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Message from Chief Brewer

As Chief of Police, I welcome you to UVU and to the information in our Annual Security Report, intended to provide information regarding personal safety, to highlight relevant policy, and to comply with the requirements of the Clery Act and other federal law.

The men and women of the UVU Police are dedicated to your safety. This Annual Security Report provides valuable information regarding UVU policy and procedure designed to prevent crime and to assist you in maintaining your safety. Also included in this report is a listing of campus crimes. In addition, this report contains a list of educational and other resources available to the campus community.

You play an important role in campus safety. Bystander intervention includes staying alert and speaking up if you observe crime or suspicious behavior. Promptly reporting crime and assisting others to report crime increases safety for everyone. Thank you for your efforts to help maintain a safe campus.

For further information or to obtain copies of this report, please contact the UVU Police Department at:

800 West University Parkway
Gunther Trades Building Room 331
Orem, Utah 84058
801-863-8014

Sincerely,

John Brewer

John Brewer, UVU Chief of Police and Director of Public Safety
Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The Annual Security Report is prepared with information provided by UVUPD, the Office of the Dean of Students, the Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, the Center for Student Wellness, Risk Management, Ethics Point, Campus Security Authorities, and numerous law enforcement agencies that provide services to Utah Valley University controlled properties within their jurisdictions. This report is prepared consistent with University Policy 407 Clery Act: Campus Safety and Security.

Collecting Crime Reports and Statistics Procedures

The Clery Act requires universities to disclose statistics for reported Clery Act defined crimes based on the following criteria:

1. **where** the “Clery Act defined” crimes occurred *(must have occurred)*:
   - (a) on campus;
   - (b) on public property immediately adjacent to campus; or
   - (c) in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the university;

2. **who** the crimes were reported to;

3. **the types** of crimes that were reported; and

4. **the year** in which the crimes were reported.

UVUPD encourages members of the University community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. This Annual Security Report may or may not reflect the actual number of crimes committed on campus as some victims elect not to report crime; however, it accurately represents the number of crimes reported to UVUPD, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), local law enforcement, and other jurisdictions where the University owns or controls buildings or property.

UVUPD annually requests crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies for buildings and property it owns or controls; however, UVUPD has no access to information to verify the accuracy of statistics provided or not provided by outside law enforcement agencies.

Each member of the University community receives an email that describes this report and provides its web address [www.uvu.edu/police/docs/clery2016.pdf](http://www.uvu.edu/police/docs/clery2016.pdf).

Each year, the University also submits crime statistics for Clery Act crimes by type, location, and year to the U.S. Department of Education.
Utah Valley University Police Department

Mission Statement

The safety and well-being of our students, faculty, and staff are a high priority at Utah Valley University.

Although the UVU campus is a relatively safe place, we are not immune to those problems that beset all urban citizens, including problems related to public safety and law enforcement.

The Utah Valley University Police Department (UVUPD), a police force fully accredited by the State of Utah, is charged with protecting your safety and property on our campus. The full support and cooperation of the entire University community is required to allow for the pursuit of knowledge in a safe and secure environment.

UVUPD Services

Utah Valley University provides several important services to a diverse University community consisting of more than 34,000 students and supporting faculty and staff by providing 24-hour-a-day police patrol and security protection for the benefit of all University employees, students, and visitors, as well as properties at the Orem campus. UVUPD officers have the same full police powers and responsibilities as do officers in other Utah law enforcement agencies.

All UVUPD officers are certified and trained. Each year they receive a minimum of forty (40) hours of in-service and specialized training in crime prevention and awareness, first aid, firearms, defensive tactics, legal updates, evidence gathering, traffic control and traffic accident investigation, follow-up on criminal and civil investigations, etc.
**UVPD: Jurisdiction and Authority**

University police officers are responsible for providing a full range of public safety services to the University community, including the handling of crime reports, investigations, traffic accidents, enforcement of laws regulating underage drinking, the use of controlled substances, weapons violations, and enforcement of all applicable state, county and local laws, and all other incidents such as medical and fire emergencies which require police assistance. University police officers prepare and submit reports of incidents brought to their attention. As a courtesy, they share information on arrests and serious crimes with any law enforcement agency having a legitimate need to know.

The legal authority of UVUPD and its officers is granted under section 53B-3-105 of the Utah Code Annotated:

1. Members of the police or security department of any college or university are appointed by the board.
2. Upon appointment, they are peace officers and have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and by sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or on warrant of violation of state statutes and city or county ordinances.
3. Members of the police or security department of any college or university also have the power to enforce all rules and regulations promulgated by the board as related to the institution.

**UVUPD: The Hub of Campus Safety**

UVUPD encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of crimes to our office by victims, witnesses or any other persons having knowledge that a crime has been committed on our campus.

Our University Police and Dispatch office, which is located in Gunther Trades Room 331, is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, and can be reached by calling (801) 863-5555 or, in an emergency, call 911.

There are emergency telephones located in each elevator, the outside entrance to the Gunther Trades building exiting to parking lot 27, and in the Student Center substation, located in room SC 108 H, which, when activated,
will automatically put you in direct contact with an offsite dispatcher contracted with the elevator company who will in turn relay the information to UVUPD.

Several patrol methods are used to secure and patrol University properties, including uniformed vehicle patrol, foot patrol, and as plain clothes motorized and foot patrol.

The serial numbers of all vehicles, office equipment, and personal property stolen from our University campuses are reported nationwide through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Daily Crime Log

UVUPD maintains a daily crime log that records all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents to students, faculty, staff and visitors. Crimes reported to UVUPD will be added to the daily crime log within two business days of a report. The daily crime log is located in UVUPD’s office.

Unfounded Crimes

Beginning with this 2016 report UVU is required to include in the Web-based survey and the annual security report, statistics for the total number of Clery crime reports that were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years.

For Clery Act purposes, the standard for unfounding a reported crime is very high. A crime may only be classified as unfounded after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

Crime reports can be determined to be baseless only if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place. A reported crime cannot be designated “unfounded” if no investigation was conducted or the investigation was not completed. Nor can a crime report be designated unfounded merely because the investigation failed to prove that the crime occurred; this would be an inconclusive or unsubstantiated investigation. As such, for Clery Act purposes, the determination to unfound a crime can be made only when the
totality of available information specifically indicates that the report was false or baseless.

To count a crime as “unfounded” for Clery Act purposes, the reported crime must:

- Have been a Clery Act crime;
- Reported to have occurred on Clery Act geography;
- Thoroughly investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel; and found through investigation to be false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur and was never attempted.

**Collaboration and Assistance from Other Agencies**

UVUPD maintains verbal mutual aid agreements with other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies as per Utah Code Annotated 76-8-707. This relationship allows UVUPD to coordinate investigative efforts, share information, and call upon these other agencies in the event an incident arises in which outside resources are required. UVUPD works in collaboration with local law enforcement for crimes reported during UVU programs, services, and activities that occur on non-campus locations. UVUPD also maintains access to multiple data bases containing local and nation-wide criminal history data, police reports, vehicle and driver information, and other state and federal law enforcement information.

**CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES - GENERAL INFORMATION**

Prompt reporting of crime or suspicious activity is key to ensuring a safe campus. We encourage all members of the UVU community to promptly report crime as soon as possible. Calling for campus police assistance to secure the scene and ensure safety does not require a victim to press criminal charges.

UVUPD is located at:

800 West University Parkway
Gunther Trades Building Room 331
Orem, Utah 84058

**FOR EMERGENCIES:**
Dial 911

**FOR NON EMERGENCIES:**
From Campus Phones: Dial 5555
From Non-campus Phones: (801) 863-5555
www.uvu.edu/police
Local Law Enforcement Contact Information


Provo City Police  (801)852-6210  [Website](http://provo.org/city-services/police)

Wasatch County Sheriff  (435)654-1411  [Website](http://www.wasatch.utah.gov/Sheriff)

Utah County Sheriff   (801)851-4100  [Website](http://www.co.utah.ut.us/dept/sheriff)

Utah Highway Patrol    (801)965-4461  [Website](http://highwaypatrol.utah.gov/)

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated CSAs who can also receive reports of crime and who refer individuals who wish to file criminal charges to the correct legal authority with jurisdiction.

CSAs are required to report to law enforcement all crime they become aware of. They are also required to report sexual misconduct allegations to the Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator. Necessary information includes:

- Type of crime or sexual violence
- Description if possible
- Location of crime (on campus or off campus)
- Time of crime
- Name of individual reporting
- Name of any known suspects
- Use of weapon
- Alcohol/Drugs involved

When a CSA reports a crime to law enforcement, it does not obligate an individual to pursue criminal charges. CSAs are also trained to assist
individuals in seeking options through University or local resources. The CSA reporting form can be found online at: www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/docs/csa_form.pdf

Off-Campus Crime

If Provo or Orem City Police Departments notify UVU PD about an off campus crime, students may be referred to the Director of Student Conduct and employees may be referred to Employment Services in Human Resources, or The Office for Equal Opportunity/Title IX if sexual misconduct is involved, to determine whether UVU Policy has been violated.

Confidential Police Reporting Procedures, Anonymity/Referrals to Other UVU Departments

Individuals who witness or are the victim of crime – but who wish to remain anonymous – may report the crime to UVU PD on a confidential basis. To do so, individuals should specifically request that they remain anonymous. The report ensures that the occurrence of the crime will be included in the University's Annual Security Report; assists the police in determining if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or suspect; and enables the police, in appropriate circumstances, to alert the campus community to potential dangers. Filing an anonymous report may limit the ability of UVU PD to provide specific assistance or to investigate or solve a crime.

If a victim of sexual misconduct requests anonymity from UVU PD, they will refer the victim to the Title IX Coordinator or designee, who will determine whether the identity of the victim will remain confidential except in instances when the victim is a minor or vulnerable adult, or there is imminent danger to the victim or others in the community. In such cases, identification to law enforcement is required for safety and protection.

Utah State law requires any person who has “reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect, or [observes] a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect” to immediately report the incident to the nearest peace officer, law enforcement agency, or applicable office of the state’s Division of Child and Family Services. Child abuse includes, but is not limited to the following:

1) The endangerment of a child’s physical or mental health resulting from a non-accidental harm of a child,
2) Threatened harm of a child,
3) Sexual exploitation, and
4) Sexual abuse.
Members of the University community who become aware of a danger to minors shall notify UVUPD, who will make the appropriate notifications to the University Risk Manager and the appropriate home agency.

In instances when the University is notified of a request for information, personally identifiable information contained in university records will remain protected and will not be accessible to the public. UVU Policy 162 Sexual Misconduct and Policy 115 Minors on Campus and at University-Sponsored Events provide specific policy and procedure regarding minors. Individuals will be notified that approved requests for anonymity may limit the ability of the University to pursue disciplinary or other appropriate University action or initiate no contact directives.

**Police Interaction with Individuals Who Have Mental Health Concerns**
Recognizing that addressing mental health issues properly is an important component of campus safety. UVUPD officers have received extensive training in working with those who have mental health issues. UVUPD officers work closely with Accessibility Services, Wasatch Mental Health, and UVU Health Services. Those who disclose mental health issues are treated with respect and, when appropriate, referred to University resources such as Accessibility Services, Student Health Services, and/or the Title IX Coordinator. Persons needing accommodations when working with UVUPD may request accommodations through:

- **Students** – University Accessibility Services  
  **Phone**: 801.863.8747  
  **Fax**: 801.863.8377  
  **TTY or VIP**: 801.221.0908  
  **Email**: asd@uvu.edu

- **Employees/Visitors** – Employee Accommodations Coordinator  
  **Phone**: 801.863.5300  
  **Email**: jwhittier@uvu.edu  
  **Office**: BA-110f

Utah Valley University also offers confidential mental health services through Student Health Services located in the Sorensen Student Center room SC221. [http://ww.uvu.edu/studenthealth/] or 801-863-8876.

**Services include:**
- Medical Services
- Psychological Services
- Suicide Awareness & Prevention
- Learning Disability Assessment
- Psychiatric Services
Referrals by UVUPD for Discipline under UVU Policies

Incidents involving student misconduct that are investigated by UVUPD are referred to the Director of Student Conduct for disciplinary action or education. Examples of such referrals include:

- Consumption of alcohol by individuals on campus and/or under the age of 21.
- Illegal drug use (illegal drugs, illegal use of prescription or over the counter medication).
- Violations involving weapons, and
- Misconduct including sexual misconduct.

Students are subject to discipline through the Student Conduct Office under University Policy 541, which can be viewed online at: https://policy.uvu.edu/getPolicyFile/541_Student%20Rights%20and%20Responsibilities%20Code_11-16-2006_563a3c1c65db23201153c268.pdf

Incidents involving employee misconduct may be referred to Human Resources for possible disciplinary action. Incidents involving faculty misconduct may be referred to Academic Affairs for possible disciplinary action.

Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

UVU policies prohibit the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on University premises except when expressly permitted by law and University regulations. Students and employees may be disciplined for use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages of any type on university premises except as expressly permitted by law and university regulations. Violations of policy may also result in criminal prosecution. Please review the policy at: https://policy.uvu.edu/getPolicyFile/157_Alcoholic%20Beverages%20Unlawful%20Drugs%20and%20Other%20Illegal%20Substances_10-14-1993_5639041865db23201153c1e5.pdf

The University also prohibits the use, possession, or distribution of any controlled substances on University premises. UVU is considered a drug-free
workplace. The University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, use, dispensing, possession, or distribution of controlled substances by any employee, student, volunteer, or other individuals on campus. It is a violation of UVU Policy 324 Drug-free Workplace for employees to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, and/or use of a controlled substance or alcohol at university workplace or while engaged in university business off campus. It is a violation of the student code of conduct to student to engage in this type of conduct. Students and employees are also subject to discipline for use, possession, or distribution of any narcotic or other controlled substance on university premises, at university activities, or on premises over which the University has supervisory responsibility or control, pursuant to Policy 324, state law or local ordinance. Groups or organizations violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University. Prohibitions on underage drinking apply at all such events. The University may impose disciplinary sanctions upon any student or employee who is found to be in violation of laws or policies relating to the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of drugs and alcohol.

For employees, such sanctions may include the following:

- Referral to an educational or rehabilitation program; (employees who are convicted of drug or alcohol-related offenses can be required to demonstrate satisfactory completion of such a program)
- Referral for fitness for duty evaluation
- Employee discipline (including suspension or dismissal)
- Referral for criminal prosecution
- Additional procedures pertain to employees in designated positions subject to the federal Department of Transportation Alcohol and Drug Testing Program regulations

For students, such sanctions may include the following:

- Student referral for action under the Student Code of Conduct (including the possibility of expulsion or suspension)
- Referral for action under policies relating to misconduct
- Referral to Wellness Promotion (for alcohol screening and intervention, i.e. safe harbor)
- Referral for criminal prosecution

Violations of policy may also result criminal prosecution. Please review the policy at:

The courts may impose strict legal sanctions upon an individual who is found to have violated these legal prohibitions. The applicable Utah code states:

76-9-701. Intoxication -- Release of arrested person or placement in detoxification center.

(1) A person is guilty of intoxication if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a degree that the person may endanger the person or another, in a public place or in a private place where the person unreasonably disturbs other persons.

(2) (a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release from custody a person arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes imprisonment is unnecessary for the protection of the person or another.

(b) A peace officer may take the arrested person to a detoxification center or other special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.

(3) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's first violation of this section, the court may:

(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;

(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and

(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.

(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:

(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and

(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.

(4) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, the court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a), the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:

(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and

(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or

(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:

(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section;

(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and

(iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a); or

(B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn
statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal
guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully
consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year
consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
under Subsection (4)(a).

(5) When a person who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years
old, is found by a court to have violated this section, the provisions
regarding suspension of the driver's license under Section 78A-6-
606 apply to the violation.

(6) When the court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges
for a violation of this section, the person's driver license shall be
suspended under Section 53-3-219.

(7) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.

An individual’s status as a university student or employee in no way prevents
a court from imposing any of these sanctions.

Students, who have been convicted of possession or sale of illegal drugs
when the offense occurred while receiving federal financial aid, are not
eligible for federal financial aid. If students have a drug conviction or an
offense, the Financial Aid and Scholarships Office must determine if their
conviction affects their eligibility. For federal help or questions, please call
1-800-433-3243 or visit

All employees will receive a copy of the Drug-Free Workplace Policy annually.
Any employee at the University convicted of violating a criminal drug statute
inside OR outside of the workplace must notify his or her immediate supervisor
of the conviction, in writing, no later than five calendar days after the
conviction. The immediate supervisor is responsible to immediately notify
Employment Services. If an employee who violates this policy is engaged in a
federally funded contract or award, the supervisor or principal investigator
must also inform the University Risk Manager/ Compliance Officer. The
University Risk Manager/Compliance Officer will notify all affected federal
agencies within 10 days of receiving notice of the conviction in compliance
with 34 C.F.R. § 84.225(a). Employment Services, in consultation with
appropriate management, will take appropriate personnel action against the
individual, up to and including termination of employment, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794), as amended.

In the event the individual was engaged in the performance of a federal award or contract, these actions must be taken within thirty calendar days of learning about an individual’s conviction. The affected individual may be subject to criminal penalties under applicable federal and state law.

**Alcohol Abuse Prevention Assistance**

Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses and in our society. Even small amounts of alcohol significantly impair the judgement and coordination required to drive a car, increasing the chances of having an accident. Consumption of alcohol may be a factor in the incidence of aggressive crimes, including rape and domestic abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair the ability to learn and remember information. The use of alcohol by pregnant women, alcoholics, and people who are ill or on medication is especially dangerous. In an effort to deter alcohol abuse, the University offers Alcohol-Abuse Prevention. For assistance with student issues, please contact Student Health Services at 801-863-8876. For assistance with employees, please contact Human Resources at 801-863-5360.

**Short-Term Health Risks of Alcohol Abuse**

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These are most often the result of binge drinking and include the following:

- Injuries, such as motor vehicle crashes, falls, drownings, and burns.
- Violence, including homicide, suicide, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence.
- Alcohol poisoning, a medical emergency that results from high blood alcohol levels.
- Risky sexual behaviors, including unprotected sex or sex with multiple partners. These behaviors can result in unintended pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV.
- Miscarriage and stillbirth or fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs) among pregnant women.
Long-Term Health Risks of Alcohol Abuse

Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including:

- High blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, and digestive problems.
- Cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, and colon.
- Learning and memory problems, including dementia and poor school performance.
- Mental health problems, including depression and anxiety.
- Social problems, including lost productivity, family problems, and unemployment.
- Alcohol dependence, or alcoholism.

The risk of these short- and long-term health risks can be reduced by avoiding or limiting the use of alcohol.

http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm

Drug Prevention Assistance

Marijuana impairs short-term memory and comprehension. It can cause confusion, anxiety, lung damage, and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of the drug on coordination and judgment remain, heightening the risk of driving or performing other complex tasks. Cannabis, a fat-soluble substance, may remain in the body for weeks, and an overdose can cause paranoia, panic attacks or psychiatric problems. Club Drugs refers to a wide variety of drugs including MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine and LSD, and are often used at raves, dance clubs, and bars. No club drug is safe due to variations in purity, potency, and concentration, and they can cause serious health problems or death. They have even more serious consequences when mixed with alcohol. Depressants such as barbiturates, Valium and other benzodiazepines, Quaaludes, and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose of depressants range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils and weak and rapid pulse to coma and death. Hallucinogens such as LSD, MDA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline and peyote can cause powerful distortions in perception and thinking. Intense and unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger panic attacks or psychotic reaction. An overdose of hallucinogens can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma, and death. Narcotics like heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, and opium cause such negative
effects as anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation, and respiratory depression. Overdose may lead to convulsions, coma, and death. The risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS or other diseases increases significantly if you inject drugs and share needles, and there is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs. Stimulants – cocaine, amphetamines and others – can cause agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness, and hallucinations. Cocaine and crack cocaine are extremely dangerous and psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

In an effort to deter drug abuse, the University offers substance abuse prevention. For individual assistance, please contact Student Health Services at 801-863-8876.

**Health Risks of Drug Abuse**

Drug use, including illegal drugs, using another person’s medication, or overusing your own prescription, can increase the risk for many harmful health conditions. These health risks include:

- Cardiovascular effects
- Respiratory effects
- Gastrointestinal effects
- Musculoskeletal effects
- Kidney damage
- Liver damage
- Neurological effects
- Mental Health effects
- Hormonal effects
- Cancer
- Prenatal effects
- Other Health effects
- Mortality

By avoiding the use of drugs, you can minimize the risk of these types of health concerns.

University Consensual Relationships

The University views amorous or sexual relationships between those in a position of authority and their subordinates, such as in a teaching, evaluating, supervising, or advising role as part of a school program or in an employment situation, as a power relationship that undermines and/or eliminates the ability of the subordinate to provide consent to an amorous or sexual relationship and thereby violates the University Policy #162 Sexual Misconduct. Moreover, those in a position of authority may not use their position of authority to reward, penalize, or retaliate against, either directly or indirectly, any person or subordinate with whom he or she is having or who has rejected an amorous or sexual relationship.

Violations of the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy may result in sanctions established by Utah Valley University as well as criminal prosecution. Please review the Sexual Misconduct Policy 162 at: https://policy.uvu.edu/getPolicyFile/162_Sexual%20Misconduct_06-17-2016_5750ebb797e4c89872d9565f.pdf

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

The Utah Valley University Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) identifies both natural and man-made hazards that may impact the UVU population. This plan is an all hazards approach that gives basic administrative guidance in handling campus emergency or disaster situations. The guidelines set forth will serve as the basis for effective response to any hazard that threatens the campus. It will also facilitate response and recovery activities. It also provides pertinent information for coordination with city, county, state and federal government entities during situations that necessitate implementation of the EOP. The plan outlines a strategy to cope with hazards that threaten the University, as well as setting forth operations and management of critical resources in response to potential emergencies.

The University conducts a number of emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, functional and field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. For example, Utah Valley University conducts an annual emergency drill exercise involving the key decision makers in an emergency situation. This annual drill utilizes the components of the emergency operations plan, emergency communications plan, and mutual aid agreements. Utah Valley
University also conducts annual fire alarm drills as well as monthly testing of the campus wide emergency siren system.

The President and Cabinet, other key stakeholders, and UVUPD officers have received training in incident command systems. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually UVUPD, local police, and local fire departments, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident at the scene. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UVU departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Additional information based on specific emergencies can be found at: www.uvu.edu/police/emergency_procedures/index.html

**Tips for Individuals with Disabilities**

In an emergency, individuals with disabilities may have specific needs. It is helpful to consider the following regarding personal safety by evaluating in advance:

- Schedule and building exits
- The types of assistance possibly needed in an emergency
- Emergency contact numbers
- Where to keep emergency supplies
- How to operate assistive devices, if applicable
- The size and weight of assistive devices, in addition to whether they are collapsible, in case they have to be transported
- Location of areas of rescue assistance and safe wait areas

If individuals believe they will need special assistance or an accommodation during an emergency situation, please contact Accessibility Services.

**Campus Alerts**

Utah Valley University maintains a campus alert system capable of providing students and employees information about unforeseen events and emergencies on campus such as criminal activity posing a threat (for example, a gunman or bomb), severe weather alerts, building closures, severe power outages, or gas leaks. The campus alert system comprises of several components as stated below:
1. **Emergency Text Messaging** - Employees and students can sign up to receive emergency messages via text messaging. For more information visit [http://www.uvu.edu/oit/campus/etxtmsg.html](http://www.uvu.edu/oit/campus/etxtmsg.html).

2. **Web Alerts** - Emergency messages are also posted on the UVU home page at [www.uvu.edu](http://www.uvu.edu). Emergency information may also be posted on a backup website at www.uvu.info.

3. **Email Alerts** - Messages are posted via student, faculty and staff email systems.

4. **UVU App** – Push notifications through the UVU App can alert users to emergency messages.

5. **iNotify System** – the iNotify system can put out messages on computers in classrooms and monitors in the hallways.

6. **Fire Alarm Systems** - All occupants of a building are required to evacuate upon the activation of a fire alarm system. Through the fire alarm, voice alerts as well as sirens can be activated and can be as specific as a particular building.

7. **Main Campus Siren System** - The Orem Campus maintains a campus wide siren capable of sounding in the event of an incident requiring a mass evacuation or secure in place. The system is also capable of being heard by neighboring communities.

8. **Media Outlets** - UVU maintains communications with local media outlets to assist with mass notification of significant events that occur on UVU properties.

The UVU Director of Emergency Management and Safety and designated persons will test these procedures at least annually and document the information, including a description of the drill or exercise. This documentation will be kept with the Emergency/Risk Management Department.

UVU community members are encouraged to notify UVUPD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous
situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, and staff on campus. UVUPD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, the Clery Act requires that the institution notify in a timely manner the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

In the event of an incident that would require the larger community to be notified, information will be sent through the UVU website (www.uvu.info), Orem City Police dispatch, and/or local media if appropriate. This dissemination of information will be facilitated by University Relations as per the Emergency Communications Plan.

**Timely Warnings: Notification of an Immediate Threat**

The decision to issue a timely warning to the campus community will be made on a case-by-case basis. If the situation is a law enforcement issue (meaning there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community), the notification can be initiated by law enforcement without prior approval of the President or Vice Presidents. Law enforcement will make every effort to notify the President or designee as soon as possible. If the emergency requires campus to be closed and/or evacuated, the President, Sr. Vice President of Academics, or designee will make the decision to do so. If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus or in a specific location, law enforcement will evacuate the immediate area as needed.

During an emergency, pre-scripted messages have been written and approved and will be used whenever possible. Depending on the nature of the emergency and the response needed by police personnel or others, the following persons or organizations will carry out the process of initiating a message:

- UVU Chief of Police, Sergeant, or Officer in Charge (OIC)
- UVU Associate V.P. of Information Technology
- UVU Associate V.P. of University Relations
- UVU Emergency/Risk Manager
Emergency Notification: Notice of a Disaster

In the event of an incident in which an emergency notification must be issued, the Campus-wide Emergency Communication Plan will be implemented.

Campus-wide Emergency Communication Plan

- In the event of a campus emergency situation, UVUPD should be notified immediately at (801) 863-5555. UVUPD will then notify the President.
- During an emergency, pre-scripted messages have been written and approved and will be used whenever possible. Depending on the nature of the emergency and the response needed by police personnel or others, the following persons or organizations will carry out the process of initiating a message.
- The following (or their “second”) will immediately rendezvous in person for collaboration purposes:
  - The President and staff
    - Executive Secretary
    - Chief of Staff
  - Vice Presidents
  - Associate VP of Facilities
  - Information and Technology
  - University Marketing
- The President’s staff will take the lead in assembling this group and obtaining up-to-date information about what is happening. The staff will also contact and inform UCAS, the LDS Institute, the HP/West Campus, any satellite campuses, or other appropriate entities as needed.
- The President will contact and inform the Commissioner and Chair of the Board of Trustees.
- If the President is unreachable and the situation calls for it, decision making power should follow this order as such individuals are present: 1) VP for Academic Affairs, 2) VP for Finance and Administration, 3) VP for Student Affairs, and 4) VP for Advancement.
- To the extent possible, the above group will be updated on the situation by the Incident Commander. In this meeting, decisions will be made and communications will be formulated. Communication, both internal and external, will then proceed simultaneously as follows:
  - External/ media
- Campus email
- Web alerts
- Text messaging
- Digital signage
- Telephone alert

- Communication updates via these channels will continue throughout the duration of the emergency. Each communication should indicate the time of the next update.
- Official university communication with the media will be handled by the University Public Information Officer (PIO), who serves as the spokesperson according to University Policy 101. Requests by the media to answer questions or be interviewed concerning the emergency should be coordinated with the PIO.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The purpose of evacuation exercises is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At UVU, evacuation exercises are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire and safety issues specific to their building. During the evacuation exercise, occupants practice evacuation 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 exercises, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of the fire alarm system components.

An evacuation exercise/fire drill is coordinated by the Emergency Manager and the Fire Marshal each year for all UVU facilities. These took place during summer/fall of 2015. Students, faculty, and staff learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation.

Evacuation exercises are monitored by UVU Emergency Manager, UVUPD, the Campus Fire Marshal, and the building marshal/floor captains assigned to each building to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate department/offices for
consideration. The Office of Emergency Management keeps a record of its emergency response and evacuation/fire drills and other disaster exercises.

During 2015, UVU participated in the “Great Shakeout” statewide earthquake exercise. Communications were tested to include: radios, HAM radios, satellite telephones, text messaging, monitors, uvu.info (website) and communications with city and county emergency operations centers (EOCs). All students, faculty, and staff participated in taking protective measures during the ground shaking (drop, cover, and hold on). This was done at the same time the state participates in “The Great Shakeout” for Utah.

**Lockdown Procedures**

A lockdown may be necessary during situations such as the presence of a hostile or armed intruder inside a building. A lockdown requires locking doors, windows, and barricading oneself to block entry to a campus facility, a classroom, or to an office suite. If you receive a message for a lockdown, do the following:

- Lock or barricade classroom and office doors
- Close windows and window treatments
- Turn off lights and silence cell phones
- Instruct everyone to remain silent and not to go into hallways
- Crouch down in areas out of sight from doors and windows to conceal yourself as much as possible
- If you are in a hallway during the emergency, seek shelter immediately in the nearest classroom or office suite
- If you are in outdoor areas, you should immediately take cover
- Wait for further instruction

**Shelter in Place Procedures**

You may be advised to “shelter in place” rather than evacuate your building during emergency situations such as large hazardous material releases or severe weather emergencies. The recommendation to shelter in place will be conveyed through several communications methods (text, email, overhead, push notification, iNotify, etc.).
If you receive a message for a shelter in place, do the following:

- Stay inside the building or go indoors as quickly as possible if you are working outside
- Close windows to provide tighter seal against chemical vapors, smoke and/or fumes
- Locate supplies you may need such as food, water, radio, or flashlights if you have them
- In the event of a hazardous material release, turn off fans, air conditioning or ventilation systems, if you have control of these systems.
- Wait for further instruction

**Note:** These are general guidelines that will help you remember what to do in the event of a lockdown or shelter in place event on campus, but each situation may present unique challenges. The most important aspect in both a lockdown and a shelter in place event is to put effective barriers between you and the threat.

**Campus Security Access and Buildings**

The University Facilities Planning/Plant Operations Department maintains college buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. These facilities are inspected regularly; plant staff attempts to make prompt repairs and respond 24 hours a day to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows and locks. The University Police Department assists maintenance personnel by reporting potential safety and security hazards. Students and employees are encouraged to call Facilities Planning and Maintenance at (801) 863-8130 to report any hazard. Representatives from UVUPD, Department of Public Safety and Facilities Planning routinely inspect the entire campus to review lighting and environmental safety concerns.

Most University facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. During times that the University is officially closed, University buildings are generally locked and only employees, faculty, and authorized students with proper ID are admitted.
The Utah Valley University Emergency Manager and Environmental Health and Safety Coordinator holds a monthly safety meeting to review hazards and risks across campus that can include anything from a trip hazard, poor lighting in a parking lot, exit signs, to roadway issues. An annual safety walkthrough of each building is completed with a State Risk Management representative to identify safety or security issues.

Firearms and Weapons Training and Guns on Campus

Concealed Weapons: Utah Valley University complies with state law with regard to weapons on campus. Utah state law clearly states that a person may not possess a dangerous weapon, firearm, or sawed-off shot gun on school premises (Utah Code 76-10-505.5) except under certain conditions. One of these exceptions indicates that this criminal statute is not applicable if the person is authorized to possess a concealed firearm as provided by the concealed weapon law. UVU abides by this law and accordingly allows concealed firearm permit holders to possess their concealed firearm on campus. State statute defines a concealed dangerous weapon as being covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its presence (Utah Code 76-10-501). As an institution, UVU abides by state law and allows individuals with a current, valid concealed weapons permit to legally carry a concealed firearm under the parameters, as outlined by state law.

Active Shooter Training

UVUPD officers regularly participate in active shooter response training incorporating the latest trends, techniques and procedures. Utah Valley University Emergency Management Department has training available upon
request for active shooter situations. This training entails educating employees on how to recognize problems in people, escalating behaviors and what to do about these behaviors, and what to do when faced with the perpetrator using the philosophy of “run, hide, fight,” and explains the basics of the Behavior Assessment Team (BAT). During 2015, Emergency Management held 20 presentations for all employees. Students, staff, and faculty can view a video entitled “Shots Fired” by logging on to My UVU at www.uvu.edu and selecting the training channel. The video provides information on how to respond to an active shooter on campus and steps students and employees can take to prevent such an incident.
CLERY ACT CRIMES

Pursuant to 34 CFR §668.46(c), information about any incident that may constitute any of the following crimes must be reported by Campus Security Authorities to UVUPD, and the University is required to maintain statistics of these crimes for this Annual Security Report:

**Criminal Offenses**—Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.

**Hate Crimes**—Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;

**VAWA Offenses**—Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes); and

Clery Act Definitions

**Aggravated Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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

**Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on:

1. **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.

2. **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.

3. **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.

4. **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.

5. **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 expectations 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.

6. **Ethnicity.** A pre-formed 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.

(7) 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 (i) certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

(8) Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons 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.

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

Campus Security Authorities (CSA): A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. If your institution has a campus police or security department, all individuals who work for that department are campus security authorities. A security department can be as small as one person. Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property). Include individuals such as those who provide security at a campus parking kiosk, monitor access into a campus facility, act as event security, such as for sporting events or large, registered parties, or escort students around campus after dark (including other students). Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. If you direct the campus community to report criminal incidents to anyone or any organization in addition to police or security-related personnel, that individual or organization is a campus security authority. An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.
Utah State Code 76-5-406 Definition of Consent

An act of sexual intercourse, rape, attempted rape, rape of a child, attempted rape of a child, object rape, attempted object rape, object rape of a child, attempted object rape of a child, sodomy, attempted sodomy, forcible sodomy, attempted forcible sodomy, sodomy on a child, attempted sodomy on a child, forcible sexual abuse, attempted forcible sexual abuse, sexual abuse of a child, attempted sexual abuse of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, attempted aggravated sexual abuse of a child, or simple sexual abuse is without consent of the victim under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The victim expresses lack of consent through words or conduct;
(2) The actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or violence;
(3) the actor is able to overcome the victim through concealment or by the element of surprise;
(4) a. i. 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 perceives at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat; or
   ii. the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and the victim believes at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat;
   b. as used in this Subsection (4), "to retaliate" includes threats of physical force, kidnapping, or extortion;
(5) The actor knows the victim is unconscious, unaware that the act is occurring, or physically unable to resist.
(6) the actor knows that as a result 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 of resisting it;
(7) the actor knows that the victim submits or participates because the victim erroneously believes that the actor is the victim's spouse;
(8) 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;
(9) the victim is younger than 14 years of age;
(10) the victim is younger than 18 years of age and 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 as defined in Section 76-5-404.1;
(11) the victim is 14 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, and the actor is more than three 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

or

(12) the actor is a health professional or religious counselor, as those terms are defined in this Subsection (12), 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 by the victim could not reasonably be expected to have been manifested; for purposes of this Subsection (12):

a. "Health professional" means an individual who is licensed or who holds himself or herself out to be licensed, or who otherwise provides professional physical or mental health services, diagnosis, treatment, or counseling including, but not limited to, a physician, osteopathic physician, nurse, dentist, physical therapist, chiropractor, mental health therapist, social service worker, clinical social worker, certified social worker, marriage and family therapist, professional counselor, psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric mental health nurse specialist, or substance abuse counselor; and

b. "Religious counselor" means a minister, priest, rabbi, bishop, or other recognized member of the clergy.

University Policy 162 Sexual Misconduct Definition of Consent

3.5 Consent to engage in a sexual encounter must be given by all participating parties; must be clear, knowing, and voluntary; and may be given only by someone who is 18 years of age or older and is not mentally and/or physically incapacitated. Consent is active, not passive. Consent requires an affirmatively communicated willingness through words and/or actions to participate in sexual activity. Silence, in and of itself, may not be interpreted as consent.

Determining Consent. Section 4.4. of Policy 162 states:

4.4.1 All members of the university community must understand how to determine consent to sexual activity. All participants in the sexual activity are responsible for ensuring that they have the consent of all involved to engage in sexual activity. Any individual who engages in sexual activity without receiving clear, knowing, and voluntary consent, or in which one of the parties withdraws consent at any point but is forced to participate, has violated this policy.
4.4.2 Consent to any one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Past consent to sexual activity does not imply ongoing future consent. The current or past existence of a dating or marital relationship does not imply consent. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of authority over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent or coercion.

4.4.3 There is no requirement that a party resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

4.4.4 Sexual activity with someone deemed unable to grant clear, knowing, and voluntary consent constitutes a violation of this policy. This includes, but is not limited to, individuals who are:
   1) Mentally and/or physically incapacitated for any reason (such as by mental or physical disability; lack of sleep; alcohol; illegal, date-rape or prescription drug use; unconsciousness; blackout; or involuntary physical restraint);
   2) Under the age of 18; or
   3) Forced to give consent in any way, including but not limited to by coercion, intimidation, duress, deception, threats, implied threats, and/or physical force.

4.4.5 Use of alcohol or other drugs (prescription or illegal) does not waive the requirement to obtain consent from all involved to engage in sexual activity and shall not provide a defense for any behavior that violates this policy.

4.4.6 The University views amorous or sexual relationships between those in a position of authority and their subordinates, such as in a teaching, evaluating, supervising, or advising role as part of a school program or in an employment situation, as a power relationship that undermines and/or eliminates the ability of the subordinate to provide consent to an amorous or sexual relationship and thereby violates this policy. Moreover, those in a position of authority may not use their position of authority to reward, penalize, or retaliate against, either directly or indirectly, any person or subordinate with whom he or she is having, or who has rejected, an amorous or sexual relationship.

Clery Act Definitions Con’t.

Course of Conduct: Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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.

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 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. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, type of relationship, and frequency of interaction between the parties. It includes, but is not limited, to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. It does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for purposes of Clery Act reporting, though criminal prosecution of crimes must meet the definition of Utah law.

Under Utah law, any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or physical harm, when committed by a person against his or her dating partner; or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm against his or her dating partner.

"Dating partner" means a person who: (a) is an emancipated person as defined by Utah statute; or (b) is 18 years of age or older; and is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party. "Dating partner" does not include an intimate partner, as defined in federal law (18 U.S.C. § 921). "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature, or a relationship that has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy. "Dating relationship" does not mean casual fraternization in a business, educational, or social context. In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating relationship exists, all relevant factors will be considered, including: (a) whether the parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual fraternization; (b) the length of the parties' relationship; (c) the nature and the frequency of the parties' interactions, including communications indicating that the parties intended to begin a dating relationship; (d) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individual or jointly, with respect to the relationship; (e) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their relationship to others; and (f) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating relationship exists. It is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors
Described herein are found to support the existence of a dating relationship. (Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-142 402.)

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except Arson):** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

**Domestic violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by (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. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for purposes of Clery Act reporting, though criminal prosecution of crimes must meet the definition of Utah law. Under Utah law, 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: aggravated assault, assault, criminal homicide, harassment, electronic communication harassment, kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, mayhem, sexual offenses, stalking, unlawful detention, violation of protective order, any offense against property, possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, discharge of a firearm. (Utah Code Ann. § 77-36-1(4).)

**Disciplinary Referrals:** 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. Include those individuals referred to the Director of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Office for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via UVUPD incident reports and reports provided directly to the Director from other members of the UVU community.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in...
their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

**Fondling:** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose 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.

**Hate Crime:** a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/
  Vandalism of Property

**Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

**Larceny/ Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)
**Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

**Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.

**Rape:** 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

**Reasonable person:** A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

**Robbery:** 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, violence, and/or putting the victim in fear.

**Sexual Assault:** 1) As defined in the Clery Act, sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault includes but is not limited to involvement in any sexual contact when the victim is unable to consent or intentional and unwelcome touching, however slight, of any body part or object, by any person upon another person, that is without consent and/or by force or coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force another to touch a person’s intimate parts (defined as genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast). Sexual intercourse without consent includes acts commonly referred to as rape, statutory incest. Intercourse includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and oral copulation (mouth-to-genital contact or genital-to-mouth contact) no matter how slight the penetration or contact. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for purposes of Clery Act reporting, though criminal prosecution of crimes must meet the definition of Utah law.

2) Under Utah law, a person is guilty of rape if that person has sexual intercourse with the victim without the victim’s consent. (Utah Code Ann. § 76-5-402.) A person is guilty
of object rape if the actor, without the victim's consent, causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of another person who is 14 years of age or older, by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, including a part of the human body other than the mouth or genitals, with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to the victim or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. (Utah Code Ann. § 76-5-402 76-5-402.2.) A person is guilty of sexual battery if the person, under circumstances not amounting to rape, sodomy, forcible sex abuse, or aggravated sexual abuse, intentionally touches, whether or not through the clothing, the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another person, or the breast of a female person, and the person's conduct is under circumstances the person knows or should know will likely cause affront or alarm to the person touched. (Utah Code Ann. § 76-9-702.1.) Note that for Clery purposes, statistics only include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

**Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

**Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

**Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Stalking:** 1) As defined in the Clery Act, stalking means 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 the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts that 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. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for purposes of Clery Act reporting, though criminal prosecution of crimes must meet the definition of Utah law.
2) Under Utah law, a person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and knows or should know that the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s own safety or the safety of a third person, or to suffer other emotional distress. A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates a stalking injunction issued pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 77-3a, or a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 76-5-106.

**Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Substantial Emotional Distress:** Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

**Weapon Law Violations:** 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. This includes: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned (Utah Code 76-10-501).

**Note:** The above crimes are considered crimes for purposes of Clery reporting, but may not actually be crimes punishable under state or federal laws.

**Clery Geography**

Any location on which the University is required to report crime statistics for purposes of the Clery Act, including:

1) Under the Clery Act, the **on-campus** category includes the following:
Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably 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 any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institution purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
2) **Non-campus building or property:**
The term “non-campus” means: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
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 geographic area of the institution.

3) **Public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus:** The term "public property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**Utah Valley University Locations**

**OREM CAMPUS**
The Orem Campus houses the main campus for Utah Valley University. The campus is located at 800 W University Parkway in Orem, Utah. Public safety services are provided by UVUPD and Orem Fire Department.
THANKSGIVING POINT (MATC)

UVU offers credit courses day and evening at the Mountainland Applied Technology College (MATC) at Thanksgiving Point during the fall, spring, and summer semesters. Public safety services are provided by Lehi City Police and Fire Departments.

UVU NORTH

The UVU North campus is located at Westlake High School, 99 North 200 West Saratoga Springs, UT 84045. Public safety services are provided by Saratoga Springs Police and Fire departments.

WEST CAMPUS

The West Campus is located at 936 S Geneva Road in Orem (Vineyard), Utah. The West Campus also encompasses a Utah National Guard Armory as well as for a Utah Transit Authority hub (which includes bus and light-rail services). Public safety services are provided by UVUPD, Orem Police Department and Orem Fire Department.
CANYON PARK BUILDING L CAMPUS
Building L Campus is located at 661 Timpanogos Parkway in Orem, Utah. Public Safety Services are provided by UVUPD, and Orem City Police and Fire departments.

WOODBURY ART MUSEUM
The Woodbury Art Museum is located within the University Mall at 575 East University Parkway in Orem, Utah. Public safety services are provided by UVUPD, Orem City Police, University Mall security, and Orem Fire Department.

PROVO CAMPUS
The Provo Campus consists of the Emergency Services training facility (formerly known as the Utah Fire and Rescue Academy), located at 3131 West Mike Jense Parkway in Provo, Utah; as well as the Flight Training Center located at the Provo Municipal Airport. Public safety services are provided by UVUPD and Provo City Police and Fire departments.
**WASATCH CAMPUS**
The Wasatch Campus is located at 3111 North College Way in Heber City, Utah. Public safety services are provided by UVUPD and Utah County Sheriff’s Office.

**CAPITOL REEF FIELD STATION**
The Capitol Reef Field Station is located 52 Scenic Dr. in Torrey, UT 84775 in the Capitol Reef National Park in southern Utah. Public safety services are provided by National Park rangers.

**BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER**
The Business Resource Center is located at 815 West 1250 South in Orem, Utah. Public safety services are provided by UVUPD and Orem City Fire Department.
UVU SOUTH
UVU South is located at 99 North 300 West in Spanish Fork, UT 84660. Public safety services are provided by Spanish Fork Police and Fire departments.

SANTAQUIN CITY COURT
UVU offers credit courses at 275 W Main Street in Santaquin, UT, 84655. Public safety services are provided by the Santaquin City Police and Fire departments.

ADVANCED LEARNING CENTER
The ALC is located at 570 South Main Street, in Springville, UT, 84663. Public safety services are provided by the Springville City Police and Fire departments.
### Utah Valley University (Orem) Clery Data 2013-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criminal Offenses</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>Non Campus</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Murder</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rape</strong></td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fondling</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incest</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Statutory Rape</strong></td>
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### Arrests

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<tr>
<td><strong>Drug Violations</strong></td>
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### Disciplinary Actions

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<th>2015</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>Non Campus</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weapons Violations</strong></td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drug Violations</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Liquor Law Violations</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
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*Crimes reported in the residential category are also duplicated in the on campus category.

**To correct an error in the original 2014 report one (1) sex offense, non-forcible has been removed as the facts do not establish a Clery offense. This is consistent with the update to the United States Department of Education.

Crimes reported in the arrest category may also be duplicated in the disciplinary action category.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>2013 Campus</th>
<th>2013 Non Campus</th>
<th>2013 Public Property</th>
<th>2013 Contractual Residence</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>Rape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intimidation</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Crime Involving Bodily Injury</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hate crimes that are also a criminal offense are duplicated in both the criminal offense chart and the hate crime chart. Statistics obtained from UVU Police Department and local police authorities through Spillman Law Enforcement Database, Campus Security Authorities, UVU Student Conduct Office, and Title IX Coordinator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Non Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Contractual Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simple Assault</td>
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<td>Arson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larceny-Theft</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intimidation</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crime Involving Bodily Injury</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unfounded Crimes: There were zero unfounded crimes in 2013 and 2014, and seven unfounded crimes in 2015.

Canyon Park, Building L Campus
1501 North Technology Way, Building L; Orem
This location has not had Clery offenses reported during 2014 or 2015

Wasatch Campus
3111 North College Way; Heber
This location has not had Clery offenses reported during 2014 or 2015

West Campus
987 South Geneva Road; Orem
This location has not had Clery offenses reported during 2014 or 2015

Provo Campus
3131 Mike Jense Pkwy; Provo
This location has not had Clery offenses reported during 2014 or 2015
Satellite Campuses

Utah Valley University includes other satellite campuses and distant education centers in Utah. None of the locations below had Clery offenses reported during 2014 or 2015:

**MATC Thanksgiving Point**  
2301 West, Ashton Blvd; Lehi

**Salt Lake Community College – West Jordan**  
3491 West 9000 South; West Jordan

**Salt Lake Community College – Taylorsville**  
4600 South Redwood Road; Salt Lake City

**Capitol Reef Field Station**  
Torrey, Utah

**Santaquin City Hall**  
275 West Main Street; Santaquin

CRIME PREVENTION: STAYING SAFE ON CAMPUS

Utah Valley University seeks to provide a safe and healthy experience for students, employees, and others who make use of UVU facilities. While the University makes efforts to keep the campuses safe, individuals should take steps to ensure their own and others’ safety. Many crimes are committed in response to an opportunity. Eliminating opportunity is the best prevention.
Safety Tips

1. Develop a relationship with friends and neighbors that will encourage checking on one another often.
2. Report suspicious persons or activities to UVUPD or your local police immediately.
3. Do not leave valuables unattended for even a short time. Most thefts occur moments after valuables are left unattended on campus.
4. Try to park in an area that will be well-lit and heavily traveled when you return.
5. Lock your car doors and roll up the windows completely, even if you’re only running a quick errand.
6. Do not leave valuables in plain view in a vehicle. Most auto burglaries are “smash and grabs.”
7. Be aware of your surroundings at all times. Know where you are and where you are going.
8. Avoid walking alone and let people know where you are going.
9. Avoid working or studying alone at night.
10. If you are being victimized, make noise and bring as much attention to yourself as possible.
11. Keep lists of all valuables, including serial numbers (i.e. laptops, cameras, and iPods).
12. To avoid unwanted electronic communication, do not give out your name, address, or contact information. If you receive unwanted electronic communication, do not delete it, as it could be important evidence. Note the phone number displayed on your caller ID or save the text or e-mail message and bring it to UVUPD or University officials for assistance.
13. Keep ATM, debit and credit cards in a safe place.
14. Never reveal a PIN number to anyone.
15. Never loan your ATM card to anyone, no matter who they are.
16. When possible, use ATM cards in daylight, or at night, indoor or in a well-lit area.
17. Follow all rules of the road when driving a car, riding a bike, or using other forms of personal transportation such as rollerblades, skateboards, or scooters.
18. If you choose to drink, drink legally and responsibly. Remember that your ability to respond is diminished by over-consumption of alcohol.
19. Put UVUPD and your local law enforcement agency in your cell phone, in case of emergency, along with a name and telephone number of a loved one, to enable emergency services personnel to contact your family in the event of an emergency.
Crime Awareness / Crime Prevention

Another important function of UVUPD is making our campus users aware of how to prevent becoming a victim of crime. If requested, one of our UVUPD officers will talk to groups regarding crime awareness/crime prevention.

UVUPD also offers a police escort service on campus upon request. Contact (801) 863-5555 if you feel unsafe and need a security escort.

Officer Friendly Program

Several times throughout the school year our UVUPD officers will make an officer friendly presentation to the University as well as to the Child Care Center emphasizing “police are our friends.” Child safety is stressed.

Officers also attend student events during campus safety week to discuss concerns and answer questions.

In addition, several departments on campus coordinate crime prevention efforts, including the UVU’s Dean of Students, The Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office, Risk Management, and Human Resources. Presentations typically include:

- UVU policy and conduct expectations
- Types of misconduct
- Personal safety
- Consent
- Effect of alcohol and drugs
- Bystander intervention

These trainings can be provided to any department or student association on request.

Campus Safety Awareness Programs

The Chief of Police, the University Fire Marshal, the University Risk Manager, and other staff members are involved in a University Safety Committee, which makes periodic security and safety surveys of campus facilities. Suggestions are made for improving security and safety in each area of instruction so as to improve the safety and security of students, employees and faculty.

UVUPD also provides sexual assault awareness training to interested members for the UVU campus community.
**Women’s Safety Awareness and Self-Defense Training**

UVU offers self-defense training courses through the Exercise Science Department. The course offers training in women's self-awareness, self-empowerment, and self-defense. It also emphasizes environmental awareness and strategies in avoiding dangerous situations, and teaches self-defense techniques that can be used in a crisis situation. RAD (rape aggression defense) Training, a six-week self-defense series, is also offered periodically.

**Off-Campus Student Housing**

UVU does not have on-campus housing. The University cannot guarantee or represent that owners and managers of off-campus housing comply with health and safety standards established by the county and the state. Students bear the responsibility to choose a safe and secure off-campus apartment. Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for policing off-campus student residences. The University Police Department maintains a strong working relationship with local law enforcement agencies, and may assist as needed. All crime should be promptly reported. The following off-campus apartments have written, contractual agreements with the University with resident leaders (RL’s) and residential engagement coordinators (RECs), designated as CSAs trained to receive crime reports, and with a duty to pass those reports on to UVUPD and sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator:

- Alpine Village
- Branbury Apartments
- Carriage Cove Apartments
- Crestwood Apartments
- Summerwood Condominiums
- University Towers
- Ventana Student Housing
- Village on the Parkway
- Wolverine Crossing

While these locations are not physically located on campus, crime that occurs must be reported to the resident leader (RL) or residential engagement coordinator (REC), who will report to UVUPD for Clery reporting purposes. Crime that occurs in the above apartments or surrounding common areas must be reported, for a determination of whether it should be classified on the Clery report as “on-campus” and “contractual residence” crime. Sexual misconduct concerns must also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or a deputy coordinator within 24 hours. Please remember that reporting sexual misconduct or a crime for Clery purposes, does not obligate an individual to press criminal charges or to pursue code of conduct violations.
Travel: Short Stay and Repeated Use

Short-stay “away” trips: University-sponsored student short-stay “away” trips (of more than one night), when a written agreement exists, must report crime for all locations used by students during the trip, controlled by the institution during the trip and used to support educational purposes. These crimes will appear as “non-campus” property on the Clery report. Travel leaders must report all crime to UVUPD within 24 hours of occurrence.

Repeated use of a location for school-sponsored trips:
University-sponsored student overnight trips every year where the students stay in the same hotel each year, must include portions of the hotel in your non-campus Clery geography.

Travel: International Study Abroad Programs

Online safety and security training is required and provided to all students and employees traveling abroad through the study program. Study/Travel sponsors/leaders are considered CSAs, who will report all crime during travel to UVUPD for a determination of Clery reporting obligations. Host family situations do not normally qualify as non-campus locations unless there is a written agreement with the family that gives the University some significant control over space in the family home.
Crimes occurring in rented or leased space at a hotel or other housing facility may be reportable as “non campus” crime. Travel leaders, will report to local authorities, and to UVUPD within 24 hours for the Clery report. Sexual misconduct concerns should also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or a deputy coordinator within 24 hours. Please remember that reporting a crime for Clery purposes or sexual misconduct, does not obligate an individual to press criminal charges or to pursue code of conduct violations.

Additional safety information may be obtained from the U.S. Department of State website (www.state.gov/). This includes travel tips, warnings, and other pertinent information.
RESPONSE TO AND RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, VIOLENCE, ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Act of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination and requires gender equity in educational programs, services, and activities that receive federal funding. Sexual discrimination includes sexual harassment, violence and assault.

If a school knows or reasonably should know about harassment that creates a hostile environment, Title IX requires the school to take immediate action to:

1) Eliminate the harassment;
2) Prevent its recurrence; and
3) Address its effects.

As required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and related applicable laws, the University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct. (See University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy No. 162.) The University will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual misconduct and will take appropriate action to stop, prevent recurrence of, and remediate the effects of sexual misconduct on the complainant and/or the university community. The University may discipline any person who violates this policy, up to and including termination of employment or expulsion from the University.

A person who believes they have been subjected to discrimination, harassment on the basis of sex, or sexual misconduct should discuss their concerns or file a complaint with the University’s Title IX coordinator.
Reporting an Incident of Sexual Misconduct

Responsible Employees

The University has designated every employee as a responsible employee with a duty to report sexual misconduct. Faculty, staff, or student employees who become aware of sexual misconduct involving others within the university community must report such issues to the Title IX Coordinator, who is charged with investigating reports of concern or violations of policy.

**WHO TO CONTACT**

Student Health Services: (801) 863-8876
Title IX Coordinator: (801) 863-7590 (melissa.frost@uvu.edu)
Deputy Coordinators: http://www.uvu.edu/office-equalopportunity/contact.html
Student Conduct & Dispute Resolution: (801) 863-8665
Ombuds: (801) 863-7237
Employment Services: (801) 863-8360
UVU Police: (801) 863-5555

**IT’S ON US**

To create an environment in which Sexual Assault or Violence, Dating or Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Human Trafficking is unacceptable and individuals are supported.

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UVU Police: (801) 863-5555

**THE UNIVERSITY’S RESPONSIBILITY**

The University’s responsibility is to provide a safe and healthy environment for all students, employees and visitors of the University. The University has designated every employee as a responsible employee with a duty to report sexual misconduct involving others within the University community. Faculty, staff, or student employees who become aware of sexual misconduct involving others within the University community must report such issues to the Title IX Coordinator, who is charged with investigating reports of concern or violations of policy.

**WHO TO CONTACT**

Student Health Services: (801) 863-8876
Title IX Coordinator: (801) 863-7590 (melissa.frost@uvu.edu)
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UVU Police: (801) 863-5555

**STEPS TO FOLLOW IF A STUDENT OR EMPLOYEE DISCLOSES THEY HAVE EXPERIENCED**

Sexual Violence or Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Human Trafficking

1. Advise the individual that you are a mandatory reporter.
   Do your best to ensure the individual knows you are a mandated reporter before the disclosure is made.
   When necessary, briefly interview to inform them of your requirement to report.
   A. Student reporting anonymity should be taken to student health services for strictly confidential reporting to a licensed healthcare professional.
   B. If the student is under 18, the law requires reporting directly to UVU Police.
2. Provide the individual the support services and options brochure http://www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/docs/sexualassaultbrochure.pdf
3. Report to Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator at (801) 863-7590
   You must report within twenty-four (24) hours.
   Use UVU Ethics Point for other forms reporting - http://www.uvu.edu/audit/concerns

**The Title IX Coordinator:**
Oversees all Title IX informal resolutions and investigations and coordinates the University’s response to sexual misconduct, may be reached at 800 West University Parkway, Browning Administration Building, Suite 203, phone (801) 863-7590, email TitleIXCoordinator@uvu.edu.

**Melissa L. Frost, J.D.**
Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action
Title IX Coordinator
Utah Valley University
BA 203a
(801) 863-5704
melissa.frost@uvu.edu

**Deputy Title IX Coordinators:**
The names, office address, telephone numbers, and email addresses of the Title IX Coordinator and deputy Title IX coordinators may be found on the University’s Title IX website at www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/title_9.html.

**Ashley Larsen (Students)**
Director of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution
Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Utah Valley University
SL 201b
(801) 863-8665
alarsen@uvu.edu

**Kurt Ashworth (Employees)**
Director Employee Services
Human Resources
BA 110
(801) 863-5360
kashworth@uvu.edu
Online Reporting

Individuals may also submit reports, including anonymous reports, through EthicsPoint, the University’s 24-hour hotline provider, by submitting information by phone at (877) 228-5401 or https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/23421/index.html.

Confidentiality and Reporting Sexual Violence

To make informed choices when consulting campus resources, complainants should be aware of confidentiality and mandatory reporting requirements. Although the University will consider the wishes of a complainant, complainants should be aware that the following levels of confidentiality, as required by state and federal law, apply to university employees who receive reports of sexual misconduct:

1) **Strictly Confidential**: Conversations with university-licensed mental health counselors or members of the clergy who are working within the scope of their license or religious assignment can remain anonymous except in rare circumstances when the alleged victim is a minor or a vulnerable adult, or when there is imminent danger to the alleged victim or others in the community. Counselors are encouraged to voluntarily report statistics for on-
campus and non-campus crime for Clery reporting purposes. In some cases, these individuals are required to report to UVUPD for Clery Act purposes that an incident occurred, but the identities of the alleged victims are not shared.

2) **Mostly Private:** Except for conversations that occur with the persons listed under “strictly confidential” above, conversations with faculty or staff about sexual misconduct must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or a designated deputy coordinator. In those cases, the Title IX Coordinator or designated deputy coordinator will only share such information with administrators on a “need to know” basis. Title IX Coordinator or designated deputy coordinator will review requests for anonymity in accordance with this policy. Reports of sexual misconduct to the following individuals are considered “mostly private,” with a requirement that the identity of the alleged victim be reported to the Title IX Coordinator:
   a) Designated campus security authorities (CSA)
   b) Responsible employees
   c) Students who serve in an ongoing peer-advising role (such as work study) are also expected to report to the Title IX Coordinator if they learn of sexual misconduct while working. If they learn of the incident outside the workplace, they are not required to report but are encouraged to follow the recommendations presented in bystander prevention training.

3) **Confidentiality Limited by State Law:** If reported to UVUPD, some exploratory conversations are confidential. Alleged victims may meet with a detective or officer without immediately triggering a full-scale investigation or the requirement to press criminal charges. Police reports, with identifying information redacted, may be available to the public upon request only if permitted by *GRAMA* and other applicable laws.
PROCEDURES

What to Do If You Have Been Assaulted

1. The first priority of a person who has been subjected to sexual assault should be to get to a place of safety and then to obtain the necessary medical treatment. In Utah County, seek treatment at the Utah Valley Medical Center (VRMC) emergency room for referral to the Merrill Gappmayer clinic, specializing in sexual assault. UVUPD strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault reports the incident to police in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to UVUPD, Title IX Coordinator or deputy, or CSA. Individuals are encouraged to file a police report.

Filing a police report will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers.

Filing a police report will:

- Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives a victim advocate, who helps ensure the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam); and
- Assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from UVU counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

2. Students may request any campus security authority to assist them in notifying law enforcement authorities about a sexual assault. Campus security authorities are trained to provide such assistance.

3. When a sexual assault victim contacts UVUPD, the victim of a sexual assault may choose for investigation through the criminal justice system
and through a university disciplinary process (for students, faculty, and staff), one or the other, or neither. Victims may choose not to proceed as a complainant in the disciplinary process. A university representative from UVUPD or Title IX Office can guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision.

Regardless of whether an individual decides to report an incident of sexual misconduct, alleged victims of sexual assault should be encouraged to preserve evidence in case they decide later to report the incident to law enforcement. It is critical to preserve evidence as soon as possible after the incident.

If a report involves potentially criminal acts, the alleged victim should be informed in writing that he or she has the option to make a formal criminal complaint by reporting the incident to UVUPD at (801) 863-5555, or to local police by calling 911.

**Evidence Preservation**

If the incident just occurred, evidence should be preserved as follows:

1) The victim should call 911 and get to a safe place as soon as possible. Seeking assistance by promptly calling 911 may be important to ensuring an individual’s physical safety and/or to obtaining immediate medical care or other support. It may also be necessary to preserve evidence, which can assist the University and/or law enforcement in responding effectively.

2) The victim should go to a hospital emergency room where trained medical personnel can collect evidence through a forensic rape exam, check for injuries, and provide emergency contraception and limited STD-preventative medication.

3) Even if the victim chooses not to seek immediate medical care, the victim should try to preserve all the physical evidence (keeping in mind it may be possible to collect evidence of the offense up to five days following the incident).

4) The victim should not shower, bathe, or douche.

5) The victim should not brush his or her teeth.

6) The victim should save the clothing that he or she was wearing in a brown paper bag.
7) If the incident took place in the victim’s home, he or she should not rearrange and/or clean up anything.

8) The victim should be encouraged to seek support by talking with someone he or she trusts (friend, family, advisor, community, or university resource).

9) The victim may contact the Utah County 24-hour crisis line at. (801) 226-4433. Trained advocates are available to provide support and talk with the victim about available options.

10) The victim should decide whether to report the incident to the police and/or university officials (keeping in mind that delay may result in lost evidence).

Additional information about preservation of evidence, reporting options, support through counseling, and other interim and safety measures can be found in the Sexual Assault Brochure at: www.uvu.edu/studentconduct/docs/title9optionsbrochure.pdf

Support Options

Members of the University Sexual Assault Resource Team are prepared to share available options. Members include:
The University provides confidential crisis and medical services on campus. **These resources are available to complainants regardless of whether they report to UVUPD or request university disciplinary proceedings.** Students are encouraged to contact Student Health Services and benefits-eligible employees are encouraged to contact the Employee Assistance Program.

Various counseling options are available from the University though Student Health Services and Employee Assistance. Support services are also available through the Rape Crisis Center. Student Health Services and Utah Valley University Police can provide referrals to non-university counseling options.

Individuals may also choose to contact community resources such as local victim offices, counseling, clergy, chaplains, and healthcare services. For a list of such resources, contact the Title IX Coordinator or UVU Student Health Services.

**Interim Measures**

Upon receipt of a report involving a student or employee complainant, the University will take and/or make available reasonable and appropriate confidential interim measures to protect the complainant and address the short-term effects of sexual misconduct, regardless of whether the complainant requests an investigation, initiates a code of conduct proceeding, or makes a criminal report.

These interim measures may include referral to counseling and/or health services or referral to the employee assistance program, support for modification to housing or transportation arrangements, altering work arrangements for employees, a safety plan such as providing campus security escorts, implementing contact limitations between the parties, offering adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc. The University will only notify those who need to know for implementation purposes.

Students may also be eligible for student loan deferment. To determine whether they are eligible for loan deferment, the Title IX coordinator and Registrar may provide necessary information for a student who elects to contact the U.S. Department of Education. For additional information
regarding possible eligibility, see www.studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans/deferment-forbearance#deferment-eligibility.

The Violence Against Women Act has provisions for immigrants who are victims of crime. The Title IX Coordinator, Registrar, and International Student Services can assist with visa questions. There are two types of visas available, a T visa and a U visa. There is no requirement to be in immigration status to apply. More information can be found on the US Citizenship and Immigration Services website and in their brochure, Immigration Options for Victims of Crime.

At the recommendation of the Title IX coordinator or designated deputy coordinator, the responsible university administrator (as defined in UVU Policy 162) may also impose an interim suspension of a student, employee, visitor, or organization, or invoke other safety measures temporarily pending the outcome of the investigation and subsequent proceedings.

**Court Orders**

Where applicable, UVUPD will enforce orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, stalking injunctions, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

**UNIVERSITY PROCEEDINGS**

University proceedings for students and employees for committing sexual assault as well as incidents involving sexual misconduct are outlined in UVU Policy 162¹, Sexual Misconduct, posted at: https://www.uvu.edu/policies/officialpolicy/uploads/public/100/151_170/162_sexual_misconduct_temporary_emergency.20150910.pdf

¹In 2016, UVU Policy 162 was revised, consistent with 2016 changes to Utah State Law. This report accurately reflects the 2015 procedure.
Applicable Standards in University Proceedings

To provide a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability, complainants and respondents should be treated with respect. Investigations of reports of sexual misconduct should incorporate the following standards throughout the investigation process, disciplinary process, and other proceedings:

1) The complainant and respondent will have equal opportunity to select an advisor of their choosing and at their own cost.
2) The complainant and respondent will receive simultaneous notification, in writing, of the results of any proceedings.
3) The complainant and respondent will be given timely notice of meetings where their presence is necessary.
4) The complainant and respondent will be given the opportunity to request modifications necessary for physical and/or emotional safety.
5) The complainant and respondent will be given timely and equal access to allegations and given an opportunity to respond to information that will be used in any disciplinary proceeding against them.
6) The complainant and respondent may request accommodations necessary under the *Americans with Disabilities Act* (ADA) through the Title IX Coordinator or designated deputy coordinator, who will refer the request to the appropriate ADA coordinator and then implement approved accommodations.

Due Process Standards

To ensure due process investigations will incorporate the following standards:

1) The respondent will be provided the name of the complainant (unless the complainant has requested anonymity), a notice of request for investigation, a written statement of the allegations, and a copy of this policy. The respondent will be afforded a full opportunity to respond to the allegations.
2) The investigator(s) conducting the investigation will be familiar with this policy, have training or experience in conducting investigations, and will be familiar with applicable university policies and procedures. For cases involving
allegations of sexual violence, the individual(s) conducting the investigation must receive annual training on issues related to sexual violence. Such training includes how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of complainants and promotes accountability.

3) Disclosure of facts to parties and witnesses will be limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation. Participants in an investigation will be advised that maintaining confidentiality is essential to protect the integrity of the investigation. Participants will also be reminded during the process not to retaliate against other parties, witnesses, or other participants in the process.

4) The investigator(s) or others will not question the complainant or seek evidence regarding the complainant’s prior sexual conduct with anyone other than the respondent(s). The investigator(s) will also apply the principles of consent set forth in this policy, including the principle that evidence or prior consensual dating or a sexual relationship between the parties, in itself, does not imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.

5) The investigator will apply a preponderance of evidence standard to determine whether the sexual misconduct occurred as alleged and whether there has been a violation of this policy. Preponderance of the evidence means it is more likely than not, or more than 50 percent in favor, that the misconduct occurred as alleged.

6) If the complainant chooses to have a support person, the respondent may have a support person present when he or she is interviewed and at any subsequent proceeding or related meeting. The complainant may choose a support person, provided the support person does not pose a conflict of interest to the process. The support person is limited to quietly conferring with the party through written correspondence or whisper, and in the case of a proceeding, may not make objections or address any other participants or decision-makers.

7) At any time during the investigation, the investigator may recommend that interim protections or remedies for the parties or witnesses be provided by appropriate university administrators. Failure by a party to comply with the terms of interim protections may be considered a separate violation of this policy.

8) The investigation will be completed and the investigation summary provided to the responsible university administrator as promptly as possible, and no later than 50 calendar days, from the determination by the Title IX Coordinator or designated deputy coordinator that an investigation is warranted. Investigators will provide regular status updates to both parties and administrators with a need to know. When circumstances require an extension to complete a thorough investigation, the investigator will inform both parties in writing of the expected completion date.

9) Parties and witnesses are expected to cooperate with and participate in the University’s investigation.
10) The complainant and respondent will be informed if there were findings made that the policy was or was not violated and of actions taken to resolve the complaint, if any, that are directly related to the complainant, such as an order that the accused not contact the complainant. In accordance with university policies protecting individuals’ privacy and applicable law, the complainant may generally be notified that the matter has been referred for disciplinary action, but will not be informed of the details of the recommended disciplinary action without the consent of the respondent. The investigator will also advise the complainant and respondent of the existence of options outside the University that may be pursued.

**Disciplinary Proceedings**

Once the investigation is concluded, the investigation summary will be submitted to the responsible university administrator designated below with authority to implement actions and/or discipline necessary to resolve the complaint. The summary may be used as evidence in other related procedures, such as subsequent complaints, disciplinary actions, and/or reviews or appeals.

1) Director of Student Conduct or, if the Director of Student Conduct was the investigator, the Dean of Students (students);  
2) Senior Vice President of Academic Affairs or designee (faculty);  
3) Vice president of the department responsible for the department employing the respondent or the vice president’s designee (staff).  
4) Vice President of Finance and Administration or designee (contractors, vendors, and visitors).
**Possible Sanctions**

Respondents who are found to have violated UVU Policy 162, *Sexual Misconduct*, may be subject to sanctions, depending on the circumstances and the severity of the violation as follows:

1) Possible sanctions against faculty and non-faculty employees for violations of this policy include verbal counseling, written warning, probation, reassignment, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, suspension, termination of employment, and trespass from campus.

2) Possible sanctions against students for violations of this policy include any sanctions described in UVU Policy 541 *Student Rights and Responsibilities Code*, such as fines, restitution, interim suspension, suspension, suspension withheld, warning, probation, expulsion, withholding diploma, revocation of degree, discretionary sanction, organizational sanction, and trespass from campus.

3) Possible sanctions against a visitor to campus who is neither a student nor employee of the University include trespassing the visitor from all or part of the University.

**PREVENTION, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING**

The University provides education and prevention programs to students when they first enroll and on an ongoing basis throughout their enrollment. The University's education and prevention programs include:

(1) **Awareness programs**
(2) **Bystander intervention programs**
(3) **Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns**
(4) **Primary prevention programs**
(5) **Education on risk reduction**

The University's education and prevention programs reflect comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that 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. These programs are designed to consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.
To inform and guide university practice and prevention efforts, the University will conduct student, faculty, and staff climate surveys to develop education and prevention programs reflect comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to university community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome. These programs are designed to consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. Through climate surveys and other statistical data, the University will monitor the effectiveness of its awareness, prevention, and risk-reduction programs and services.

The University's education and prevention programs include the following:

1) **Awareness Programs**—Awareness programs consist of community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that prohibit sexual misconduct as defined by policy, defines consent, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce sexual misconduct. Statements that the University prohibits sexual misconduct, as defined by this policy, and the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined by Utah law; Information about the procedures that victims should follow, and that the University will follow, after an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred. These include:

Deputy Title IX Coordinator Investigator Training - July 7th and 9th

It's on Us: Title IX Sexual Misconduct Reporting and Prevention on the following dates:

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Travel Title IX Training – 10/13/15
Athletics Title IX Training (333 Athletes) – 8/3/15

UVU provides a 10 minute introduction during freshman orientation, which includes information regarding reporting and support options (see [www.uvu.edu/studentconduct/docs/title9optionsbrochure.pdf](http://www.uvu.edu/studentconduct/docs/title9optionsbrochure.pdf)) and has adopted an online training (“It’s On Us to Prevent and Report Harassment, Violence, and Assault”) as mandatory for all students.

*The Clothesline Project* - During sexual assault and domestic violence awareness month in 2014 and 2015, students worked together to raise awareness of ending violence by hosting the Clothesline Project on campus.

*Trauma-Informed Approach* - In January 2015, UVU hosted a regional symposium for Title IX coordinators and law enforcement, presented by Utah Prosecutor Donna Kelly and West Valley City Detective Justin Boardman, known nationally for their work regarding the “trauma-informed approach” to interviewing victims of sexual violence.

2) **Bystander Intervention Programs** - Annual bystander intervention training provides safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or to intervene when there is a risk of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and how to report incidents of such misconduct.
Proactive Bystander Intervention

- Commit to acknowledge sexual violence is unacceptable
- Treat people with respect
- Speak up when you hear people making statements that blame victims
- Talk openly with friends about the issues and how to eliminate them
- Encourage friends to trust their instincts in order to stay safe
- Be a knowledgeable resource for survivors
- Don’t laugh at sexist jokes or comments
- Look out for friends at parties
- Educate yourself and your friends
- Use campus resources
- Attend awareness/prevention events
- Empower victims to seek help
- Speak up if someone is in an abusive, possessive, or controlling relationship
- Tell a possible perpetrator the person is incapacitated and can’t give consent

Reactive Bystander Intervention

- Inform UVUPD or local Police
- Get help
- Call a friend’s cell
- Create a distraction
- Interrupt the conversation
- Ask them to come to the restroom with you
- Tell the perpetrator “your car is being towed”
- Say “we need to leave”
- Ask someone if he or she is ok and/or wants to leave
- Make sure he or she gets home safely
- Intervene if someone is “targeting” another person
- Separate someone too intoxicated to consent from a potential perpetrator
- Say or do something

Bystander intervention is also offered as requested by groups, clubs, teams, and others interested in learning how they can help prevent and report discrimination, crime, and sexual misconduct.

3) Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns—Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns consist of programming, initiatives, and strategies
that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to, and skills for addressing, sexual misconduct.

The Utah Valley University Student Association hosted Elizabeth Smart on December 10, 2014.

The abduction of Elizabeth Smart was one of the most followed child abduction cases of our time. Elizabeth was abducted on June 5, 2002, and her captors controlled her by threatening to kill her and her family if she tried to escape. Fortunately, the police safely returned Elizabeth back to her family on March 12, 2003, after she was held prisoner for 9 grueling months. Elizabeth described Department of Justice resources she helped create “You're Not Alone: The Journey from Abduction to Empowerment.” This guide is meant to encourage children who have gone through similar experiences not to give up but to know that there is hope for a rewarding life. Elizabeth’s example of abduction and recovery is a daily demonstration that there really is life after a tragic event.

4) **Primary Prevention Programs**—Annual primary prevention programs consist of research-informed programming, initiatives, and strategies that are assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcomes that are intended to stop sexual misconduct before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

The University has voluntarily embraced the “It’s On Us” campaign sponsored by the White House. Employees and incoming students have received training covering:

1. statements that the University prohibits Sexual Misconduct, as defined by Policy 162, and the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined by Utah law;
2. definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under Utah law;
3. definitions of "Effective Consent," for purposes of this Policy, and "consent," as defined under Utah law for purposes of sexual activity;
(4) safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual; (5) information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and (6) information about the procedures that victims should follow, and that the University will follow, after an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred.

In May 2015, UVU participated in a parent sexual assault awareness and prevention training, hosted by local school districts and victim advocates.

In September 19 and 20 2015, participated in the Westminster College State-wide Sexual Assault Symposium for students, employees and the community. (presenting, funding, and planning)

The UVU Title IX Coordinator coordinated and hosted state-wide Title IX Coordinator web conference with State of Utah Board of Regents representatives to develop a State of Utah approach to sexual misconduct.

Consent training is offered throughout the year to students and employees.

**“IT’S ON US” CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES**

- **Understand obligations if you receive a report of sexual violence** (dating, domestic, stalking, sexual assault)
- **Knowledge of Reporting, Confidentiality and Remediation** Options
- **Immediate Access** to Campus and Community Resources
- **Prompt Remediation** of Effects of Harassment/Assault
- **Increased Awareness** regarding Sexual Harassment/Violence
- **Campus Free of Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence**
- **Increased UVU Safety**
- **Compliance** with Title IX, The Clery Act, The SaVE Act, The Violence Against Women Act

**5) Education on Risk-Reduction**—Risk-reduction consists of options designed to decrease sexual misconduct and bystander inaction, recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks to increase empowerment for victims, to promote safety, and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
The UVU Dean of Students held a Campus Safety Week each Semester (September 14-19, 2015) that included:

- Workshops
- Hunting Ground Movie Screening
- Speakers
- Awareness
- Wellness Education, Campus Police, Clubs, UVUSA, Dean of Students Office, Title IX Office, BAT

**ABUSIVE SITUATIONS, DRUGS OR ALCOHOL ABUSE, ANY ADDICTIONS**

[Addiction Center](#)
[What You Can Do](#)
[DoItNow Straight Talk on Drugs](#)

UVU Student Health Services provides ongoing alcohol and drug awareness programs throughout the year.

2014-2016 Drug and Alcohol Prevention Efforts- UVU Wellness Programs:

1. Alcohol & Tobacco classroom presentations (Given to SLSS, HLTH 1100 & other classes):
   a. February 2014: One class with 35 participants
   b. July 2014: One class with 22 participants
   c. October 2014: Five classes with 226 participants
   d. March 2015: Five classes with 160 participants
   e. November 2015: One class with 40 participants

2. Health & Wellness Fairs: Included variety of health and wellness related booths. Among these booths were Alcohol & Tobacco education/prevention booths.
   a. February 2014 Health Fair: 300 participants
   b. October 2014 Health Fair: 350 participants
   c. February 2015 Health Fair: 250 participants
   d. October 2015 Health Fair: 300 participants

UVU also collaborates in:

a. Semi-annual meetings with USAAP (Utah Substance Abuse and Prevention Coalition): UVU Wellness Programs participates and collaborates with USAAP. USAAP includes Wellness Coordinators/Prevention Specialists from universities and colleges in the
state of Utah, and Prevention Coordinators from the Utah Division of Substance Abuse and the Utah Prevention Advisory Council. The main objective of this consortium is to establish a statewide network that facilitates increased communication and collaboration in an effort to improve substance abuse prevention on Utah campuses. UVU is benefited in many ways from being a part of USAAP, including increased collaboration, communication, funding opportunities, and information sharing.

b. Community Health Improvement Plan-Utah County Health Department: UVU Wellness staff members attended collaboration meetings to determine four priority areas for the Community Health Improvement Plan for Utah County. Among the priority areas was behavioral health, including addiction prevention and healthy coping mechanisms.

c. SMART (Substance Misuse and Abuse Reduction Team) Utah County: Receive emailed notices, newsletters, and meetings notes regarding substance use and abuse in Utah County.

4. National College Health Assessment –Spring 2014 at Utah Valley University

   a. February 2014: We surveyed 364 students across campus regarding various health habits, risks, and more. Much of the data includes information regarding alcohol and other substance abuse behaviors. Data is used in classroom presentations and other Drug & Alcohol programming to educate and create awareness.

5. Hallway “Zone” activities

   a. October 2014 booth: Sexual Health & Alcohol: 60 participants Information and education was provided on safe drinking/partying and safe sex. We gave out condoms, safe sex “love” kits, and informational brochures.

In addition, in 2014 and again in 2015, in collaboration with the Behavioral Science Department, the Center hosted a Conference/Symposium on Addiction and addictive behavior. This was also covered during the student alternative spring and fall break trips sponsored by the Outdoor Adventure Center and Volunteer & Service Learning Center.
DATING & RELATIONSHIPS

Student Health Services provides information about healthy relationships which can be found at this link:
www.uvu.edu/wellnessed/social/healthyrelationships.php

Healthy Dating for College - Red Flags and Green Lights
Healthy Dating Actions You Can Take

UVU Student Health Services also sponsors Health and Wellness booths providing information about safe dating and healthy relationships.

The University will actively monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of its awareness, primary prevention, bystander, and risk reduction programs and services through campus climate surveys and other statistical data.
NOTICE REGARDING SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the “Campus Crimes Prevention Act” (amends 42 United States Code 14071), the Utah Sex Offender Registration Act (U.C.A. 77-27-21.5) requires notice to be given to institutions of higher education of persons required by the act to register who are affiliated with the institution. The Utah Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registration Program Office will inform UVUPD of registered sex offenders who are affiliated with Utah Valley University. This information will be available at UVUPD, 800 West University Parkway, Orem, Utah (801) 863-5555.

Individuals wishing to learn additional information about registered sex offenders may go to the Utah Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry at: http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=54438
# AVAILABLE RESOURCES

**UVUPD:** (801) 863-5555  
**Provo Police:** (801) 852-6375

### Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uvu.edu/studenthealth/">www.uvu.edu/studenthealth/</a> (801) 863-8876 or ext. 8876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah Valley Regional Medical Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/utah-valley-regional-medical-center/">www.intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/utah-valley-regional-medical-center/</a> (801) 357-7850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timpanogos Hospital</td>
<td><a href="http://www.timpanogosregionalhospital.com/">www.timpanogosregionalhospital.com/</a> (801) 714-6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain View Hospital-Behavioral Health</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mvhpayson.com/service/behavioral-health">www.mvhpayson.com/service/behavioral-health</a> (801) 465-7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison Control</td>
<td><a href="http://www.poisoncontrol.utah.edu/">www.poisoncontrol.utah.edu/</a> (800) 222-1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah Department of Health</td>
<td>(435) 657-3300</td>
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</table>

### Title IX Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>(801) 863-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Conduct Office</td>
<td>(801) 863-8665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ombuds</td>
<td>(801) 863-7237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Title IX Coordinators</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/contact.html">www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/contact.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/docs/title_9_confid.pdf">www.uvu.edu/equalopportunity/docs/title_9_confid.pdf</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Community Services and Hotlines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cwcic.org/">www.cwcic.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 356-2511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Shelter</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cwcic.org/">www.cwcic.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 377-5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orem City Victim’s Advocate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.orem.org/index.php/victim-assistance/victim-assistance-v15-304/all-pages">www.orem.org/index.php/victim-assistance/victim-assistance-v15-304/all-pages</a></td>
<td>(801) 229-7128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Wide Victim’s Advocate List</td>
<td><a href="http://www.udvac.org/linkline_advocates.pdf">www.udvac.org/linkline_advocates.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provo City Victim’s Advocate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utahcountycommunityresources.org/service.php?id=145&amp;sec=abuse">www.utahcountycommunityresources.org/service.php?id=145&amp;sec=abuse</a></td>
<td>(801) 852-6280 or (801) 852-6375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah County Sheriff Victim Advocate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utahcounty.gov/Dept/Sheriff/Information/VictimServices.asp">www.utahcounty.gov/Dept/Sheriff/Information/VictimServices.asp</a></td>
<td>(801) 851-8364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Utah County Victim Advocate</td>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 465-5224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Women and Children in Crisis</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cwcic.org/">www.cwcic.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 374-9351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victim Reparations</td>
<td><a href="http://www.crimevictim.utah.gov">www.crimevictim.utah.gov</a></td>
<td>(877) 884-8463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah Crisis Line- Suicide Prevention (Orem)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.suicide.org/hotlines/utah-suicide-hotlines.html">www.suicide.org/hotlines/utah-suicide-hotlines.html</a></td>
<td>(801) 226-4433 or (800) SUICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug and Alcohol Rehab</td>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 861-1768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Phone Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah Transit Authority (UTA)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rideuta.com">www.rideuta.com</a></td>
<td>(888) 743-3882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Recovery Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.raperecoverycenter.com/">www.raperecoverycenter.com/</a></td>
<td>(801) 467-7273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Parenthood-Orem</td>
<td><a href="http://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-utas">www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-utas</a></td>
<td>(801) 226-5246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah State Hospital (Psychiatric Care)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ush.utah.gov/">www.ush.utah.gov/</a></td>
<td>(801) 344-4400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse/Neglect Hotline</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dcf.s.utah.gov">www.dcf.s.utah.gov</a></td>
<td>1-855-323-3237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YWCA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ywca.com/site/c.emJ1KqOQJhIaG/b.7965121/k.BCF0/Home.htm">www.ywca.com/site/c.emJ1KqOQJhIaG/b.7965121/k.BCF0/Home.htm</a></td>
<td>(855) 992-2752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cwci.org/">www.cwci.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 356-2511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centro Hispano</td>
<td><a href="http://www.centrohispanouc.org/">www.centrohispanouc.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 655-0258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Justice Center (Utah County)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utahcounty.gov/Dept/cjc/index.asp">www.utahcounty.gov/Dept/cjc/index.asp</a></td>
<td>(801) 851-8554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victim Reparations</td>
<td><a href="http://www.crimevictim.utah.gov/">www.crimevictim.utah.gov/</a></td>
<td>(800) 621-7444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division of Child &amp; Family Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 374-7005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermountain Specialized Abuse Treatment (ISAT)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.isatcenter.org/">www.isatcenter.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 373-0210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Protective Services</td>
<td><a href="https://daas.utah.gov/adult-protective-services/">https://daas.utah.gov/adult-protective-services/</a></td>
<td>(800) 371-7897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYU Comprehensive Clinic</td>
<td>comprehensiveclinic.byu.edu/Pages/home.aspx</td>
<td>(801) 422-7759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heber Valley Counseling</td>
<td></td>
<td>(435) 654-1618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDS Family Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 422-7620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mental Health</td>
<td><a href="http://www.wasatch.org/blog/">www.wasatch.org/blog/</a></td>
<td>(801) 373-4760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vantage Point (Crisis Intervention)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(801) 373-2215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Legal Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Justice Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.familyjusticecenter.org">www.familyjusticecenter.org</a></td>
<td>(801) 236-3370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Aid Society</td>
<td><a href="http://www.legalaidsoctyofsaltlake.org">www.legalaidsoctyofsaltlake.org</a></td>
<td>(801) 328-8849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Services (Department of Human Services)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dcf.s.utah.gov/">www.dcf.s.utah.gov/</a></td>
<td>(801) 538-4100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th District Court</td>
<td>125 N 100 W, Provo, UT 84601</td>
<td>(801) 429-1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah County Attorney’s Office</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utahcountyonline.org/Dept/Atty/VictimServices/index.asp">www.utahcountyonline.org/Dept/Atty/VictimServices/index.asp</a></td>
<td>(801) 851-8026</td>
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## Child Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Resources and Referrals</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uvu.edu/ccrr">www.uvu.edu/ccrr</a></td>
<td>(801) 863-8220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wee Care Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uvu.edu/weecare">www.uvu.edu/weecare</a></td>
<td>(801) 863-7266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Support &amp; Treatment Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utahvalleyfamilysupport.org/">www.utahvalleyfamilysupport.org/</a></td>
<td>(801) 229-1181</td>
</tr>
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## National Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Sex Abuse Network (RAIN)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rainn.org">www.rainn.org</a></td>
<td>800-656-4673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS Hotline</td>
<td>800-366-2437</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Domestic Violence Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-799-SAFE (7233), 1-800-787-3224 TTY</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ndvh.org">www.ndvh.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>National Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ncadv.org">www.ncadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sexual Violence Resource Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nsvrc.org">www.nsvrc.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures Without Violence</td>
<td><a href="http://www.futureswithoutviolence.org">www.futureswithoutviolence.org</a></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Alone (Government Campaign)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.notalone.gov">www.notalone.gov</a></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 is 2 Many (White House Campaign)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.whitehouse.gov/1is2many">www.whitehouse.gov/1is2many</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>It’s on Us (White House Campaign)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.itsonus.org">www.itsonus.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>A Call to Men</td>
<td><a href="http://www.acalltomen.org">www.acalltomen.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture of Respect</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cultureofrespect.org">www.cultureofrespect.org</a></td>
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