm Monday-Friday and they can be reached at 747-339-9729.

All security personnel are available to escort individuals to their vehicles, monitor for suspicious activity, serve as a visible crime deterrent, and direct visitors and provide info.

To promote and maintain campus safety and security, the University has designated the Director of Facility Operations as the Campus Safety Officer, who serves as the primary emergency response personnel and information contact for the campus.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION

RMU utilizes an emergency notification system, OMNILERT. This Emergency Notification System (ENS) is a multimodal mass notification system that allows a member of the Emergency Notification Team to send time-sensitive notifications and messages to mobile phones, home phones, office phones, desktops/laptops, and email of all employees and students.

The Emergency Notification Team consists of the following and must be notified in the event of an emergency:

Rachel Richards - Director of University Communications
Dana Marsh – VP of Enrollment, Marketing & Communications
Jody Genessy – Senior Content Writer
Steve Davis – Campus Security – Emergency Manager
Scott Wheeler – Systems Operations Engineer
Stephen Whyte – EVP of University Relations
Richard Peterson – Chief of Staff
Sausha Herget – Administrative Assistant, MS MedSLP
Tony Bradford – Director of Facility Operations
Thomas Olsen – Director of Human Resources

Emergencies include bomb threats, threats of violence - including shootings, hostage situations, medical emergencies, fire, earthquake, inclement weather, and chemical, biological, and radioactive spills.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION

Once a member of the Emergency Notification Team confirms that an event warrants evacuation of the campus, the Command Post Team Captains will be notified and assume their responsibilities without delay. Should an incident or threat extend beyond the campus, the Provo Police Department will be notified and determine if the adjacent community should be evacuated.

TIMELY WARNING NOTICE

If a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of a member of the Emergency Notification Team, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, the Emergency Notification System (ENS) will be activated.

Depending on the situation's circumstances, a member of the Emergency Notification Team may request that a notice be posted on the University website at www.rm.edu, providing the University community with more immediate information. In addition, bulletins or notices may be posted in common areas on campus.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to a member of the Emergency Notification Team.

In addition to the Emergency Notification System, RMU may issue a timely warning to inform the campus community of potential threats against which they can take preventive measures. The situations where a timely warning may be issued include all Clery Act crimes within the geographic area of RMU that are reported to members of the Emergency Notification Team, to onsite security around the Timpanogos Tech Campus, or the Office of Student Engagement and Success.

If a timely warning is released, it will include the individual or office issuing the warning and the context for why it is essential to the campus community. It may be posted or released through numerous avenues, including but not limited to short classroom interruptions by campus officials, website updates,

Canvas updates, and distribution of written notices.

POLICY STATEMENTS

RMU operates based on established conduct policies and ethical behavior of students, faculty, and administration. Adherence to these established policies helps RMU ensure orderly operations, provide the best possible educational and work environment, and protect the interest and safety of everyone in the campus community.

The following policy statements are intended to inform the campus community about RMU-specific policies, procedures, programs, and resources, as well as information about channels for victims of crimes to seek recourse.

ALCOHOL POLICY By Utah State statutes, possession, sale and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus is prohibited regardless of age. Any person associated with or visiting the University and its premises is prohibited from distributing or consuming alcoholic beverages on campus.

Therefore, alcoholic beverages, including the grounds and parking lots, are not permitted anywhere on campus. Alcohol use is not permitted by students or faculty while attending class-related activities associated with RMU (i.e., clinical settings, research data collection, etc.)

A student or an employee violating this policy is subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment.

RMU encourages anyone who may have alcohol concerns to consider contacting the following help services available nationwide:

- Alcoholics Anonymous – 801-375-8620 (Provo) or visit www.utahvalleyaa.org
- Al-Anon – 888-425-2666, or visit <http://www.al-anon.alateen.org>

SMOKING POLICY. RMU is committed to the promotion of healthy behaviors. Therefore, tobacco and nicotine use in any form is prohibited inside any University building. For information relating to smoking and its effects, or if anyone needs help on how to quit smoking, call or visit the website of:

- The Foundation for a Smoke-Free America – 310-471-0303 or 310-577-9828 or <http://www.antismoking.org/quitting.htm>

DRUG ABUSE AND AWARENESS POLICY The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) requires institutions receiving financial assistance to implement and enforce drug abuse prevention policies and programs.

RMU prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of illicit drugs by students on its property and at any school activities. Any policy violation will result in appropriate disciplinary actions, including student expulsion or employment termination. Where it is apparent that a violation of the law has occurred, law enforcement authorities will be notified.

Sometimes, students may be referred to the Department of Student Affairs for counseling sources and/or substance abuse help centers. Continuing enrollment will be subject to completing any prescribed counseling or treatment program if such a referral is made. Students who believe they have a substance abuse problem and are seeking treatment may contact the Senior Director of Student

Affairs for referral assistance. All such matters will be handled confidentially.

RMU encourages anyone who needs help on drug abuse issues to contact or visit the websites of the following help services:

- Drug Addiction Crisis and Referral Hotline – 1-888-268-9124 or <http://www.drug-rehabs.com/addiction>
- Cocaine Anonymous – 310-559-5833 or <http://www.ca.org/>
- Narcotics Anonymous – 818-700-0700 or <http://www.na.org/>

Violations of RMU's alcohol, tobacco, and drug-free environment policy are subject to consequences as defined under the Conduct and Behavior section of the Student's University Handbook and the Rules of Conduct section of the Employee Handbook.

SEXUAL ASSAULT AND TITLE IX POLICY RMU's Code of Conduct for students and Rules of Conduct for employees requires all students and employees to respect the personal rights of others and to obey the law. Any violation of another individual's rights to be free from forcible and non-forcible sex offenses constitutes a severe violation of the established honor codes, which may result in termination of employment, suspension, or dismissal from the university.

RMU prohibits the crimes of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as defined by the Clery Act, state law, federal Title IX policy, and RMU Policy. RMU also strives to prevent other non-contact sex-related offenses, including exhibitionism, voyeurism, stalking and obscenities, or harassment via phone calls, text messages, e-mails, etc. These crimes should be reported to the RMU Office of Student Engagement and Success and the Provo Police. For more information, please visit the [Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility • Rocky Mountain University](#)

For information or reporting of sexual harassment in the workplace or academics, contact either one of the following:

- Director of Civil Rights & Accessibility – by email at wade.oliver@rm.edu
- Director of Student Engagement & Success – by email at wade.oliver@rm.edu
- Campus Security – Emergency Manager 385-248-5556 or by email at steve.davis@rm.edu
- Chief of Staff – 801-734-6824 or by email at richard.peterson@rm.edu

For more information on sexual assault, refer to the following:

- The Center for Women & Children in Crisis – offers 24-hour crisis counseling and support to victims of rape and sexual assault. The 24-hour hotline is 801-377-5500.
- Crisis Line of Utah County – helps callers in crisis and provides emergency referrals. The 24-hour phone number is 801-226-4433.
- Advocacy Center for Crime Victims and Children – <http://advocacycntr.org/> This link will be linked to various national resources.
- National Center for Victims of Crime – serves individuals, families and communities harmed by crime and helps victims rebuild their lives – <http://victimsofcrime.org>
- Violence Against Women, from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – www.womenshealth.gov/violence-against-women/ - provides information on all types of

violence against women.

NONDISCRIMINATION, TITLE IX, AND CIVIL RIGHTS POLICY In the conduct of its affairs, RMU does not discriminate against any person based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, disability, marital status, or any other characteristics protected by applicable law.

Complete details of definitions, jurisdiction, and the grievance process for discrimination, harassment, or assault concerns can be found in RMU's [Nondiscrimination, Title IX and Civil Rights Handbook](#).

Discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct are unwelcomed at RMU, and any incident relating to these behaviors should be reported to appropriate parties so that it can be investigated, remedied, and addressed to both stop the offense and limit or eliminate further harm to RMU students, staff and visitors.

Details of this policy, as well as guidelines on how to report any incident relating to civil rights and discrimination at the RMU website, can be viewed through this link: [Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility • Rocky Mountain University](#)

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION By the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) and the Utah Sex Offender Registration Act, notice must be given of registered sex offenders to institutions of higher education if the offender is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student at the institution. This information is available at the Provo City Police Department.

Information regarding registered sex offenders residing within a specific Utah geographic location can be accessed via the Utah Department of Corrections website: <http://corrections.utah.gov/>

GUN POLICY By Utah State law, RMU prohibits firearms within the buildings on campus except under exceptional and specific conditions of a licensed firearm bearer. Special permission to possess a firearm on campus must be obtained from either the Executive Vice President of University Relations or the Chief of Staff. Lawful firearm possession is restricted to the employee's locked vehicle in the parking lot. Law enforcement officers are not subject to the restriction of firearms on campus. Possession, use, or sale of weapons, firearms, or explosives on work premises while operating RMU machinery, equipment, or vehicles for work-related purposes or while engaged in RMU business or within its premises is prohibited. This policy applies to all students and employees, including but not limited to those who have a valid permit to carry a firearm. Individuals who are aware of violations or threats of violations of this policy are required to report such violations or threats of violations to the following:

- Executive Vice President of University Relations - 801-915-5281
- Chief of Staff – 801-734-6824

CRIME STATISTICS

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions (RMU) has compiled and reported the following crime statistics for **calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025**.

The statistics are grouped into the required categories: criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, arrests, and referrals for disciplinary action.

Data sources include the Provo City Police Department, the Tower property manager, the Timpanogos Tech Center property manager, and RMU's Office of Civil Rights & Accessibility. These statistics reflect reports made to law enforcement and campus officials and may not represent all incidents that occurred. Crime reports designated as "unfounded" may have been excluded, but only if determined unfounded by commissioned law enforcement personnel, as permitted under federal Clery regulations.

Criminal Offenses						
Crimes Reported	On Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Criminal Offense	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 On Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes Reported	Campus Totals by Category of Bias for Crimes								
Offense Type	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 Public Property Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes Reported	Campus Totals by Category of Bias for Crimes								
Offense Type	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 On Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes Reported	Campus Totals by Category of Bias for Crimes								
Offense Type	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 Public Property Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes Reported	Campus Totals by Category of Bias for Crimes								
Offense Type	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023 On Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes Reported	Campus Totals by Category of Bias for Crimes								
Offense Type	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	1	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023 Public Property Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes Reported	Campus Totals by Category of Bias for Crimes								
Offense Type	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

VAWA Offenses Reported	Campus Totals			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
VAWA Offenses	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	1	2	0	0	0

Arrests						
Arrests Reported	Campus Totals			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crime	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	3	2
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Arrest Disciplinary Actions						
Referred for Disciplinary Action	Campus Totals			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Offense Type	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes			
	Campus Totals		
	2025	2024	2023
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

CRIME DEFINITIONS

The above statistics were compiled in accordance with the definitions used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. These definitions are provided below.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Criminal Homicide. These offenses are separated into two categories:

- a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter is defined as the *willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another*. Murder also includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime.
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence. In other words, this offense is something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) – Forcible. Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent, including:

- Any sexual act directed against another person,
- without the consent of the Complainant,
- including instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.¹

Non-Forcible Sex Offense is a sexual contact, sexual intercourse, or the unlawful behavior or conduct intended to result in sexual gratification without force or threat of force and where the victim is incapable of giving consent, to include:

- Incest:
 - Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - between persons who are related to each other,
 - within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Utah law.
- Statutory Rape:
 - Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (18 in Utah).

Dating Violence, defined as:

- violence,
- based on sex,
- committed by a person, and
- who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant?
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship,

¹ This definition set is not taken from SRS/NIBRS verbatim. ATIXA and RMU have substituted Complainant for "victim," has removed references to his/her throughout, has defined "private body parts," has removed the confusing and unnecessary term "unlawfully," and has inserted language clarifying that the University interprets "against the person's will" to mean "non-consensually." These are liberties ATIXA and RMU believe are important to take with respect to the federal definitions.

the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence, defined as:

- violence,
- based on sex,
- committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant,
- by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, or
- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner,
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Utah, or
- by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Utah.

*To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have or have had an intimate relationship.

Stalking, defined as:

- engaging in a course of conduct,
- based on sex,
- directed at a specific person, that
 - would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or
 - the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent 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.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Liquor Law Violations. The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages – not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Included in this classification are the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possession, etc. of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of these offenses.

Drug Law Violations. The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in the preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance; and arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Illegal Weapons Possession. The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Included in this classification are the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons-concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc. of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of these offenses.

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Robbery has the following essential elements:

- a. Committed in the presence of a victim (usually the owner or person having custody of the property).
- b. Victim is directly confronted by the perpetrator.
- c. Victim is threatened with force or put in fear that force will be used.
- d. Involves theft or larceny.

Theft or larceny is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Included in this classification are assaults or attempts to kill or murder; poisoning (including the use of date rape drugs); assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; maiming, mayhem; assault with explosives; assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he or she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. The following offenses are classified as burglary:

- a. Offenses that are classified by local law enforcement agencies, such as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.
- b. Forcible Entry. All offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony.
- c. Unlawful Entry – No Force. The entry of a structure in this situation is used by an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential in this category.

- d. **Attempted Forcible Entry.** A situation where a forcible entry into a locked structure is attempted but not completed.

Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This classification includes:

- a. Theft of any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, such as sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts, and motorized wheelchairs.
- b. All incidents where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned. Joyriding is also included in this category.

Arson is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Included in this classification are only fires determined to have been willfully or maliciously set; attempts to burn; any fire that investigation determines to meet the UCR definition of Arson regardless of the value of any property damage; incidents where an individual willfully or maliciously burns his or her own property.

HATE CRIMES

Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. There are many possible categories of bias; however, the Clery Act requires specific disclosure of the following categories:

Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, whites.

Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g. Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectation of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in a certain custom associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

For Clery Act purposes, hate crimes also include the following offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 required some amendments in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, also known as the Clery Act, to address crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The amended regulations took effect on July 15, 2015.

Pursuant to the requirements of this Act, the following definitions are provided for information purposes and to serve as a reference if and when there is an investigation of alleged violation:

Sexual Misconduct. As defined by the Clery Act, sexual misconduct encompasses a range of behavior used to obtain sexual gratification *without the consent* of another or at the expense of another. Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and any conduct of a sexual nature that is *without consent*, or has the effect of threatening, or intimidating the person against whom such conduct is directed. Any sexual act directed against another person, *without consent* of the victim, including instances where the victim is *incapable of giving consent* is considered a criminal offense.

Consent. There is no single legal definition of consent, as each state sets its own definition, either in law or through court cases. Generally, consent, in relation to a sexual act, may be in the following ways:

- **Affirmative consent:** The person expresses overt actions or words indicating agreement to sexual acts.
- **Freely given consent:** The person uses his/her own free will, without being coerced, induced, forced or threatened.
- **Capacity to consent:** The individual has the capacity or legal ability to consent. A person’s capacity or ability to legally consent to a sexual activity can be based on several factors such as age, developmental disability, intoxication, physical disability, relationship with the victim or perpetrator, unconsciousness, vulnerable adults. The capacity to consent varies from state to state.

Under Utah statutory law, sexual offenses “without consent” of the victim arise when:

- The victim expresses lack of consent through words or conduct.
- The actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or violence.
- The actor is able to overcome the victim through concealment or by the element of surprise.
- The actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the immediate future against the victim or any other person, and the victim perceived at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat.
- The actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, the victim believes at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat (i.e., threats of physical force, kidnapping, or extortion).
- The actor knows the victim is unconscious, unaware that the act is occurring, or physically unable to resist.
- The actor knows that because of mental disease or defect, or for any other reason the victim is at the time of the act incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or resisting it.
- The actor knows that the victim submits or participates because the victim erroneously believes that the actor is the victim’s spouse.
- The actor intentionally impaired the power of the victim to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering any substance without the victim’s knowledge.
- The victim is younger than 14 years of age.
- The victim is younger than 18 years of age at the time of the offense; the actor was the victim’s parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian or occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim.
- The victim is 14 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, and the actor is more than three (3) years older than the victim and entices or coerces the victim to submit or participate, under circumstances not amounting to the force or threat required under Subsection (2) or (4), or
- The actor is a health professional or religious counselor, the act is committed under the guise of providing professional diagnosis, counseling, or treatment, and at the time of the act the victim reasonably believed that the act was for medically or professionally appropriate diagnosis, counseling, or treatment to the extent that resistance of the victim could not reasonably be expected to have been manifested (Utah Code Ann. ss. 76-5-406).

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

For more information relating to the State of Utah’s definition of consent please browse through this link: https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title76/Chapter5/76-5-S406.html?v=C76-5-S406_2015051220150512

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

- Dating violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Note that for purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and ss 668.41, any incident meeting the above definition is considered a crime pursuant to the Clery Act Reporting.

Domestic Violence. A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Note: For Purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and ss 668.41, any incident meeting the above definition is considered a crime pursuant to the Clery Act Reporting.

Stalking. Engaging in *a course of conduct* directed at a specific person that would cause a *reasonable person* to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition:

- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly or 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.
- *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Note: For purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and ss 668.41, any incident meeting the above definition is considered a crime pursuant to the Clery Act Reporting.

Sexual Harassment. Uninvited and unwelcomed verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature especially by a person in authority toward a subordinate (such as an employee or student) that tends to create a hostile or offensive work environment.

Other Sexual Offenses: Other behaviors that are considered violations of the University Honor Code and of the law include exhibitionism, voyeurism, making or sending obscene communications either by phone call, text messages, emails or through social media such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Pinterest or blogs. While no physical attack may have been carried out, these incidents must be promptly reported to the local police or enforcement authorities.

- *Exhibitionism.* The act or practice of exposing one's genitalia to another for the purpose of obtaining sexual gratification or stimulation or to shock or cause offense to another.
- *Voyeurism.* The act or practice of obtaining sexual gratification or stimulation by visual means. An example of this would be a window peeper.
- *Obscene Communications.* Harassment through obscene electronic communications (emails, phone calls, text messages, or through social media) which are generally intended to shock or intimidate the victim or to sexually gratify the perpetrator.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

This classification includes the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for violating the law on weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.); drug abuse violations; and liquor law violations.

Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citations, or summons. Arrests are classified as follows:

- Those persons arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. Note that an arrest has occurred when a law enforcement officer detains an adult with the intention of seeking charges against the individual for specific offense(s) and a record is made for the detention.
- Juveniles taken into custody or arrested but merely warned and released without being charged. A juvenile should be counted as "arrested".
- Any situation where a young person, in lieu of actual arrest, is summoned, cited or notified to appear before the juvenile court, or similar official for violation of the law.
- Only violations by young people where some police or official action is taken beyond a mere interview, warning, or admonishment.

Referred for Disciplinary Action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. The referral may but does not have to originate with the police. The process involves the following three criteria:

- The official receiving the referral must initiate a disciplinary action,

- A record of the action must be established, and
- The action may, but does not have to, result in a sanction.

A disciplinary action can be initiated in an informal as well as formal manner. It can include an interview, or an initial review of names submitted to an official. The same applies to sanctions. It can be formal or informal, punitive, or educational.

Unfounded Crimes. For Clery Act purposes, a crime is classified as unfounded only after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel. A crime is considered unfounded only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

If a crime is unfounded, it is excluded from the Clery Act statistics and is removed from any previously reported statistics for a crime category.

CRIME PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

Following the mandates of the Clery Act amendments put in place by Section 304(a)(5) of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act of 2013, RMU has established an ongoing primary prevention and awareness program intended to prevent and address any form of misconduct, abuse or violence, including sexual assault and relationship violence; and/or to reduce the impact of these behaviors or crimes to the students and employees.

The above cited Clery Act amendments were effective July 1st, 2015. The final regulations also require including the definition of the following terminologies:

Awareness Programs. Awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Primary Prevention Programs. Primary prevention programs, programming initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns. This refers to prevention programs that are sustained over time focused on increasing awareness and prevention of issues relevant to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. To have an impact, ongoing prevention programs must be frequent and consistent, and part of the student and staff experience within the campus community. The campaign may include information about what constitutes sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, understanding what constitutes consent and recognizing perpetrators misbehavior.

Bystander Intervention. As defined by VAWA, bystander intervention is the “safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions

that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to “intervene.”

Risk Reduction. VAWA defines “risk reduction” as the “options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety, and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence”. Risk reduction programs encompass a variety of risk behaviors and must address such attitudes and behaviors to prevent perpetration. An example would be addressing students’ drinking, and the role alcohol plays in sexual assault situations.

Proceeding. Proceeding is defined as all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim. Proceeding covers the institution’s procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The proceeding also describes anticipated timelines, the decision-making process, and the detail on how an individual can file a complaint.

Standard of Evidence. Different legal proceedings have different standards of evidence. The most common standards are “preponderance of the evidence”, “clear and convincing evidence”, and “beyond a reasonable doubt”.

1. Preponderance of Evidence is the lowest standard of proof. This means that a student or an employee will be found in violation of the RMU rules of conduct and honor code if the evidence demonstrates that it is “more likely than not” that the alleged violation occurred. This can also mean that the accusing party must have at least 51% of the evidence on their side.
2. Clear and Convincing Evidence is the middle standard of proof. It requires that the accusing party must have significantly more than 50% of the evidence on their side.
3. Proof Beyond Reasonable Doubt is the highest standard of proof. This is usually the standard used in all criminal cases. This evidence is one of the strongest safeguards people have when accused of a crime.

*Note: For purposes of this requirement, RMU uses **preponderance of the evidence** as its standard of evidence when investigating complaints, allegations, and infractions.*

Result. Result is defined as any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution and explain how the evidence and information support the result and sanctions. Note that compliance with this provision does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

In compliance with the above requirements, below are the University’s ongoing prevention and awareness programs:

- **Resources Training**

Students and employees are provided **with a two-hour session once a year** on “discrimination, bias, and cultural sensitivity”. Content training includes, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, Utah State Code 76-5-406 (on sexual offenses against the victim without consent of the victim), the Jeanne Clery Act, alcohol and drugs, discrimination and retaliation, ADA, VAWA (including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and psychological abuse), and available support services and resources in Utah.

Residential students, through the Professionalism and Sensitivity Committee’s work, are mandated to attend an online prevention and awareness program on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other related issues. The same online prevention and awareness program is sent to limited residency students.

- **Shared Responsibilities – Students and Employees**

As members of the RMU community, students and employees are expected to adhere to appropriate safety measures, by being aware of personal conduct that could impact their own safety and wellness. General safety rules and precautionary measures are provided in the [Handbooks & Cohort Catalogs • Rocky Mountain University](#). Additional information related to risk management and safety is also provided in the Risk Management Handbook.

It is everyone’s responsibility to observe and practice general safety rules, and to promptly report suspicious behavior, or suspicious-looking individuals or any incident to a member of the Emergency Notification Team or to an administrator.

- **Civil Rights and Accessibility**

Discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct are unwelcomed at RMU, and everyone in the campus community is encouraged to report any incident or issue to appropriate parties so that it can be investigated, remedied, and addressed to stop the offense, limit or eliminate further harm.

Internal reports may be sent to the Director of Civil Rights & Accessibility via email wade.oliver@rmu.edu, by completing the reporting form found at the [Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility • Rocky Mountain University](#) or by calling the RMU Discrimination Reporting Hotline at 385-375-8344.

Details concerning institutional equity may be viewed through this link [Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility • Rocky Mountain University](#).

- **Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Education.**

RMU provides **mandated, yearly Drug Free Schools and Communities Act-compliance training** on alcohol and other drugs, including effect, addiction, impact in school and workplace environments, and prevention and intervention strategies, through the Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility.

- **Confidential Reporting**

RMU respects the confidentiality of the victim of the alleged offender(s). RMU encourages everyone who is a witness or a victim to report them to the Campus Security Officer, by calling 385-248-5556.

All reports will be acted upon promptly while every effort is made by RMU to preserve the privacy of reports. Reports may also be anonymous. Anonymous reports will be investigated to determine if remedies can be provided.

Witnesses or victims of a crime who do not want to pursue action within the university, or the criminal justice system may still want to consider making a *confidential report*. The purpose of a confidential report is to document an incident while keeping the matter confidential but allowing the University or the police to take steps to ensure the future safety of students and employees. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Note that all campus employees are considered mandatory reporters for sexual discrimination, harassment, and assault under campus Title IX and equity resolution policies. This means that all such violations of campus policy are reported to the Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility. For more information, see the RMU Title IX and Civil Rights at <https://rmu.edu/office-of-civil-rights-and-accessibility/>.

- **Bystander Intervention**

RMU recognizes that its campus community consists of professional and responsible adults, who are confident to act when a need arises, or if they recognize situations that may be of potential harm.

RMU not only encourages but also empowers its campus community to act and report any incident or issue through confidential reporting, or through the proper university channels, or to call 911 or an enforcement authority for immediate assistance. Bystander intervention training is also provided through a mandated, yearly Title IX compliance and education program, including bystander basics, definitions of sexual harassment and violence, and skills training, through the Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility.

REPORTING CRIMES AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

RMU is committed to an environment in which students, faculty, staff, and guests are free from all forms of harassment, exploitation, or any form of misconduct. However, campus safety is a shared responsibility. Therefore, everyone is encouraged to foster a safe learning and working environment by exercising common precautions and crime prevention measures to mitigate crime vulnerability, offensive conduct, and criminal activity on campus.

Each member of the campus community is strongly encouraged to promptly report any concern and all crimes that may occur on campus or on adjacent public properties. Therefore, whether you are a victim or a bystander, or have knowledge of any misconduct or crime report them to the following security enforcers:

PROVO CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Provo City Police Department is the primary contact for reporting campus crimes. As reported, the police will gather evidence and investigate an alleged crime if the victim requests their services.

- For emergencies, call 911.
- For non-emergency situations, contact the Provo City Police Department at 801-852-6210.

The Utah State Division of Emergency Management may also be contacted at 801-538-3400.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Any criminal incident within the campus or on adjacent public properties may be reported to:

- Campus Security Officer: Steve Davis at 385-248-5556 or report it via email steve.davis@rm.edu
- The Timpanogos Tech Center – Security Officer at 385-330-5890
- The Tower Concierge Security at 747-339-9729.

SEE SOMETHING SAY SOMETHING

RMU supports the national “If You See Something, Say Something” initiative to help prevent crime and protect our campus community. Community members are encouraged to promptly report suspicious activity, safety concerns, or potential threats. Reports may be made directly to law enforcement by calling 911 or submitted internally to seesayrmu@rm.edu for review by University officials.

Additional information and resources about recognizing and reporting suspicious activity are available through the Utah Department of Public Safety and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) at <https://www.cisa.gov/see-something-say-something>.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN CASES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

RMU is committed to creating and maintaining an environment in which students, faculty, and staff can work and study in an environment free from harassment and exploitation. RMU does not tolerate sexual assault or harassment of any kind. Such behavior is prohibited by state law and university policy. RMU will take whatever action is necessary to prevent, rectify and, if necessary, discipline behavior that violates the university policy and the law.

RMU recommends the following actions and procedures in cases of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking:

Ensure Safety

Your safety is important. Therefore, it is recommended that you go to a safe place, whether it be your home, a friend’s home, or with a family member.

If off campus, dial 911 or call the Provo City Police Department at 801-852-6210.

Prompt reporting facilitates the victim receiving immediate medical assistance, counseling, and other support services. If the victim desires, the University will provide assistance in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Please see Appendix A for RMU contacts and external resources.

Confidential reports may also be made to the RMU Discrimination Hotline, at 385-375-8344, and online at the RMU Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility web page at [Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility • Rocky Mountain University](#).

Sexual assault victims may also call the national Sexual Assault Hotline – 800-656-HOPE (4673), which will connect them to their local crisis center, who then can provide information on the nearest medical facility and in some instances, send an advocate to accompany victims through the evidence collection process. Details can be found through this link: <https://www.rainn.org/about-national-sexual-assault-telephone-hotline>

Sexual assault victims may also reach out to Utah Rape and Assault Crisis Line at 1-888-421-1100.

For victims of dating or domestic violence, you may call Utah Domestic Violence at 1-800-897-LINK (5465).

These lines are open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Seek Medical Attention

Seek medical attention even if you think you were not hurt. If sexually assaulted, it is recommended that the victim seek *forensic examination* even if the victim has not yet decided to report the crime. This may be performed at a hospital or in a health care facility, by a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), or a sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE), or another medical professional. The victim deserves and needs special attention to ensure that they are medically safe and protected, and to collect and preserve evidence so that if the victim chooses to report the crime to the law enforcement authorities, they have access to stored evidence.

Preserve Evidence

In the event of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, it is important to preserve and collect evidence for criminal prosecution and/or to obtain a protective order.

In a sexual assault, victims should make every effort to save anything that might contain perpetrator's DNA, therefore, a victim is encouraged not to bathe or shower, use the restroom, douche, brush teeth, wash hands, change clothes, comb hair, clean up the crime scene or move anything that the offender may have touched. These can help in collecting evidence that may be useful if the victim chooses to report the assault to law enforcement later.

While the victim has the right to accept or decline any or all parts of the forensic examination, it is important to remember that critical evidence may be missed if not collected or analyzed. Knowing that the evidence has been preserved, it will be available to aid in criminal prosecution, if the victim will later pursue it.

Because forensic evidence can be lost as time progresses, the victim should also be informed at the time of exam as to the length of time the forensic evidence may be stored or retained as well as how it will be later disposed of. Collected forensic evidence is labeled "Jane Doe Rape Kit" to protect the identity of the victim.

In cases of other sexual offenses, evidence preservation may come in the form of photography of any injuries or property damage, preserving copies of communications such as text messages, emails, voicemail recordings, identifying potential witnesses, or documenting the chronology of incidents.

Evidence

must be kept or stored in a safe place or by using technology that is not readily accessible to or subject to destruction by the perpetrator.

NOTE: Pursuant to the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, a state may not “require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.” Under this law, a state must ensure that victims have access to an exam free of charge or with a full reimbursement, even if the victim decides not to cooperate with law enforcement investigators. Essentially, this law allows victims time to decide whether to pursue their case. A sexual assault is a traumatic event, and some victims are unable to decide in the immediate aftermath.

The State of Utah through the Utah Office for Victims of Crime (UOVC) provides financial compensation for victims of crime, administers and monitors Victim of Crime Act Compensation and Assistance grants and Violence against Women grants, networks victim services across the state, provides enhanced training and provides staff support to the Utah Council on Victims of Crime.

Victims of crime may contact the Department of Workforce Services for financial assistance and other resources by selecting the following link:

<https://jobs.utah.gov/customereducation/services/financialhelp/index.html>; or by calling 801-526-WORK (9675).

Other Resources

For more information or help regarding sexual assault, you may refer to the following:

- The Center for Women & Children in Crisis offers 24-hour crisis counseling and support to victims of rape and sexual assault. The 24-Hour Hotline is 801-377-5500.
- Crisis Line of Utah County helps callers in crisis and provides emergency referrals. The 24-hour phone number is 1-801-226-4433.
- United Way of Utah County offers a program entitled Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault Therapy. The contact number for this program is 801-373-0210.
- Advocacy Center for Crime Victims and Children- <https://advocacycntr.org> provides links to various resources throughout the nation.
- National Center for Victims of Crime- serves individuals, families and communities harmed by crime and helps victims rebuild their lives. <https://victimsofcrime.org/>
- Violence Against Women, from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.womenshealth.gov/violence-against-women/ provides information on all types of violence against women.

Removal of Threat and Safety Measures

In cooperation with law enforcement, RMU will take all appropriate steps to address any continued danger or threat to the complainant or the campus community. If the accused is a student or employee, the University may implement interim measures and, following appropriate investigation and adjudication, disciplinary action up to and including **suspension, dismissal, or termination**.

Protective steps may include, but are not limited to:

- Adjusting academic schedules, class sections, or work assignments to reduce contact
- Providing alternative housing or workspace if applicable
- Issuing no-contact directives
- Facilitating access to counseling, advocacy, or other support services

All accommodations and protective measures are offered regardless of whether a formal complaint or police report is filed and will be designed to ensure safety while minimizing impact on the complainant's educational or work experience.

Protective Orders due to Domestic Abuse, Dating Violence and Stalking

If you are a victim of domestic abuse, dating violence, or stalking, you may be eligible to seek a protective order from the Utah State Courts. There is no fee for requesting a protective order.

Protective orders can help by:

- Prohibiting the abuser from contacting or approaching you
- Requiring the abuser to stay away from your home, workplace, or school
- Providing other safety-related restrictions determined by the court

To begin the process, contact the **Fourth District Court (Utah County)** or visit the Utah State Courts' Protective Orders webpage: <https://www.utcourts.gov/en/self-help/orders/protective-orders.html>.

You may also wish to seek assistance from a victim advocate or legal counsel. RMU can provide referrals to local support resources, including The Refuge Utah (801-377-5500)

REPORTING MISCONDUCT, GRIEVANCE PROCESS, PROCEDURES AND SANCTIONS

Sexual misconduct, harassment and discrimination are unwelcomed at RMU and should be reported to the appropriate parties so that it can be investigated, remedied, and addressed to avert the offense and eliminate further harm to students, staff and visitors.

Any student or staff who feels that he/she has a sexual harassment complaint or matter to discuss has the option to either:

- Report the problem directly to the RMU Title IX Compliance Officer, the HR Manager or the Provost.
- Confidential reporting, through a licensed professional counselor, on or off-campus, local or state assistance agencies, or through a clergy or chaplains.
- File a formal report.

Complaints, allegations, and infractions are resolved through the grievance process. The Title IX coordinator directs the grievance process with the assistance of members of the civil rights team, who are trained in the grievance process and serve the following functions:

- Provide sensitive intake for and initial advice pertaining to allegations.
- Serve in the mediation or restorative justice role in conflict mediation.
- Investigate allegations.

- Act as process advisors or advocates to those involved in the grievance process.
- Recommend proactive policies and serve in an educative role for the campus community.

Following receipt of complaint or notice of report of misconduct, the following steps are carried out:

1. Preliminary Inquiry, to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe that there is a violation, to determine if the allegations are verifiable and if there is evidence of violence, threat, pattern, predation, and/or weapon. The inquiry is typically one to three days in duration.
2. Interim Remedies and supportive measures, intended to address the short-term effects of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.
3. Formal Investigation conducted when a reasonable cause exists. RMU uses *preponderance of the evidence* to determine whether a policy violation is more likely than not.
4. Alternative resolution. An alternative resolution is typically used for less serious offenses and only when both parties agree to alternative resolution.
5. Sanctions determined considering the nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation.

RMU affirms its commitment to promote fairness and equity, and that all complaints, allegations or infractions are resolved.

To serve as guidelines and reference, RMU has put together **the Title IX and Civil Rights Handbook**. The handbook sets out in detail the reporting procedures, grievance process, remedial actions, investigation procedures, preponderance of evidence, resolutions, and sanctions. The handbook also details information regarding proceedings for campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the timelines and the decision-making process.

The Title IX and Civil Rights Handbook is updated as needed and is posted at the RMU website, found in this link: [Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility • Rocky Mountain University](#). The campus community is notified once the handbook is posted and are encouraged to read the handbook for awareness and better understanding of nondiscrimination, harassment and equal opportunity and the corresponding federal policy and guidance as adopted and enacted by RMU.

Note: RMU's compliance with the requirements for institutional procedures for disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Information on Registering a Complaint with a State:

RMU makes every effort to assist students in meeting their educational goals and for staff to achieve their utmost professional goals. RMU offers internal dispute resolution options as set out in the Nondiscrimination, Non-Harassment, Conduct & Equity Resolution Process Handbook by thoroughly investigating the facts relating to any concern or grievance. However, should anyone from the campus community need additional assistance or resources, the following state agencies may be contacted:

- Utah Division of Consumer Protection 160 East 300 South Salt Lake City, UT 84111.
<https://consumerprotection.utah.gov/>
- Nevada Commission on Education at http://red.nv.gov/Content/Compliance/File_a_Complaint/

- Arizona State Board for Private Postsecondary Education 1400 West Washington Street Room 260 Phoenix, AZ 85007. <https://ppse.az.gov/content/student-complaint-procedure>
- California Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education P.O. Box 980818 West Sacramento, CA 95798-0818. http://www.bppe.ca.gov/forms_pubs/complaint.pdf
- Colorado Department of Higher Education 1560 Broadway, Suite 1600 Denver, CO 80202. <https://cdhe.colorado.gov/complaint-procedures>
- Idaho State Board of Education Attn: State Coordinator for Private Colleges and Proprietary Schools 650 West State Street P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0037.
- New Mexico Higher Education Department 2048 Galisteo Santa Fe, NM 87505. http://www.hed.state.nm.us/programs/abe_student_complaint_form.aspx
- Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline #: 800.421.3481
Facsimile: 202.453.6012
TDD: 877.521.2172
Email: OCR@ed.gov
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

GENERAL GUIDELINES ON OTHER POTENTIAL CRIMES, THREATS, OR SITUATIONS

FIRE SAFETY

In case of fire, the priority is protecting the health and safety of students, employees, and any visitors. If an evacuation is necessary, all buildings are equipped with emergency lighting and lighted exit signs. Exit route and evacuation diagrams are posted in hallways and/or classrooms.

Hallways must always remain clear and unobstructed. If an evacuation has been ordered, notify those in neighboring offices, conference rooms and classrooms. When exiting the building, make sure rooms are evacuated and assist persons with disabilities. After exiting the building, assemble near your closest area depicted in Appendix C. Students and employees must await clearance by RMU Administration before reentering any building.

Fire extinguishers located on each floor of the University may be used on any fires. They are inspected regularly by the property manager and annually by safety company, State Fire.

FIRE RESPONSE

If you discover a fire or smoke, immediately activate the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building. Call 911 once you are safe.

Do not attempt to fight the fire unless you have been trained in the use of fire extinguishers, the fire is small and contained, and you have a clear path to exit. If the fire cannot be contained, close doors behind you as you evacuate to help slow the spread of smoke and flames.

ACTIVE SHOOTER / ARMED ASSAILANT

If you hear gunfire or are notified of an active shooter on campus:

- **Run** – If there is a safe escape path, evacuate immediately. Leave belongings behind and keep your hands visible.
- **Hide** – If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide out of view. Lock or barricade the door, silence your phone, and remain quiet.
- **Fight** – As a last resort, and only if your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt or incapacitate the shooter using physical aggression and improvised weapons.
- When safe, call 911 to provide law enforcement with your location and any known details. Follow all instructions from responding officers.

VIOLENCE, THREATS, AND HOSTILE BEHAVIOR

If you witness or experience violence, threats, or a potentially hostile situation:

- Call 911 immediately if there is any danger to yourself or others.
- When safe, report the incident to the University Emergency Notification Team (see Appendix A).
- Do not attempt to intervene physically unless you are trained and it is necessary for immediate safety.

PHONE AND BOMB THREATS

When you receive a call that may involve a bomb threat:

- Remain calm.
- Speak slowly to the caller.
- Prolong the conversation as long as possible by asking questions.
- Note the exact time.
- Be alert for background noises which might give a clue to the origin of the call.
- Note distinguishing voice characteristics, such as age and gender of the caller, accent, or tone of voice.
- Ask questions about the bomb, such as “where is it?”, “what does it look like?”, “when will it explode?”
- Note the exact time that the caller hung up and immediately notify either the receptionist or a member of the Emergency Notification Team.

SUSPICIOUS PACKAGES OR LETTERS

- Report any suspicious objects to either a receptionist or a member of the Emergency Notification Team.
- Leave the package or object where it is, do not touch it.
- Leave the room and prevent others from entering the area.

ON-SITE THREATS OF VIOLENCE OR HOSTILE ACTS

- Remain calm.
- Speak slowly to the individual(s).

- When able, call 911 and a member of the Emergency Notification Team.
- If unable to use the phone, contact a co-worker, and ask that individual to call 911 and a member of the Emergency Notification Team.

HOSTAGE SITUATIONS

If a hostage situation occurs, move away from the scene quickly and warn others if possible. Call 911 and a member of the Emergency Notification Team immediately. Afterwards, do not give any information to public media. The President of RMU or a designee will handle public relations.

A hostage should remember:

- Do not be a hero.
- Accept your situation, be prepared to wait and be patient.
- Follow the captor's instructions.
- Do not speak unless spoken to and only if necessary. Try to be friendly, if possible, but not phony. Do not be argumentative; try to put forth a cooperative attitude.
- Do not make suggestions to the hostage taker.
- If there is a chance to escape, do so.
- Be observant and try to memorize the number of captors, their descriptions and conversations, weapons carried, etc. Try to be observant of physical characteristics of the captors: size, distinguishing features, accents, etc.
- If permitted to speak on the phone, be prepared to answer only "yes" or "no" to questions asked by the police.
- If a rescue is taking place or shooting is heard, lie on the floor, keep hands on head, and do not make any sudden movements.

INCIDENT REPORTS

Any of the above crimes, threats, or situations, require that an Incident Report form be completed and submitted to the Campus Security Officer. The following guidelines must be adhered to:

- Any incident involving a visitor, student, or employee must be documented on an Incident Report form within 24 hours and submitted to the Campus Security Officer.
- Statements or conjectures regarding possible liability, fault or responsibility should not be made. All questions should be referred to the administration.
- All incident reports are reviewed by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) on a quarterly basis to identify any contributing factors that may need to be resolved to prevent future incidents.

The incident form is available through this link [Reports and Complaints • Rocky Mountain University](#)

SUMMARY

RMU strives to ensure the safety and well-being of its students, faculty, staff and visitors always. While the intent of this report is to notify students, staff and faculty and report any crimes or related incidents, it should be noted that the University has also two Risk Management Plans in place, one for students, and one for employees. The plans are designed to deal with incidents, crises, and emergencies. Both plans are on file and can be accessed on the University website under the tab About RMU/Campus Information/Campus Safety, Continuity, and Risk Management or follow this link:

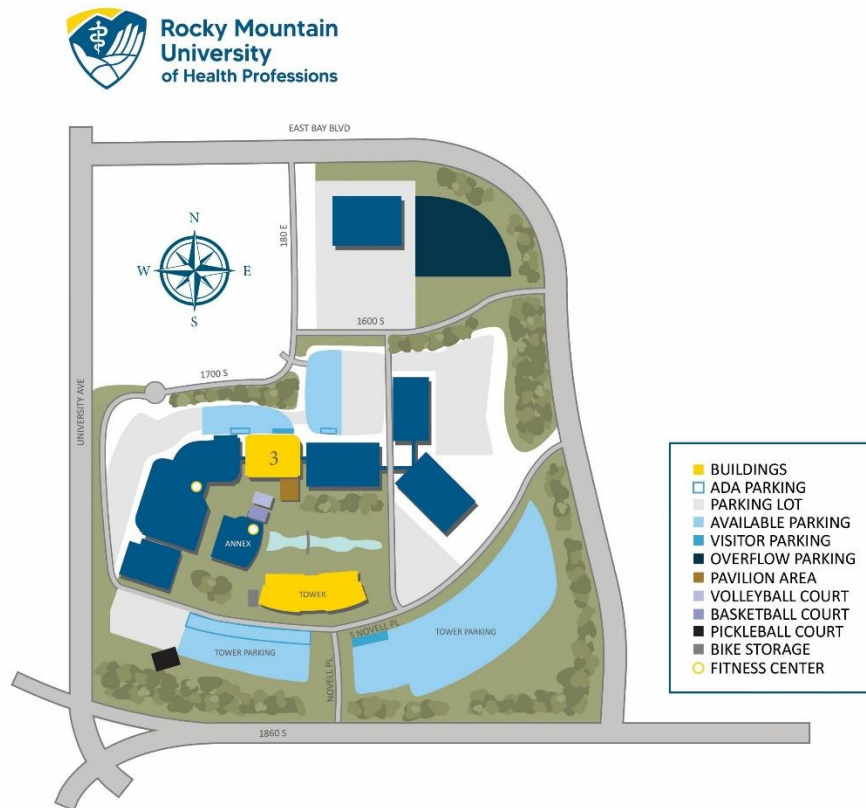
[Campus Information • Rocky Mountain University](#)

It should also be noted that the campus community consists of professionals, many of whom are licensed healthcare practitioners and trained in various aspects of healthcare, who have knowledge and skills in the event of medical emergency. In addition, the majority of personnel are required to maintain training in CPR.

APPENDIX A: RESOURCE PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY:	
Police, Medical and Fire Emergencies	911
Tower Security	747-339-9729
Timpanogos Tech Center – Security Officer	385-330-5890
Poison Control Center	800-222-1222
Non-Emergency:	
• Provo Police	801-852-6210
• Utah Highway Patrol (Orem Office)	801-234-8285
• Utah County Sheriff’s Office	801-851-4000
• Provo Fire Department	801-852-6321
RMU Internal Resources:	
• Director of the Office of Student Engagement and Success	385-248-5588
• Office of Civil Rights and Accessibility	385-248-5588
• Director of Facility Operations / Campus Safety Officer	801-734-6777
• Chief of Staff	801-734-6824
RMU Emergency Notification Team:	
• VP of Enrollment, Marketing, and Communications	202-285-7733
• Chief of Staff	801-734-6824
• Director of Communications	385-207-0562
• Director of Facility Operations / Campus Safety Officer	801-734-6777
• Facility Operations Team	801-734-6828
External Help and Resources:	
• Intermountain Health Utah Valley Hospital	801-373-7850
• Utah Valley InstaCare	801-357-1770
• Riverwoods Urgent Care Center	801-229-2011
• The Refuge - Utah	Domestic Violence: 801-377-5500 Sexual Assault: 801-356-2511
• Suicide and Crisis Lifeline	Call/text 988
• Utah Domestic Violence Information line	1-800-897-5465
• Utah Rape and Assault Crisis Line	1-888-421-1100
• Utah Office for Victims of Crime (UOVC)	801-238-2360 or 800-621-7444
• United Way of Utah County	801-374-2588
• Red Cross	801-373-8580
• Road Conditions (Utah)	511
• Narcotics Anonymous World Service	818-773-9999
• National Drug and Alcohol Abuse Hotline	844-289-0879
• Alcoholics Anonymous - Utah	801-375-8620
• Al-Anon	888-425-2666
• RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-HOPE
• National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-SAFE

APPENDIX B: RMU CAMPUS MAP AND CLERY GEOGRAPHY



*Clery Geographical Reporting Area

On Campus: RMU's leased spaces in the Tower (1st Floor Welcome Center, 5th Floor East, 6th, 7th, and 8th Floors), both fitness centers, and all of Building 3.

Public Property: Parking areas, connecting sidewalks and landscaping located within the exterior perimeter sidewalks, the Tower's main lobby, and any non-RMU leased buildings or floors within the mapped area.

**These designations are for Clery Act reporting purposes only and do not imply ownership, control, or responsibility for areas not leased or directly managed by RMU.*

APPENDIX C: EVACUATION MUSTER (MEETING) POINTS

