2023 Annual Security Report

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure
of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
(Crime Statistics 2020-202

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About Roseman University of Health Sciences

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

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

In 2006, the University expanded its programs to a brand-new campus in South Jordan, Utah. Early in 2011, the Board of Trustees approved to change the University's name to Roseman University of Health Sciences, effective July 1, 2011. Today, Roseman has four colleges (Pharmacy, Nursing, Dental Medicine, and MBA), and close to 1,200 students. As Roseman continues to grow, it remains true to the vision and ideals of Dr. Rosenberg by providing the highest quality education with innovative and effective instruction and graduating competent professionals in healthcare and business fields.
The University's campuses are located in safe areas, but no campus is free from crime whether is located in an urban, suburban, or rural environment. All members of the University Community, therefore, should take reasonable precautions. Roseman is committed to working with all members of the community to make our campuses safe and secure environments. The University has developed a series of policies and procedures to assist with these efforts.

The following information has been prepared to increase your awareness of the Current program

Clery Act Requirements

What is the Clery Act?

Signed into law in 1990, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a

Overview of Roseman Security

Security Service and Hours

For your protection, our campus is protected by a professional security service. Security Officers are on-site at all our campuses 24 hours a day and include full-time Officers and roving patrols. Additional security is provided for certain special events and at off-site events such as graduations.

Roseman University Clery boundaries consist of our physical campuses, parking lots, and the public areas, like roads, that surround our properties. The Clery geographical area covers the Henderson, NV campus, the Summerlin, NV campus, and the South Jordan, UT campus. Our Summerlin campus was not included in our Clery geographical area before 2019 because; 1) It is a separate campus location that had no program of study being offered and 2) It was not frequented by students. We began collecting crime statistics for the Summerlin Campus in January 2019, due to an elective student course and student laboratory research being held on campus.

Security Officers

Roseman University of Health Sciences contracts with outside professional security companies for guard services. This service is provided on a 24-hour basis with slight variances during holidays. Additionally, there are drive-

statistics can be captured, and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

To report a crime or other emergency on the Henderson Campus, call extension 2025. If calling from outside the University phone system (702) 968-2025. In an emergency, dial 9-911. To report a crime or other emergency on the South Jordan Campus, call extension 1025. If calling from outside the University phone system (801) 878-1025. In an emergency, dial 9-911. To report a crime or other emergency on the Summerlin Campus, call extension 2025. If calling from outside the University phone system (702) 968-2025. In an emergency, dial 9-911. The Roseman Now App can be used to report a tip.

In response to these reports, all incident reports are forwarded to the office of the Vice President for

Timely Warnings

Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings Notices shall be distributed to ALL students and employees in the event that a Clery Act crime is reported that is determined to pose a serious or continuing threat to the University community and

The Facilities Management Unit will work with University Communications in the development and dissemination of the Timely Warning/Safety Advisory. Timely Warnings/Safety Advisories will generally be disseminated via email, text messages and phone calls to cell phones to the campus community. These notifications will also be posted on our Emergency Information Page on our website https://www.roseman.edu/student-experience/campuses-locations/campus-operations-status During an emergency, information on this page will be updated regularly to keep students, faculty, staff, and family members informed with accurate and current information. Additionally, messages will be sent out via the Roseman University Emergency Notification System, powered by AppArmor.

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Immediate notification for incidents that may pose an immediate threat to health and safety will be made, without delay, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities and taking into account the safety of the University community, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

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

If the emergency is limited to a particular segment or segments of a Roseman campus, the Committee Member who is initiating the notification will determine which segment or segments will be issued an immediate notification. Segments are determined by the affected areas, determined by the nature of emergency, by the segment of the population, and based on potential impact and spread. The campus Chancellor, Facilities Management, and the Director of Marketing will send out all notifications.

Emergency Response Organization

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

https://www.roseman.edu/app/uploads/2023/08/Emergency-Operations-Plan-October-2023.pdf

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

Emergency Response Education

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

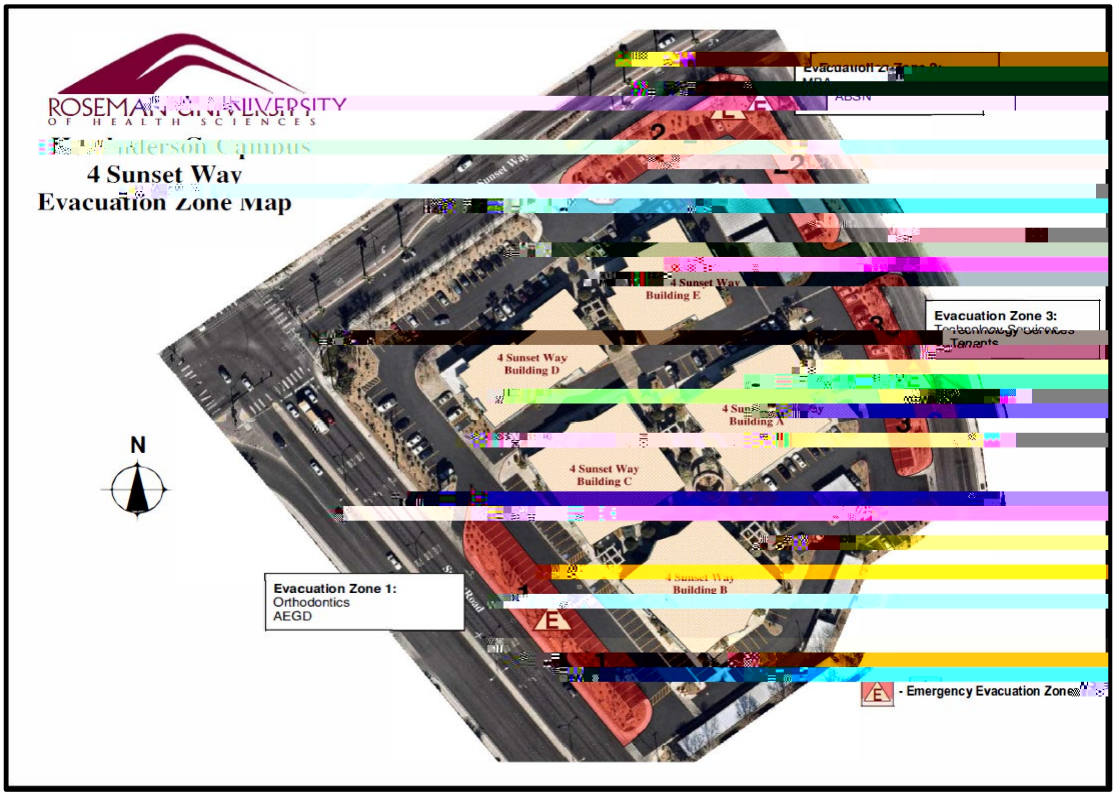
https://www.roseman.edu/about-roseman-university/safety/roseman-university-emergency-information/

Every campus building is equipped with an emergency evacuation map/sign that illustrates the emergency evacuation route and location of emergency items, i.e., AED and stop the bleed kits. Please review and be familiar with your routes and where the emergency items are located.

Statement Addressing Testing Emergency Response

In compliance with federal law, the Roseman Emergency Notification System, Roseman University webpage, campus emergency notification system, and Emergency Operations Plan are tested at least once a year. The drills are scheduled with input from all campus colleges. The annual training is initiated and carried out by the Facility Management Team. During these scheduled (announced) test periods campus community members are encouraged to register for AppArmor and to become familiar with where emergency information can be found. The Emergency Management Team publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requireb a t

- Remain Calm
-


ROSEMAN UNIVERSITY
OF HEALTH SCIENCES
Henderson Campus
4 Sunset Way
Evacuation Zone Map
Sunset Way
4 Sunset Way
Building E
4 Sunset Way
Building D
4 Sunset Way
Building C
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Building B
Evacuation Zone 3:
Tenants
Evacuation Zone 1:
Orthodontics
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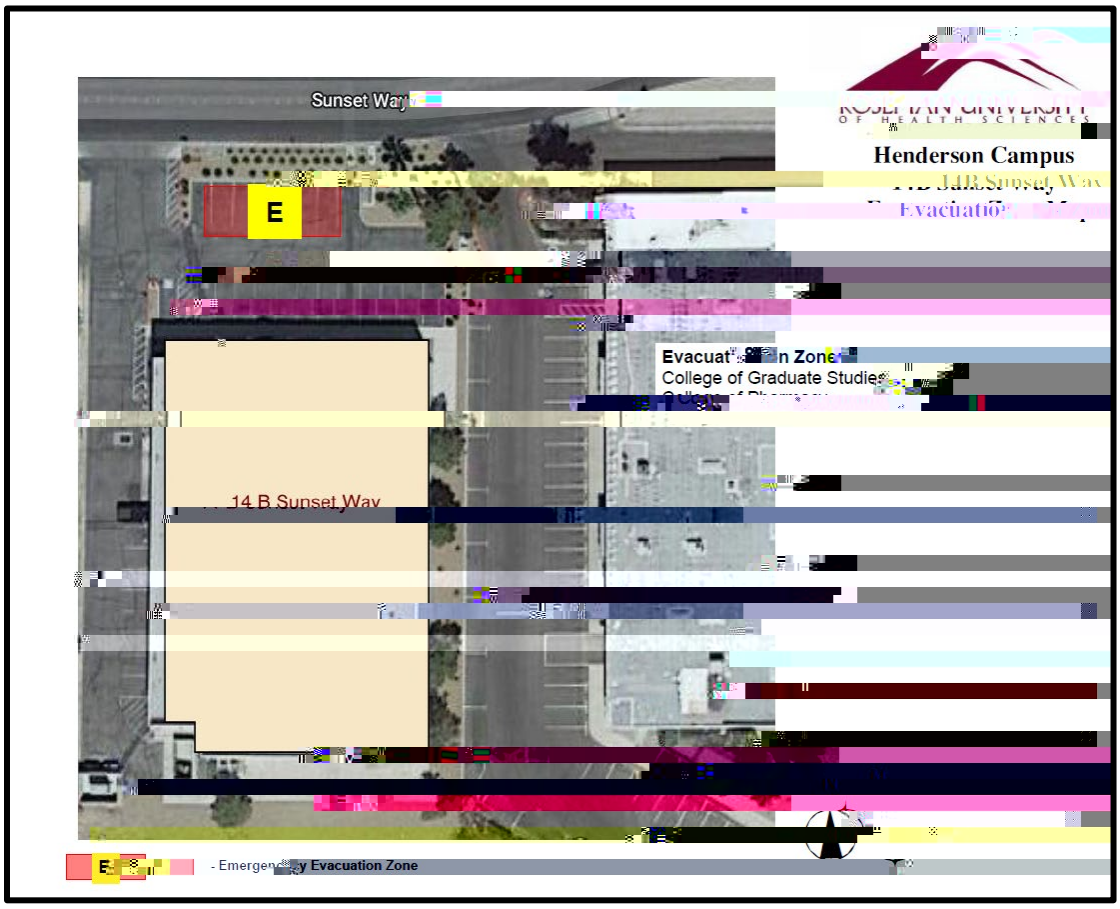
- Emergency Evacuation Zone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Henderson Campus
College of Graduate Studies
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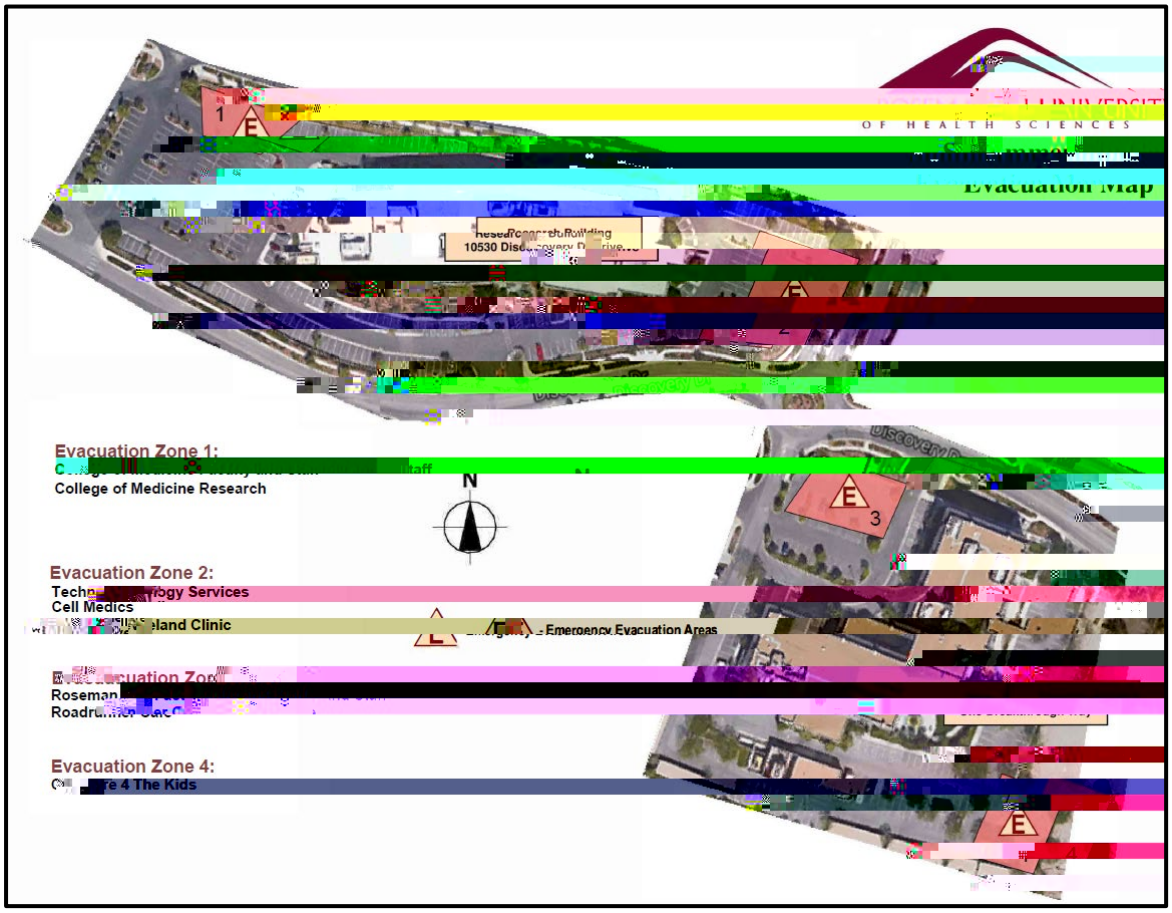
- Emergency Evacuation Zone


OF HEALTH SCIENCES
Evacuation Map
Evacuation Zone 1:
College of Medicine Research
N
Evacuation Zone 2:
Cell Medics
Emergency Evacuation Areas
Evacuation Zone 4:

Crime Activity and Crime Log

Statement Addressing Criminal Activity Off Campus

Roseman University has no university owned or controlled off-campus (non-campus) housing or recognized student organization housing. Roseman University also does not have any non-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations therefore does not use local police to monitor and record criminal activity at non-campus locations. Facilities Management handles criminal matters on all university properties.

Roseman University includes two non-Campus locations; that are not owned, but are controlled by, the University. These sites include St. Rose and Delta Point. They are located in Henderson, NV and Las Vegas, NV

Crime Statistics Tables – Henderson Campus

Roseman University
Main Campus – Henderson NV
Non-Campus –

Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	[redacted]	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Motivator Classifications: (Ra) Race, (Re) Religion, (S) Sexual Orientation, (G) Gender, (GI) Gender Identity, (E) Ethnicity, (N) National Origin, (D) Disability

On Campus(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by any institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the

Crime Statistics Tables – Summerlin Campus

Roseman University Main Campus – Summerlin, NV	On Campus			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Selected Criminal Offenses:	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020

Simple Assault	0	0	0	0

Security Awareness, Crime Prevention and Education

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

Facilities Management provides a number of services and programs to the campus community to ensure the safety and

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

Sexual Harassment Policy and Scope

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

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

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

Sexual Harassment includes:

- "Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:
  - Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's academic progress or achievement;
    - Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for decisions regarding academic achievement or progress affecting such individual, or
    - Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic progress or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic environment."
  - The following list is a limited example of the most common complaints constituting sexual harassment:
- Unwanted sexual advances
- Making or threatening reprisals after a negative response to sexual advances
- Conduct including leering, making sexual gestures, or displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons, or posters
- Making sexually derogatory comments, epithets, slurs or jokes
- Graphic verbal commentaries about an individual's body, suggestive or obscene letters, notes, or invitations
- Physical conduct that includes touching, assaulting, or impeding or blocking movements
- Sexual orientation comments objectionable to gays, lesbians, transgender, etc.

Federal

Incest – Clery Definition

The State of Utahdefines domestic violence as any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:

a) aggravated assault, b) assault, c) criminal homicide, d) harassment, e) electronic communication harassment. kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, g) mayhem, h) sexual offenses, i) stalking, j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, l) any offense against property, m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person, building or vehicle, o) disorderly conduct, if a conviction of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally chargeihe(w)8.5d (m)1.6 (me)-4 (n)11. (o)2.9 (iv)6.9 (h)11. (v)6.8 ((io)2.3 (la2-4 (,)-2

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; (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 t(y)-4.5-5 (a)10.1 (r)-6.3B1E7-5 (a)10.1-8.9 (i)-6.3 (s)-8.9 (h)-0.7 (a)l5.1 (co)1.2 (c)10.9 (t) (r)-6.3t-1.3 (i

Student Mental health	Available online 24/7 Via Roseman Training Site	Online Program	Provides an overview of mental health awareness, strategies to help peers, warning signs, ways to respond and how to create a positive environment

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of:

The University offers

- We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found at the link below. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911.This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seduce, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

The Bystander Intervention for Student as well as the Bystander Intervention for Employees trainings includes information that Educates on the "bystander Effect" and intervention strategies related to sexual violence. This training can be found on the Roseman training site.

Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance. For more information about Bystander Intervention please use the following resource:

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

Risk Reduction Tips

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

With no intent to blame victims, and in recognizing that only abusers are responsible for the abuse they perpetrate, the following are some strategies to-1.3 (n)-02(.)-111.

- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by call 911 in most areas of the U.S.)
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things they you can try:
  - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. If you did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
  - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feel is right to you and what you are comfortable with.
  - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up and an excuse for you to leave.
  - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feeling it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where is the door? Window? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person(a)um5.1 (p 003 Tc 3een dri)]TJ nki teT1 1 Tf -0.00520 T [(I)-8.7

- Signal for HelpIf you are unable to directly intervene but want to help, signal your intention to others nearby who might be able to assist. You can signal with eye contact, using hand signals, or speaking discreetly.
-

Local Police Contact Information

- Henderson Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 702-267-5000, in person at 223 Lead Street, Henderson, NV 89015. Additional information about the Henderson Police department may be found online at: http://www.cityofhenderson.com/police

- South Jordan Police Department may also be reach directly by calling 801-254-4708, in person at 1600 Towne Center, Dr. South Jordan UT 84095. Additional information about South Jordan Police department may be found online at https://www.sjc.utah.gov/159/Police

- Summerlin Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 702-828-3111, in person at 400 S. Martin L. King Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89106. Additional information about Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department may be found online at https://www.lvmpd.com/en-us/Pages/ContactUs.aspx

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

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Public Safety

Students should contact:

- Michael DeYoung, VP of Student Services, 11 Sunset Way, H8.56 -0 0 5 (d)-086 (e)645 (r)-6.3 (s)1.6 of i8.56 #H1,

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 6. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 7. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 8. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 9. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 10. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

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

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

Protection from abuse orders may be available through:

Nevada Courts

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

Regional Justice Center- Justice Court Clerk's Office 200 Lewis Avenue #2
Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-671-3478
Monday-Friday 8 a.m.-3 p.m. (Closed holidays)
To apply you must arrive and receive a number by 3 p.m.

- Depending on your circumstances, different types of Protection Orders may be available to you: Sexual assault, Workplace/harassment/stalking, Protection of Children
- Does your partner or family member make you feel afraid? Unsafe? You are not alone. Family Court can help you create a safety plan.

Family Court and Services Center
601 North Pecos Road, Ste. ADG-450
Las Vegas, NV 89101-2408
702-455-3400

Monday-Thursday 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Friday 9 a.m.-5 p.m. (Closed weekends and holidays) *To apply you must arrive by 3 p.m.

Utah Courts

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

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

Take the completed forms and identification to the district court in the county where you or the Respondent live or where the abuse took place.
Locate the clerk's office. Tell the clerk that you want to file a Request for a Protective Order. Show the clerk your driver's license or other identification. The clerk will:

- Check your paperwork and your identification.
- Watch you sign the Request.

Temporary Protective Order

If the Request for a

- University suspension – the suspension would not exceed more than one year, after which the student may be eligible to return. Conditions for readmission shall be specified.

- University dismissal – with the opportunity to reapply to the University. Conditions for readmission shall be specified.

- University expulsion – permanent severance of the student from the University.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

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

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

Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

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

An employee who is a victim should contact the Director of Human Resources at 702-968-1611Pud nt(y)7.8 (0 Tw5 (lud)1(T)-3.6 (it)67.

These resources include the following:

ONCAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	Student Assistance Plan	UnitedHealthCare	https://www.roseman.edu/student-health-wellness/
Health	Student Assistance Plan	UnitedHealthCare	https://www.roseman.edu/student-health-wellness/
Mental Health	Student Assistance Plan	UnitedHealthCare	https://www.roseman.edu/student-health-wellness/
Victim Advocacy	Student Assistance Plan	UnitedHealthCare	https://www.roseman.edu/student-health-wellness/
Legal Assistance	Student Assistance Plan	UnitedHealthCare	https://www.roseman.edu/student-health-wellness/
Student Financial Aid	Roseman University Financial Aid		https://www.roseman.edu/academic-programs/financial-aid/financial-aid-faq/

In accordance to Title IX reporting, you can contact the University's Title IX Coordinator, Dr. DeYoung, at (702) 968-2006

OFF CAMPUS Type of Services Available

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

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

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

Statement Addressing Sex Offender Registration

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Statement Addressing Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Federal Trafficking Penalties

https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30

In 1984, the National Minimum Drinking Age Act (Public Law 98-363) was passed:
http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/alcohol/Community%20Guides%20HTML/PDFs/Public_App7.pdf

The University recognizes that alcoholism is a disease and that there are treatment programs available to help individuals experiencing problems. When appropriate, University personnel will refer students, faculty, and staff to agencies outside of the University for treatment / rehabilitation for addiction to alcohol or other drugs.

Persons who violate the foregoing policies or laws which follow are subject to University disciplinary action as well as civil/ criminal penalties as determined by University, state, or federal enforcement officials.

Students and individuals who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs may be subject to one or more of the following penalties, dependent upon the severity of the offense and the existence or absence of prior alcohol or other drug violations:

Consultation only.

Verbal and/ or written warning.

Probation. An indication that further violations may result in suspension.

Suspension. Temporary withdrawal of privileges of enrollment from the University for a specified period of time.

Indefinite suspension. Specific actions must be taken prior to consideration for re-entry.

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

University Groups and Student Organizations

Student organizations found in violation of city, state, or federal laws and University regulations involving the use or possession of alcohol and other drugs are also subject to disciplinary action by both civil and University authorities. In general, disciplinary penalties for student organizations are the same as those listed for individual students. However, it is possible that an offending student organization may be denied recognition or affiliation with the University as part of the disciplinary action.

Violations by University groups and recognized student organizations will be reviewed by the Associate Dean for Admissions and Student Affairs for pharmacy students, Nursing Dean for nursing students, MBA Program Director for MBA students, Dean for College of Dental Medicine for Dental students and Vice President for Student Services for University wide (non-program specific) student organizations and adjudicated in compliance with current procedures before the appropriate Student Professionalism Board.

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Drug Testing

…the Office of Clinical Affairs and Patient Care and Assistant Dean for General Dentistry Education reserves the right the right to request a drug screen as when CODM Clinic Managers, faculty or administration believe they have a reasonable suspicion that a student may be impaired.

The College of Dental Medicine reserves the right to deny admission to, or terminate the enrollment of, individuals with criminal or drug histories that affect participation in activities at the College or at affiliated training sites. Inability to participate in clinical or other required educational activities may adversely affect the student's ability to graduate. A student will not be awarded a degree if all aspects of the curriculum are not completed, including clinical rotations at training sites.

Honor Code

Seeking treatment for any personal impairment, including substance abuse, which could adversely impact patients, instructors, health care providers or other students.
If sufficient facts exist to resolve the problem alleged by the accuser(s) the Deans conducting the investigation can then determine appropriate punitive action (if any) based upon the findings of fact. This includes probation and suspension.

AEODO Resident Handbook

Policies and Procedures Pertaining to Professionalism

Consequently, upon accepting admission to the University, each resident agrees to abide by basic standards of honesty and academic integrity, which include but are not limited to…
Seeking treatment for any personal impairment, including substance abuse, which could adversely impact patients, instructors, health care providers or other residents.

College of Nursing

Unprofessional Conduct

…criminal convictions for crimes against persons or property; on university grounds under the influence of non-prescribed controlled substances or alcohol, etc.
The student may be encouraged to seek treatment for alcohol and/or drug addiction. However, if the student continues to engage in unprofessional conduct, he/she may be recommended for additional misconduct proceedings which may include anything up to and including probation, suspension or withdrawal.

Any of the following behaviors are sufficient grounds for faculty to determine that the student is unsafe clinically and my not continue in his/her clinical rotations…

Illegaluse of drugs or the consumption of alcohol during clinical rotations, or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or mind-altering medications

College of Pharmacy

Drug and Alcohol Screening

If a student does not achieve a satisfactory outcome for the drug and alcohol screening test or refuses the drug and alcohol screening, it may preclude participation in experiential rotations.

Standards of Professional Conduct

Seeking treatment for any personal impairment, including substance abuse, which could adversely impact patients, instructors, health care providers or other students.

A student who exhibits inappropriate professional or personal behavior may be placed on Probation for Professional or Personal Misconduct. Violations can also lead to suspension or termination from the program.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (the Act) to revise funding distribution for certain programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for a new emergency grants program.

Adds specified new requirements relating to distribution of appropriations.

Requires State educational agencies to use specified additional amounts to make grants to local educational agencies for certain programs.

Revises the use of State program funds to include grants to promote and establish drug-free school zones. Directs State Governors to: (1) make grants or contracts, giving priority to community, or parent groups, for community-based programs of coordinated services designed for high-risk youth; and (2) make grants to private nonprofit organizations to develop new strategies to communicate anti-drug abuse messages to youths. Adds juveniles in detention facilities to the list of high-risk youths.

Allows the use of State program funds for nondiscriminatory random drug testing programs for students voluntarily participating in athletic activities in schools which voluntarily choose to participate in such a program.

Requires State applications to include a plan for providing innovative programs of drug abuse education for all juveniles in detention facilities within the State.

Revises provisions for State educational agency responsibilities with respect to reallocation of grants to local and intermediate education agencies.

Revises local drug abuse education and prevention programs. Elaborates on the types of activities which may be included in school-based programs of drug abuse prevention and early intervention and in drug abuse prevention counseling programs. Provides for model alternative schools for youth with drug problems that address the special needs of such students through educationudt -1.33 T9dseline.

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Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for development of skills and techniques for administering drug prevention and education programs.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended by the Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grants Reauthorization Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-126), to establish a program of emergency child protective services grants. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make such grants to eligible entities to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1990 and subsequent fiscal years.

Amends the Higher Educational Act of 1965 (HEA) to bar an institution of higher education from receiving funds or any other

Physical dependence: Withdrawal symptoms, such as nausea, sweating, shakiness, and anxiety, occur when alcohol use is stopped after a period of heavy drinking.

Tolerance: The need to drink greater amounts of alcohol to “get high.”

B. Heroin

Heroin is a highly addictive drug and is processed from morphine, a naturally occurring substance extracted from the seedpod of the Asian poppy plant.

a. Short-term Effects:
Appear soon after a single dose and disappear in a few hours.
After an injection of heroin, the user reports feeling a surge of euphoria ("rush") accompanied by a warm flushing of the skin, a dry mouth, and heavy extremities.
Following this initial euphoria, the user goes "on the nod," an alternately wakhfon,f6itio1 (r)-6.3 (e)-5d 3tr3 (n)-0.D

E. Methamphetamine or “Meth”

Methamphetamine is a powerfully addictive stimulant that dramatically affects the central nervous system.

a. Short Term Effects:

increased heart rate, blood pressure, metabolism

feelings of exhilaration, energy

increased mental alertness

aggression, violence, or psychotic behavior

b. Long Term Effects:

memory loss

cardiac and neurological damage

impaired memory and learning

tolerance

addiction

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American Council on Alcoholism Helpline 1-800-527-5344	Chemical Dependency Intensive Outpatient (CDIOP)-via Monte Vista Hospital Morning and Evening Meetings Offered 702-364-1111 ext. 3134 801-562-1940	Cocaine Anonymous www.ca.org
Cocaine Hotline (24/7 drug helpline): 352-771-2700	College Drinking – Changing the Culture www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov	FACE Resources, Training and Action on Alcohol Issues 1-888-822-3223 www.faceproject.org
Federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Treatment Routing Services 1-800-662-4357	Heroin Information https://heroin.org/ 1-800-559-9503	Las Vegas Recovery Center: 702-515-1373
Marijuana Anonymous www.marijuana-anonymous.org	Narconon-Drug and Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Services (holistic approach to treatment) brochures available in library 1-775-726-3948 www.rainbowcanyon.us	Narcotics Anonymous (Southern

Roseman employees and students are encouraged to use their respective Employee Assistance Plan (EAP) and Student Assistance Plan (SAP).

The Education Development Center's website also offers some very important information about prevention.
https://www.edc.org/opioid-misuse-prevention-strategies-staying-ahead-trends
https://www.edc.org/substance-abuse-prevention-collaborative-planning-tool

Dangers of Drinking / Alcohol Abuse Training: https://roseman.dialogedu.com/training

maintenance team is constantly pinpointing any potential safety issues such as areas needing additional lighting, trees or bushes needing trimming to reduce shadows, or potholes and/or other obstacles.

Campus Resource Organizations

Counseling

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

Mental Health

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

Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration www.samhsa.gov

Roseman University Protocol for Responding to Students Presenting with Mental Health Concerns

Distressed Behavior	Disruptive Behavior	Dangerous Behavior
Student shows signs of distress but is not being disruptive Examples include public displays of: tearfulness, anxiety, irritation, depression, or inability to concentrate. or Student shares concerns about academic difficulty such as being placed on academic probation, poor performance on assessment or experiential rotations, etc.,	Student engages in behavior that: 1) disrupts classroom/online didactic, laboratory or experiential instruction or	

If the student has questions about mental health resources, including student health insurance mental health benefits, refer student to:

Dr. DeYoung, Vice President Student Affairs mdeyoung@roseman.edu
(702) 968-2006
Or
Henderson:
studentwellnessnv@roseman.edu
South Jordan:
studentwellnessut@roseman.edu

If student has questions about academic resources including, but not limited to, tutoring, assessment preparation, study skills, Leave of Absence (LOA) policies, etc., refer student to College administration.

If the student continues disruptive behavior after being warned to stop, you have the right to ask the student to leave for the remainder of the class. Refer student to College administration.

If a student refuses to leave class:
1) Call Campus Security:
Henderrt n.

Complaint Procedure

Employees who feel that they are a victim of unlawful or sexual harassment should immediately report such actions in accordance with the following procedure. All complaints will be promptly and thoroughly investigated as confidentially as possible.

1. Employees who believe that they are a victim of harassment should report the act immediately to the Office of Human Resources. If you prefer not to discuss the matter with the Office of Human Resources, you may contact your supervisor or the Chancellor who will immediately forward the complaint to the Office of Human Resources.

2. The Office of Human Resources will investigate every reported incident immediately. Any employee, supervisor or agent of the university who has been found to have violated this policy may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge.

The reporting employee and any employee participating in any investigation under this policy have the university's assurance that no retaliation will occur as a result of an unlawful or sexual harassment complaint. It is our policy to encourage discussion of the matter and to help protect others from being subjected to similar inappropriate behavior. If you believe you have been retaliated against for reporting or participating in an investigation of harassment, please report such conduct to the above-mentioned parties immediately.

Reporting and Investigative Process for Allegations of Employee Non- Academic Misconduct

The University recognizes that Roseman students and employees have the right to report when they have a good faith belief that a Roseman employee has engaged in non-academic misconduct. The University also recognizes that Roseman employees accused of engaging in non-academic misconduct have a right to due process. The University defines non-academic misconduct to include, but not limited to, behavior such as sexual harassment, non-sexual harassment, conduct that violates the University's discrimination policy, actions that jeopardize another student's, employee's or patient's safety, actions that result in the intentional breaking or destruction of another student's, employee's or patient's property. When a Roseman employee witnesses another Roseman employee engaging in non-academic misconduct, the employee should immediately report this behavior to the Office of Human Resources. When a Roseman student witnesses a Roseman employee engaging in non-academic misconduct, the student should immediately report this behavior to either the Vice President for Student Services or the Office of Human Resources.

Sexual harassment of an employee will not be tolerated. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge. There will be no adverse action taken against employees who, in good faith, report violations of this policy or participate in the investigation of such violations.

Reporting Procedure

Employees who feel that they are a victim of unlawful or sexual harassment should immediately report such actions in accordance with the following procedure:

1. Employees who believe that they are a victim of harassment should report the act immediately to the Office of Human Resources. If you prefer not to discuss the matter with the Office of Human Resources, you may contact your supervisor or the Chancellor who will immediately forward the complaint to the Office of Human Resources.
2. The Office of Human Resources will investigate every reported incident immediately. Any employee, supervisor or

parties that may result in financial loss or other harm to the University. The University shall thereupon have a duty to investigate.

This Policy is not intended to supplant, but rather to complement and supplement, existing University policies. It thus does not affect any rights, responsibilities or procedures set forth in other University policies addressing misconduct. For example, complaints or grievances regardin4 (t)-14 iscrimination, sexual harassment, academic and

College of Nursing – Policies and Processes for Academic and/or Professional Misconduct

The College of Nursing expects students to be academically honest. To maintain academic integrity and professionalism in the

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A student who has or may have violated the College of Nursing's policy on Academic, Professional, and/or Clinical misconduct will be notified verbally and in writing of the violation and of the sanction, which may include but is not limited to probation, suspension, or termination.

Following this notification, the College of Nursing administration and the student will follow the policies and procedures of the University Student Professionalism Board as outlined in the USPB policy listed after the information from each college.

Termination

The College reserves the right to terminate a student at any time in order to safeguard patient safety, its standards of scholarship, professional and personal conduct, and/or orderly operation. Actions which threaten or endanger, in any way, the personal safety and/or well-being of self or other, or which disrupt or interfere with the orderly operation, of the College are cause for immediate termination of the student. Academic, clinical, and/or professional misconduct can also result in termination of the student's enrollment.

The Dean, Associate Dean of Academic and Student Affairs or designee may terminate a student's enrollment at the College. Additionally, the Dean, Associate Dean of Academic and Student Affairs or designee may terminate a student even if he/she has not been placed on probation and/or if the student's conduct has not been reviewed by the University Student Professionalism Board (USPB).

The Dean, Associate Dean of Academic and Student Affairs or designee will notify the student of his/her termination in a reasonable timeframe. The decision shall be delivered to the student by hand, via email to her/his university email address or by certified mail and will be effective as of the date specified in the termination letter. A copy of the letterpell be depe o

f. Demonstrating Emotional Intelligence in all interactions to facilitate communication, authentic understanding and genuine compassion

g. Taking care of yourself by seeking treatment, if needed, for any personal medical or mental health condition, impairment, including substance abuse, which could adversely impact patients, instructors, health care providers, other students and your performance in the program.

h. Promoting the good of every patient in a caring, compassionate and confidential manner.

i. Protecting the confidentiality of any medical, personal, academic, financial or business Information.

j. Maintaining honesty in all interactions with faculty, administration and preceptors.

k. Complying with all safety protocols established by the University and CODM. This demonstrates respect for the health of others (Honor Code) as well as compliance with science-based recommendations from Public Health Officials, CDC, ADA and other experts to protect the health of providers and those they encounter.

Behavior that is inconsistent with the Lifelong Colleague and Honor Code commitments includes, but is not limited to:

a. Knowingly stating, posting, publishing or circulating derogatory information concerning any member of the student body, University faculty, staff, or preceptor that materially or substantially disrupts classes or other University activities or is, in the discretion of the University, considered untrue, vulgar or indecent or otherwise not conducive to learning. Racist and sexist comments disrespect others and are violations of our Honor Code.

b. Engaging in any form of harassment or hazing.

c. Representing the work of others as your own.

d. Disrupting our learning environment in ways that interfere with or undermine other students' efforts to learn.

Failure to abide by the zp0.003 T(.)idean ox (h)-0.Hw4 (x03 Tw-8.9 (h)10.7 (i)-lt)-10.9 (s c)-2.5 (l)8.1 7m4J0.003 Tw [z)1.2 (t4 (c)11.47(b)(

professional conduct. Depending on the situation, the individual witnessing a potential violation may respectfully attempt to resolve it on their own; report the incident (as appropriate) to the classroom instructor, experiential rotation preceptor; or report the incident to the appropriate CODM administrator as discussed in the next paragraph. The student may also

expertise directly related to the Corrective Actions will be asked to provide information to the Assistant Dean to confirm progress with and completion of these actions.

Step 3a: If the student agrees with the allegation(s) as presented, then the investigating administrator will determine the sanctions and will be responsible for monitoring the student's progress. The administrator may assign a designee to monitor the student's progress.

Step 3b: If the student fails to respond within three business days or does not agree to the allegation(s) as presented:

Step 4: The investigating administrator will refer the matter to the University Student Professionalism Board (hereafter noted as 'USPB') if the facts are in question.

Step 5: The investigating administrator will determine sanctions and will be responsible for monitoring the student's progress. The appropriate administrator may assign a designee to monitor the student's progress if the facts are not

unprofessional behavior may result in rescission of the student's opportunity to attend class and/or all sanctioned College activities.

College of Graduate Studies – Policies and Processes for Academic and/or Professional Misconduct

Standards of Professional Conduct

Upon accepting admission to the College, each student agrees to abide by basic standards of honesty and academic integrity which include, but are not limited to, the following Standards of Professional Conduct:

1. Conducting thew.6 (t)t2uc003 Twun (t)-7.9 (ing (t2uc)11.9)-5.3.4 (o)-2 (nd)5 (u)-6.6 (c)2.1 (t)]TJ0 Tc 0 Tw 4.9/w 42.534 0 Td(

Deadlines and Request to Extend Deadline

The Title IX Coordinator will not disclose the complainant's identity to the respondent during the process of selecting and implementing supportive measures for the complainant.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator serves as the point of contact for a complainant and/or respondent receiving supportive measures to relieve the burden on that party of navigating paperwork or other administrative requirements within the University's system.

- did not occur in the University's educational programs or activities, or
- did not occur against a person in the United States.

However, such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of a student's academic program's code of conduct or the University's employee/faculty code of conduct.

The Title IX Coordinator

definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the university's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The materials used to train the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Investigators, Title IX Decision-makers, and Title IX Appeals Decision-makers do not rely on sex ster

- Nothing in these final regulations shall be read in derogation of an individual's rights, including an employee's rights, under Title VII,
- Nothing in these final regulations precludes an employer from complying with Title VII and that employers must fulfill both their obligations under Title VII and Title IX, and
- There is no inherent conflict between Title VII and Title IX.

Notice of Allegations and Initial Interview

The written notice of allegations identifying the parties to a sexual harassment incident is required only after a formal complaint has been filed by a complainant or signed by a Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide the written 'Notice of Allegations' to the parties who are known within five (5) business days of the Title IX Coordinator's receipt of a formal complaint. Please see 'Notice of Allegations' in the 'Definitions' section for the information that will be provided to each party.

The Title IX Investigator or Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to a complainant, respondent and witness that they have at least three (3) business days to prepare a response before the initial interview with the Title IX Investigator.

A complainant and respondent have the right to have an advisor of their choice attend Title IX interviews. However, an individual designated as having the status of 'witness' for the purpose of a specific Title IX Investigation, does not have the right to an advisor. An advisor is not allowed to make oral statements, ask questions, or raise objections during a Title IX interview. However, an advisor may request that the Title IX Investigator grant a reasonably brief break to provide advice to their advisee.

If, in the course of an investigation, a Title IX Investigator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the Title IX Coordinator's initial Notice of Allegations, the Title IX Coordinator will pr TitX C Cs (r)6 96 resnTJ-0.014 Tc 0.014 Tw [(r)-17C i( )]TJ0 -1.341s9 (o)131 (2s)2.6 (,)-2 (t)-7.9 (s)14 (t)-7.9 (io)2.7.9 (s)14 (t) (io)2.7.9 (s)14 (t) (io) -1.341s

Title IX hearings are not open to the public. Only individuals determined by the Title IX Coordinator as being necessary to conduct the hearing will be granted access. A person assisting a party with a disability, or a language interpreter, may accompany a party to the hearing, in addition to the party's advisor, because the presence of a person assisting a party with a disability atary to

in the proceedings. The requirement for a party's advisor to conduct cross-examination on a party's behalf need not be more extensive than simply relaying the party's desired questions to be asked of other parties and witnesses.

- At the live hearing, the

- x A complainant, respondent or advisor does not have the right to object to the Title IX Decision-maker's determination of the relevance of a question during the hearing. However, a complainant and/or respondent has the right to cite this decision if a party chooses to file an appeal with the Title IX Appeals Decision-maker.

Rules and Guidance a Title IX Decision-maker Will Adhere to When Making a Determination of Responsibility

- The Title IX Decision-

Any statements in an OCR document about the vacated part of § 106.45(b)(6)(i) should not be relied upon.

- The credibility of any party, as well as ultimate conclusions about responsibility for sexual harassment, must not be prejudged and must be based on objective evaluation of the relevant evidence in a particular case.

- The Department of Education's final regulations do not require that any party, including a complainant, must recall details with certain levels of specificity; rather, a party's answers to cross-examination questions can and should be evaluated by a Title IX Decision-maker in context, including taking into account that a party may experience stress while trying to answer questions.

Hearing Outcome

The Title IX Decision-maker will submit the formal 'Written Determination' of the hearing's results to the Complainant, the Respondent and the Title IX Coordinator simultaneously within five (5) business days after the Decision-maker has adjourned the hearing. The Title IX Decision-maker has the right to extend this deadline for good cause upon written notice to the Respondent and Complainant.

- A determination of nonresponsibility does not necessarily mean that the complainant's allegations were false or unfounded but rather could mean that there was not sufficient evidence to find the respondent responsible.

- A determination of non-

- The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.

- The Title IX Coordinator has the right to keep supportive measures in place even after a determination that a respondent is not responsible, so complainants do not necessarily need to be left in constant contact with the respondent, regardless of the result of the University's grievance process.

- The Department of Education noted in the discussion of the final regulations that it declines to require a university to offer remedies for respondents in situations where a complainant is found to have brought a false allegation. The Department of Education's final regulations are focused on sexual harassment allegations, including remedies for victims of sexual harassment, and not on remedies for other kinds of misconduct. A materially false statement may but does not always constitute discrimination on the basis of sex. The Title IX Coordinator would need to examine the content, purpose, and intent of the materially false statement as well as the circumstances under which the statement was made to determine whether the statement constitutes sex discrimination.

Right to Call for Temporary Delay or Extension

Right to Call for Temporary Delay or Extension of Time Frames for Notice of Allegation, Investigation, Grievance Process, Including Hearing and Written Determination, for Good Cause

The Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Investigator and the Title IX Decision-maker each has the right to call for a temporary delay of the University's Title IX notice of allegations, investigation and grievance process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension and the reason(s) for the action.

A complainant's or respondent's request to extend any deadline must be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator (or designee). The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will only grant a complainant's and/or respondent's request to extend a deadline for good cause and if granting the request does not unreasonably extend the total duration of the University's Title IX grievance process. In order for the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) to consider a request to extend a deadline, the complainant and/or respondent must:

- submit a written request to extend the deadline to the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) on or before the deadline,
- the written request must include the rationale for the extension, and
- the written request must propose a new date and time for the deadline.

If the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) grants a request to extend a deadline, the Title IX Coordinator will notify each party in writing that an extension will be granted to both parties

Appeals Process

The Complainant and Respondent have a right to submit a written appeal of the Title IX Coordinator's decision to dismiss a formal complaint or the Title IX Decision-maker's determination of responsibility to the Title IX Appeals Decision-maker. The complainant and/or respondent must submit a written appeal to the Title IX Appeals Decision-maker within five (5) business days after the Title IX Coordinator provided the parties with written notification to dismiTw -38.,os a(5)-7.48day (c)0.5 po at o(s)2.6 tpC