
Dixie State University is required to distribute the following information to all current and potential students and employees. Please take a moment to read the following information. This report is available on the Dixie State University Police Website.
A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Welcome to Dixie State University! We are thrilled you have chosen our university to continue your education and are continually taking measures to make sure you are successful, safe, and happy here. We know that students thrive in the classroom when they feel safe in all aspects of their lives, and we are dedicated to establishing and enforcing policies that ensure each and every student feels safe on campus and at all university-sponsored events.

The Dixie State University Security and Campus Police Department, an accredited state police agency, patrols campus in an effort to prevent crime and provide emergency services if necessary. To help with this effort, we ask that you do your part to keep our campus safe. Please read the provided information so you are aware of campus safety measures, add the Campus Police Department’s phone number, 435-652-7515, to the contacts in your phone so you have it with you at all times, and report any suspicious activity.

By working together, we will continue to accomplish our goal of providing a safe campus and community for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Thank you for your help with this matter. Let’s have a great year!

Richard B. Williams
President

Accessibility to Information and Non-Discrimination Policy

This publication is available in alternative format upon request. The University is committed to equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment of all persons. It is the policy of the University to maintain and environment free of harassment and free of discrimination against any person because of age, race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, creed, service in the uniformed services (as defined in state and federal law), veteran status, sex, sexual orientation, marital or family status, pregnancy, pregnancy-related conditions, physical or mental disability, gender, perceived gender, gender identity, genetic information, or political ideas. Discriminatory conduct and harassment, as well as sexual misconduct and relationship violence, violates the dignity of individuals, impedes the realization of the University’s educational mission, and will not be tolerated. Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to Travis Rosenberg, Executive Director: Email: travis.rosenberg@dixie.edu; Tel 435-652-7521.
A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Welcome to Dixie State University. The Dixie State University Security and Campus Police Department is an accredited state police agency, having been recognized as a government entity and receiving all rights and powers by authority of the Utah State Penal Code, (53B-3-105). As such the department maintains rights and authority to enforce all campus rules, city ordinances, and state and federal criminal statutes.

"It is our goal to prevent crime, respond to emergencies, and provide public services. We believe that our presence, interventions, and vigilance can protect promising young lives, and by providing a peaceful and safe environment in which to live and learn we are able to personally contribute to the students' ability to attain their academic, career, social, and general life goals; therefore promoting hopes of peace and prosperity for a generation that will inherit a society that our forefathers worked so hard to provide."

"This office is dedicated first and foremost to the protection of persons and property. We are committed to protecting the freedom of individuals and to maintaining a peaceful and safe environment by which to work and learn. We believe that this nation’s system of higher education is vitally important to preparing our students to become responsible and contributing citizens. We therefore believe that learning to respect the rights of others and understanding that the violation of those rights can bring negative consequences is an important lesson to be learned at this stage of life. We also believe such wisdom is as important to the personal development of the individual as it is to the protection of the social fabric of our country."

"We follow the guidelines of the community policing philosophy and remind ourselves that the logo: ‘to serve and to protect,’ means just that. It is our belief that the opportunities to provide service are far more frequent and every bit as important as the responsibility to protect. Our officers know that it is their responsibility to be of assistance, and to be helpful and approachable at all times."

About crime prevention specifically: National statistics suggest that campus crime generally falls within two basic categories - crimes of opportunity and crimes that are planned in advance. Prevent crimes of opportunity by being ever vigilant and careful about who you are with and where you are at. Routinely lock doors, closing windows, travel in groups, etc. and do not make yourself an “easy target.” Personal security is largely a personal responsibility.

This guide is published to provide information about department services, programs and statistical information as required by law. We solicit comments and feedback from all those we serve. Please stop by our office with your comments or suggestions concerning this publication or any service we provide, or you may contact us at 435-652-7515 or 435-619-1145, reid@dixie.edu or in person in the Campus Security and police department located in the Burns North.

Don Reid
Chief of Police
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Dixie State University, DSU Police and Public
Safety published this report to inform the DSU
community about campus security policies,
initiatives to prevent and respond to crime and
emergencies, and the occurrence of crime on
campus. This report complies with the Jeanne
Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime
Statistics Act and uses information maintained by
the University Police, information provided by
other University offices such as Student Affairs,
Residence Life, Campus Security Authorities, and
information provided by local law enforcement
agencies surrounding the campus. Each of the
offices provides update policy information and
crime data.

The report provides statistics for the previous
three years concerning reported crimes that
occurred on campus, in certain off-campus
buildings or property owned, leased or controlled
by DSU. The report also includes institutional
policies concerning campus security, such as
policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and
other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of availability of
this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by
October 1 of each year to every member of the
University community. Anyone, including
prospective students and employees, may obtain a
paper copy of this report by contacting the DSU
Police at 435-652-7515.

The Dixie State University Police Department provides
law enforcement and security services to all
components of Dixie State.

The department has six full-time state certified
Police Officers, and two state-certified Reserve
Officers.

Patrol is the core function of the Dixie State University
Police Department. Officers answer calls for service,
respond to alarms, and enforce state criminal and
traffic laws. Specialized assignments including Crime
Prevention, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) and
Bicycle Patrol are assumed by officers depending on
their individual interest and credentials.

JURISDICTIONAL ENFORCEMENT AND
ARREST AUTHORITY OF UNIVERSITY POLICE
The Dixie State University Police Department is the
primary police authority for Dixie State University. Our
police officers are certified Utah peace officers as
defined in the Utah Code of Criminal Procedure.
Pursuant to Section 53B-3-105 of the Utah Education
Code, the primary jurisdiction of Dixie State University
police officers includes all property which is owned,
leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of Dixie
State University.

The Dixie State Police Department works and trains
with St. George Police Department, is computer linked
to city, state, and federal criminal justice agencies,
which provide access to criminal records, wanted
persons, stolen property, and vehicle information. All
crimes reported to the University Police Department
We cannot overemphasize the importance of prompt and accurate crime reports, no matter when it occurs. If a crime is not promptly reported, evidence can be destroyed or the potential to apprehend the suspect minimized by the delay. Without timely and accurate reports, leads could be overlooked and investigations misguided. If you witness a crime or emergency, promptly report it to University Police and be prepared to answer questions as accurately as you can. The subsequent investigation can only be as thorough as the information received. If you are the victim of a crime, have seen or received information of criminal activity or witnessed an emergency situation, please contact University Police immediately.

REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES TO UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to report any criminal offenses on campus directly to University Police. In an emergency (police, fire or medical) immediately call 911. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the University’s residential facilities should be reported to the police department.

In addition, you may report crimes to the following areas:

Director, Don Reid – 435-619-1145
Assistant Director, Ron Isaacson – 435-619-1144
On-duty Officer – 435-865-8752
Counseling and Psychological Services 435-865-8621
Anonymous Messages 435-652-7515

The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger.

For off-campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the St. George Police or the Washington County Sheriff’s Office.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The fact that you may have important safety and crime related information may not automatically require a formal, official, or immediate response.

If you wish to report something in confidence, we urge you to meet privately with the Director of Campus Police and request that the information be kept confidential. You may also report the
information through a reliable third party (i.e. housing director, wellness center, faculty, coach, etc.).

**PASTORAL/COUNSELOR EXEMPTION**

Although exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics, especially if the incident is part of a continuous threat to the campus community. The University Police Department, as well as campus officials, will assist students with notification to the proper law enforcement authorities, if appropriate. It is the Department's goal to provide assistance wherever the report is made.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE/TIMELY WARNING**

Employees and students are instructed to call 911 in the event that they become aware of an emergency or dangerous situation. Dixie State University employs an extensive Emergency Alert System (EAS). The system allows for quick emergency notifications and instructions to be made to the campus community via the University website, email messages, cellular and landline telephones, text messages, digital bulletin boards throughout campus, and alerts pushed to campus computers. With the possible future adaption to encompass an outdoor public address system. Alerts can be issued to a specific segment of the campus community or a specific category of devices as warranted. DSU encourages everyone to listen and adhere to Dixie alert messages, know emergency procedures, and follow the direction of employees and emergency personnel. All students and employees are urged and responsible to update their emergency contact information in the My Dixie computer system.

Emergency notifications are issued when there is a significant emergency or a dangerous situation occurring on the DSU campus that involves an immediate threat endangering the health or safety of students or employees. Emergency and dangerous situations may include but are not limited to fire, earthquake, flood, building collapse, weather-related situations, power outages, water emergencies, threat of violent crime, situations where the identity or location of a suspect is not known, Clery Act crimes, and crimes not covered under the Clery Act. Containing an emergency is the first priority, but the next priority is notifying the campus community. An emergency notification will be issued timely and accurately, taking into account the safety of the campus community. The only exceptions are if issuing an emergency notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain or respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the response to the emergency.

The Emergency Alert Team (ERT) uses an authority and decision protocol matrix when deciding to make an alert, including the method of distribution, message content, and intended audience of the notification. The ERT is strategically made up of DSU employees.

At least once each year and usually twice a year, DSU will conduct an announced or unannounced test of the emergency alert system and plan in the form of a scheduled drill or exercise with appropriate follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. A response to an actual emergency cannot substitute for the test. In conjunction with at least one such test, the emergency and evacuation procedures are located on our [website](http://my.dixie.edu). They are distributed on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach all students and employees.

The Office of Risk Management & Safety documents each year's annual test and the result, and retains such documentation for at least seven (7) years.

April 16, 2015 we sent out an advertised alert with the State wide Great Shake Out campaign. Our campus community was able to test our earthquake emergency procedure and practice the Drop, Cover and Hold technique. On October 9, 2015, we sent out a campus wide test to our Dixie Alert System through our Campus Alert provider system.

Contact information included in Dixie Emergency Alert System will be used ONLY for campus emergency notification and will NOT be made available to any other service. All of the information is also available on our [website](http://my.dixie.edu) on the bottom of the Homepage under the heading "Emergency Information". Here are written steps to login and update your cell phone information:

Go to [http://my.dixie.edu](http://my.dixie.edu)

Login with your Dixie I.D. and password

Once logged in, click on "Personal Information"
Under the "Personal Information" tab, click on "Update Address and Phone Information"

Click on "Current:" under the local address field (note: if you do not already have a local address in our system, you will need to create one by selecting "Local" from the drop-down list next to "Type of Address to Insert," after which, you will need to click the "Submit" button.)

Input (or verify) your current local address.

In the phone numbers area, under "Phone Type," select "Cell Phone" and enter your cell phone number in the appropriate fields.

Finally, click "Submit" to submit your changes.

Emergencies and disasters can happen to anyone, anywhere, and at any time. It is critical that students, faculty, and staff be well prepared and trained in the case of these events. The University encourages everyone to be self-preserving with water, food, and emergency supplies for at least 3 days.

Please review and be familiar with the DSU "Emergency Operation Plan".

SECURITY, ACCESS, AND MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Outside of normal business hours access to campus facilities varies. The corresponding Dean, Director, or Department Head is responsible for determining access to the facilities under their control. It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of any state of Utah institution of higher education or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses or flowers on the grounds of such institutions.

The University Police Department conducts patrols throughout campus on a regular basis. These patrols include the campus residential facilities which are staffed with live-in Resident Assistants and Community Coordinators who maintain rotating on-call schedules whenever students are living in the residence halls.

Dixie State University’s Board of Trustees and/or its authorized representatives may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to set foot on or enter property under the Board’s control. Persons who, upon request, refuse to leave peaceably may be removed from the property.

Identification may be required of any person on property owned or operated by Dixie State University.

MAINTENANCE

Non-residential Maintenance Concerns

Members of the University community are encouraged to report maintenance problems in person to the nearest departmental office, by submitting a work order online at help.dixie.edu. If the deficiency is discovered after hours, contact should be made with the University Call Center at 435-652-7500. If the condition is an emergency or safety concern, a Call Center representative will contact the University’s on-call maintenance representative. If the concern does not need to be addressed immediately, a work order will be submitted to be completed during normal business hours.

Dixie State University’s Facilities Management department takes security service needs as its highest priority. Facilities Management personnel immediately respond to reports of inoperable doors, burned-out lights, malfunctioning smoke-fire alarms, broken windows and screens, and requests from the University Police Department.

Police and security personnel closely monitor any security-related maintenance problems after hours and report their findings to the appropriate University official. If necessary, they will stand-by until the problem is corrected.
Residential Maintenance Concerns

All residence hall maintenance needs should be reported through University Housing. They can be reached at 435-652-7570 or, a work order can be submitted online.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND WEAPONS

ALCOHOL

Dixie State University has a zero tolerance policy. As an institution interested in the intellectual, physical and psychological well-being of the campus community, Dixie State University deems it important to curtail the abusive or illegal use of alcoholic beverages. All members of the University community and guests are required to comply with federal, state and local laws regarding the distribution, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The policies at Dixie State University can be reviewed at:

Student - Drug Free School
Drug-Free Workplace

Student Alcohol Violation Procedures

- Alcohol offenses include but are not limited to the on campus use, consumption, storage, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of any alcoholic beverage; being legally intoxicated on campus; and the use, consumption, storage, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol on- or off-campus for students under 21.
- Although the disciplinary procedures for alcohol offenses include three progressive levels, any serious offense, including but not limited to driving while intoxicated (DUI), contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and exhibiting drunk and disorderly conduct, will be treated as a third offense. In such cases, the student may incur interim administrative suspension at the discretion of the Vice President of Student Services and will immediately be referred to the Student Conduct Committee.
- A student who receives any sanction to which s/he did not consent can appeal that sanction according to the provisions in the Student Code.
- Other than the DSU Alcohol, Tobacco, or Other Drugs (ATOD) program, the University incurs no liability for costs associated with in-patient or out-programs to which a student might be referred.
- The University maintains the option of notifying the parent or legal guardian of a student under age 21 who incurs a second or third alcohol violation.

Disciplinary Procedures for Alcohol Offenses

- First offense violations may result in disciplinary probation for a period of time not to exceed 90 calendar days. The student must enroll in and successfully complete the appropriate Level I Dixie State University Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs program (ATOD) and pay the fee associated with that program. A disciplinary hold and notation will be placed on the student’s academic record until such time as the sanctions have been completed.
  - Satisfactory program completion is determined by the ATOD Program Coordinator and the Dean of Students based on attendance, compliance with program requirements, and fulfillment of course requirements. After the specified disciplinary probation period and the ATOD program are completed in a satisfactory manner, the disciplinary hold will be removed.
  - Students who are not compliant with program requirements or who do not complete the ATOD program satisfactorily will have a permanent disciplinary hold placed on their record, which will only be removed when the Dean of Students determines that the program requirements have been met.
- Second offense violations may result in disciplinary probation for a period of time not to exceed one (1) calendar year from the date of the infraction, and the student must enroll in and satisfactorily complete the appropriate Level II Dixie State University Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs program (ATOD) and pay the fee associated with that program. A disciplinary hold and notation will be placed on the student’s academic record until such time as the sanctions have been completed.
  - Satisfactory program completion is determined by the ATOD Program Coordinator and the Dean of Students based on attendance, compliance with program requirements, and fulfillment of course requirements. After the specified
disciplinary probation period and the ATOD program are completed in a satisfactory manner, the disciplinary hold will be removed.

- Students who are not compliant with program requirements or who do not complete the ATOD program satisfactorily will have a permanent disciplinary hold placed on their record, which will only be removed when the Dean of Students determines that the program requirements have been met.

- Third offense violations incur a disciplinary hold and are automatically referred to the Student Conduct Committee which may impose one of the following sanctions according to the guidelines in the Student Code:
  - Immediate suspension for a period of time up to one (1) calendar year.
  - Allow the student to complete the current semester but then impose a suspension.
  - Impose permanent disciplinary probation as long as the student is enrolled at DSU.
  - Referral to professional treatment.
  - Other appropriate sanctions as specified in the Student Code.
  - Immediate dismissal from the University.

**ILLEGAL DRUGS**

Utah state law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance, or immediate precursor covered under the Utah Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under Utah state law. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products, and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Utah Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this policy may result in criminal charges.

Counseling and Psychological Services (435-652-7755) and its associated Peer Health Educators are committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals.

**CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT (CSA)** - The CSA places all substances that are regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. The place is based on the substance’s medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence ability. Below is a description of the five schedules and examples of drugs in each schedule. The list is not comprehensive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule I</td>
<td>◊ High potential for abuse&lt;br&gt;◊ No currently accepted medical use in US&lt;br&gt;◊ Lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision</td>
<td>• Heroin&lt;br&gt;• Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB)&lt;br&gt;• LSD&lt;br&gt;• Marijuana&lt;br&gt;• MDMA (Ecstasy)&lt;br&gt;• Mescaline (peyote)&lt;br&gt;• Psilocybin/Psilocybin (mushrooms)&lt;br&gt;• Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule II</td>
<td>◊ High Potential for abuse&lt;br&gt;◊ Currently accepted for medical use or with severe restrictions in US&lt;br&gt;◊ Abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence</td>
<td>• Adderall®&lt;br&gt;• Amphetamine&lt;br&gt;• Cocaine&lt;br&gt;• Methadone&lt;br&gt;• Methamphetamine&lt;br&gt;• Morphine&lt;br&gt;• Oxycodone&lt;br&gt;• Phencyclidine (PCP)&lt;br&gt;• Ritalin®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule III</td>
<td>◊ Less potential for abuse than drugs in Schedules I and II&lt;br&gt;◊ Currently accepted for medical use in US&lt;br&gt;◊ Abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence</td>
<td>• Anabolic Steroids&lt;br&gt;• Codeine compounds&lt;br&gt;• Some barbiturates&lt;br&gt;• Ketamine&lt;br&gt;• Ativan®</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Schedule IV | \(\bullet\) Low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule III  
\(\bullet\) Currently accepted medical use in US  
\(\bullet\) Abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence |
| Schedule V | \(\bullet\) Low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule IV  
\(\bullet\) Currently accepted medical use in US  
\(\bullet\) Abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence |


**FEDERAL PENALTIES TRACKING — Marijuana**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>1st Offense</th>
<th>2nd Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Marijuana (Schedule 1) | 1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants | ◊ Not less than 10 yrs, not more than life  
◊ If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life  
◊ Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual | • Not less than 20 yrs, not more than life  
• If death or serious injury, mandatory life  
• Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $20 million if other than an individual |
| Marijuana (Schedule 1) | More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture  
More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants | ◊ Not less than 5 yrs, not more than 40 yrs  
◊ If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life  
◊ Fine not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual | • Not less than 10 years, not more than life  
• If death or serious injury, mandatory life  
• Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual |
| Marijuana (Schedule 1) | More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture  
More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants | ◊ Not more than 20 yrs  
◊ If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life  
◊ Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual | • Not more than 30 years  
• If death or serious injury, mandatory life  
• Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than individual |
| Marijuana (Schedule 1) | 1 to 40 plants; less than 50kg | ◊ Not more than 5 yrs  
◊ Fine not more than $500,000, $1 million other than individual | Not more than 10 years  
Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual |
| Hashish (Schedule 1) | 10 kg or less | | |
| Hashish Oil (Schedule 1) | 1 kg or less | | |

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to $8 million if an individual and $20 million if other than an individual.

**FEDERAL TRACKING PENALTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (Schedule II)</td>
<td>50-4999 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more</td>
<td>5 kgs or more mixture</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocaine Base (Schedule II)</td>
<td>28-279 gms mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td>280 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>40-399 gms mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td>400 gms or more</td>
<td>$10 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Second Offense</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule II)</td>
<td>10-99 gms mixture</td>
<td>$5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment.</td>
<td>Life imprisonment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin (Schedule I)</td>
<td>100-999 gms mixture</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSD (Schedule II)</td>
<td>1-9 gms mixture</td>
<td>$2.5 million</td>
<td>Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine (Schedule II)</td>
<td>5-49 gms pure or 50-499 gms mixture</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCP (Schedule II)</td>
<td>10-99 gms pure or 100-999 gms mixture</td>
<td>$100 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 1 yr.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Schedule I &amp;II drugs (and any drug product containing Gama Hydroxybutric Acid)</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>$25 million</td>
<td>Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 10 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Schedule III drugs</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>$5 million</td>
<td>Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 10 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Schedule IV drugs</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)</td>
<td>Less than 1 gm</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Schedule V drugs</td>
<td>Any Amount</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FEDERAL TRACKING PENALTIES


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
<th>Potential for Dependency</th>
<th>Risks and Effects</th>
<th>Overdose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUBSTANCE</strong></td>
<td><strong>Other Names</strong></td>
<td><strong>Potential for Dependency</strong></td>
<td><strong>Risks and Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Overdose</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical</strong></td>
<td><strong>Psychological</strong></td>
<td><strong>Short-Term</strong></td>
<td><strong>Long-Term</strong></td>
<td><strong>Coma</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alcohol</strong></td>
<td>Beer, Distilled liquor, Ethanol, Wine</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>☑ Impaired judgment and vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Lowered inhibitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Loss of motor skills and coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Slurred speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cannabis</strong></td>
<td>Hash Oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>☑ Confusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Euphoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Impaired balance</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Impaired coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Memory loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Slowed reaction time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Slowed thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depressants</strong></td>
<td>Barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>☑ Confusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Fatigue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Feeling of well-being, irritability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Lowered blood pressure</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Lowered inhibitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Poor concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Reduced anxiety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Sedation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Slowed pulse and breathing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Slurred speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hallucinogens</strong></td>
<td>Acid, Angel Dust, Crystal, LSD, MDA, Mescaline, Mushrooms, PCP, Peyote, Phencyclidine, Psilocybin</td>
<td>Low / Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>☑ Altered stated of perception</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Loss of appetite</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Nausea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Numbness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Sleeplessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Tremors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Weakness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalants</strong></td>
<td>Gases, Solvents</td>
<td>High for chronic, long term abuse</td>
<td>High for chronic, long term abuse</td>
<td>☑ Impaired judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Headache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Nausea, vomiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Poor coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Slurred speech</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Narcotics</strong></td>
<td>Codeine, Demerol, HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vicodin</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>☑ Confusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Constipation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Drowsiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Euphoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Nausea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Pain relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Sedation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Staggering gait</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Stimulants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STIMULANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine, Cocaine, Ecstasy, MDMA, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Appetite loss
- Excitement and euphoria
- Feeling of well being
- Increased alertness
- Increased blood pressure, pulse
- Insomnia

- Insomnia
- Nervous system damage
- Organ/tissue damage
- Paranoia
- Psychosis
- Weight loss

- Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol
- Agitation
- Convulsions
- Hallucinations
- Heart attack, stroke
- High blood pressure
- Loss of consciousness
- Seizures
- Temperature increase

### Tobacco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOBACCO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Bad Breath
- Bad taste in mouth
- Decreased lung capacity
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased heart rate

- Adverse pregnancy outcomes
- Cardiovascular disease
- Cancer

- Possible Death

---

**Notes:**

Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus. Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs. Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed. Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g. HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

**For more information, visit:**  [www.drugabuse.gov](http://www.drugabuse.gov) or [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov)
WEAPONS
In accordance with Utah Criminal Code section 76-10 part 5, a person may not possess any dangerous weapon, firearm, or sawed-off shotgun, as those terms are defined in section 76-10-501, at a place that the person knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about school premises without a concealed weapons permit. Use of a dangerous weapon in offenses committed on or about school premises enhances the penalties. Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel is also unlawful. (See Utah Criminal Code section 76-10-505.5 and 76-3-203.2.)

Concealed weapons are authorized on campus if the carrier has a valid and current concealed weapons permit. It is recommended to contact the University Police office regarding these and other codes regarding weapons to clarify compliance, keeping in mind that the Student Code of Conduct prohibits behavior that intimidates or causes other students to fear for their safety.

SEXUAL ASSAULT
UCA 76-9-702(3); UCA 76-5-402; UCA 76-5-403; UCA 76-5-406
Victims of sexual assault or persons who have information regarding a sexual assault are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the University Police Department immediately. It is the policy of the department to conduct investigations of all sexual assault complaints with sensitivity, compassion, patience and respect for the victim. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Utah Criminal code and the Washington County Attorney’s Office.

All information and reports of sexual assault are kept strictly confidential. In accordance with the Utah Code of Criminal Procedures, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. A pseudonym is a set of initials or a fictitious name chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault. The victims of sexual assault are not required to file criminal charges or seek judicial actions through the University disciplinary process. However, victims are encouraged to report the assault in order to provide the victim with physical and emotional assistance and provide the University with valuable preventative information.

Information and assistance is also available through the Health and Wellness Center (435-652-7756), Rape and Sexual Assault (435-867-6149), Domestic Violence Crisis (435-865-7443) and the Washington County Victim’s Advocate (435-865-5318).

The University Police Department is available to all victims to provide information about personal safety. Utah Crime Victim’s Rights and Utah Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund and other information are also available upon request. The Vice President of Student Services and/or Title IX Director can assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, class schedule changes, withdrawal procedures or campus housing relocation.

The University does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the Student code of conduct, University policies and may violate federal and state laws. Violation are subject to disciplinary sanction.

DSU has the following policies in place to insure the safety of our students:

Policy 154 Title IX, Harassment, and Discrimination

The University Police Department is available to receive and investigate reports of sexual assault, assist a victim in securing medical attention, provide a crisis advocate if requested by the victim, participate in evidence preservation and collection, conduct investigations and inform the victim of legal and administrative options both on and off campus.

WHAT IS CONSENT?
Consent must be informed, freely given and mutual. If coercion, intimidation, threats or physical force are used there is no consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent: this includes impairment of incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious. Inducement of incapacitation of another with the intent to affect the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent to sexual contact almost always, if not always, negates consent. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.
DEFINING SEXUAL ASSAULT/RAPE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Sexual Assault: 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.

Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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.

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

Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family laws of the jurisdiction as outline in Utah Code of Criminal Procedure: Title 77-36 Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.

"Domestic violence" means 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.

DATING VIOLENCE: Means violence committed by a person (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

The length of the relationship.

The type of relationship

The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating Violence is currently outlined by statue, Utah Code 78B-7-4, et seq.

STALKING: Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. A person commits the crime of stalking when the person either:

Course of conduct means 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.

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

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING

After an incident of sexual assault, it is important to seek medical attention as soon as possible. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence, as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity, may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

 Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages,
instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Whether a victim reports the crime to the police, or not, if the alleged offender is a member of the University community, the victim has a right to proceed to seek discipline against the offender.

To criminally report an incident involving a sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence, contact Dixie State University Police/Public Safety Department. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

**RISK REDUCTION, WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR AND FUTURE ATTACKS**

No victim is EVER to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, studies show that a person who is the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, to recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior and how to reduce the risk of a potential attack.

**WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR**

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury maybe the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:

- Being afraid of your partner.
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up.”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
- Hiding bruises of other injuries from family and friends.
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your cell phone).
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work, or school.
- Being forced to do things you don’t want to do.

**HELP REDUCE YOUR RISK AND AVOID POTENTIAL ATTACKS**

If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.

Get help by contacting the Counseling Center or Health Center for support services.

Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.

Consider making a report with Campus Policy and/or the Title IX Director.

Consider getting a protection from abuse order or no contact order from a local judge or magisterial justice.

Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.

Trust your instincts – if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION**

Be aware of rape drugs.

Try not to leave your drink unattended.

Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured.

Avoid group drinks like punch bowls.

Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are hold your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.

If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.

Keep track of how many drinks you have had.

Try to come and leave with a group of people who you trust.

Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.

Health and Wellness Center (435-652-7756) provides advocacy, education, prevention and personal safety programs.

**TRAVELING AROUND CAMPUS (WALKING)**

Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.

Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone.

Take major, public paths rather than less populates shortcuts.

Avoid dimly lit places and talk to campus services if you believe that lights need to be installed in an area.

Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

**GUIDELINES OR SUGGESTIONS TO FOLLOW AFTER A SEXUAL ASSAULT**

Get to a safe place as soon as you can.

Call 911.

Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.

Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.

Talk with a counselor who will maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information and provide emotional support. You can reach a counselor by calling the Health and Wellness Center at 435-652-7756.

Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you.

**MEDICAL TREATMENT**

It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather evidence that could aid criminal prosecution. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished.

**SEX OFFENDERS REGISTRY**

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus.

This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

The Utah Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the official Utah internet source for Sex Offender Registration information. The Sex Offender Registration open record information is extracted from the DPS Sex Offender Registration Database. The DPS maintains files based on registration information submitted by criminal justice agencies and represents a statewide source of information on the sex Offender’s website. A link to The DPS public web page can be found on the University Police website.

Information may also be obtained from:

Washington County Attorney’s Office
435-865-5310
Utah Department of Corrections
801-545-5500
DSU Campus Police
435-652-7515
MISSING PERSONS
The Clery Act requires Dixie State University to present every residential student with a method to provide the name and phone number of a confidential contact person to be notified in the event the student is reported missing. The confidential contact person may or may not be the same as the student’s emergency contact information collected at check-in.

If the student is under 18 and not emancipated, the University must notify the custodial parent or guardian in addition to the confidential contact person if student is reported missing.

The confidential contact person’s information will only be accessible to authorized campus officials and law enforcement if the student is deemed missing.

Regardless of whether the student names a contact person, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing, the University will notify local law enforcement that the student is missing. The policy can be found in the “Resident Life Handbook.”

CRIME STATISTICS
POLICY FOR REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS
The University Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the University Police, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches) and local law enforcement agencies.

NOTIFICATIONS
Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all current students, faculty and staff providing the web site to access this report. Prospective students and employees may obtain a copy of the report from the University Police or visiting the website.

Prospective employees are notified about the Clery Act via at the time they make application for employment at the university. New employees are notified during the Human Resources New Employee Orientation conducted each semester.

DEFINITIONS

“On Campus” means 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. This also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

“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 reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.

“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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Dorms/Residential Facilities (Subset of On-Campus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>1 2 0</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2 0 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0 0 8</td>
<td>3 5 4</td>
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<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
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<td>1 3 3</td>
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<tr>
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</table>
FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

The following tables contain a detailed list of fire safety systems that are located in the Dixie Residential facilities over the past three years.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN DIXIE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Abby Apartments: These apartments have smoke detectors in each bedroom and in the common areas.

Chancellor Apartments: These apartments have smoke detectors in each bedroom and in the common area.

Morgan Apartments: These apartments have smoke detectors in each bedroom and in the common areas. These are married student apartments.

Nisson Towers: These dormitory style apartments have monitored smoke detectors in each bedroom. This electronic system automatically calls the fire department and also identifies which smoke detector has issued the alarm. The full system is tested and logged annually, and a record of the alarms is kept electronically.

Shiloh Dormitory: These dormitory style apartments have monitored smoke detectors in each bedroom. This electronic system automatically calls the fire department and also identifies which smoke detector has issued the alarm. The full system is tested and logged annually, and a record of the alarms is kept electronically.
## FIRE DRILL LOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Abby</th>
<th>Chancellor</th>
<th>Dixie View</th>
<th>Morgan</th>
<th>Nisson</th>
<th>Shiloh</th>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</table>

## FIRE STATISTICS

Housing and Resident Life staff and residents will report all fires to the University Fire Marshall and Campus Security Department. This includes any fire that is extinguished by residents or staff.

The tables below contain a detailed list of statistics regarding fires that occurred in the Dixie State University residential facilities over the past three years.

### Abby Apartments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of Fires</th>
<th>Cause of Fire(s)</th>
<th># of Injuries</th>
<th># of Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dumpster fire, quickly put out by St George Fire Department. Ignited by a cigarette butt.</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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### Chancellor Apartments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of Fires</th>
<th>Cause of Fire(s)</th>
<th># of Injuries</th>
<th># of Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dixie View Apartments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of Fires</th>
<th>Cause of Fire(s)</th>
<th># of Injuries</th>
<th># of Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Policies or Rules on Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames in a Student Housing Facility

The following list of policies address portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in DSU student housing facilities:

**Fire Hazard:** Open flames (e.g., candles, incense, kerosene lamps, etc.) and candle warmers are not permitted in Housing facilities. This policy includes, but is not limited to, candles/incense that have not been lit, have the wicks removed, and/or are being used for decorative purposes. Items such as electric irons and curling irons must have an automatic shut-off feature.

**Dangerous Items:** Firearms, ammunition, fireworks, incendiaries, combustible fuel or material (e.g., propane, kerosene, etc.), hazardous/dangerous chemicals, explosives, or other potentially dangerous weapons/items are prohibited, unless otherwise authorized by law. The Housing Office reserves the right to determine if an item is dangerous.

**Smoking:** Smoking is not permitted in any Housing facility, or within 25 feet of building entrances, exits, air intakes, and/or windows. Since the Housing facilities are residential areas, residents of on-campus housing agree to smoke only in designated smoking areas.

**Prohibited Items:** Appliances or devices with heating elements (e.g., hot plates, toasters/toaster ovens, coffee makers, grills, rice cookers, woks, etc.) that do not have automatic shutoff features are prohibited. Small countertop appliances, with automatic shutoff features that are engaged at all times, are only allowed in units with kitchens, but are prohibited in bedrooms. Extension cords are not allowed in student housing facilities. Grounded power strips with overload shut-off capabilities are allowed, but must be plugged directly into an outlet (chaining of extension cords or power strips is prohibited). Electric heaters and personal air conditioners are not permitted.

## Procedures for Evacuation in Case of a Fire

When a building alarm is activated (automatically or manually), Housing and Resident Life staff should:

- Notify residents to evacuate (ensure that individuals with disabilities are aware and receive assistance to evacuate if necessary)
- Call 911 and other Housing/University personnel and be prepared to give specific
information regarding self, the building, and the alarm

- Inform emergency response personnel of any special needs students who may need assistance with evacuating.
- Assist in keeping students in designated evacuation areas until otherwise notified.

If a student hears a fire alarm, or sees smoke/flames in their room/building, they are to leave quickly if it is safe to exit:

- If there is smoke in the room/apartment, he/she is to keep low to the floor
- He/she is to close all the doors as they leave
- He/she is to leave the door(s) unlocked
- If possible, and safe to do so, he/she is to take his/her room/apartment key(s) and ID with him/her

The Abby Apartments evacuation area is

- The empty street behind the grass area in front of Abby

The Chancellor Apartments evacuation area is:

- The St. George Community Church parking lot, which is located one block directly south of Chancellor

The Nisson Towers and Shiloh Hall evacuation area is:

- The basketball court by the Housing Office

**FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS:**

- RA’s and RM’s participate in a fire extinguisher training exercise each year during Fall staff training.
- RA’s discuss fire safety with residents each semester during their community meetings.
- The Resident Life Handbook provides residents policies and instructions regarding fire safety.

**FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY**

Sprinkler systems will be added to apartment buildings as funding becomes available. Maintenance will continue on the current systems, and system components will be replaced as needed throughout the year.