

Grand View University

Annual Fire Safety and Security Report - 2024

Introduction

Grand View University is committed to providing a safe and secure community for all students, faculty, and staff. While the campus is a comparatively safe environment, it is not immune from the types of crimes that may happen in Des Moines or on other college campuses. Effective safety and security require cooperation and assistance from everyone. All members of the campus community must assume responsibility for the safety and security of themselves, their neighbors, and their belongings. The University assumes no responsibility for theft, damages, or loss of money, valuables, or personal property. Suspicious activity or possible campus crime should be reported to campus security or the Des Moines Police immediately (emergency numbers are listed at the end of this document). Other common-sense precautions should also be followed, such as locking office, room, and vehicle doors when unoccupied, storing valuables in a safe area, and practicing personal safety.

Grand View University believes that the primary responsibility for safety rests with all our community. Those on campus are expected to conduct themselves in ways that lessen their vulnerability to harassment or attack. Similarly, residents of residence halls are expected to safeguard themselves against unwanted intrusion in much the same way that members of residential houses, apartments, etc. Member of the campus community are expected to cooperate with University rules, regulations, and procedures which have been designed to enhance safety and security, and to understand that actions which jeopardize the potential well-being of others will be subject to disciplinary action.

The University does, however, accept a responsibility to provide a living and working environment that enhances the safety and security of community members in ways that go beyond the services normally provided by the typical residential community. The University attempts to provide living units that are safe and secure. The University staffs residence halls with residence hall directors and resident assistants all of whom accept responsibility in working with residents to provide a safe and secure living environment.

The University also attempts to provide the essential safety and security systems and equipment for its classroom buildings and gives special attention to potentially "high risk" areas, such as laboratories. Again, the University expects those using these buildings to follow a responsible level of attention to safety and security measures.

The University conducts educational events and programming to promote the community's awareness of safety and security related topics. The titles of these educational events and programming vary from year to year but cover the following topics and areas: personal safety, general safety, residence hall safety, travel safety, self-defense, and crime prevention. The University also includes a session on safety at Grand View during Welcome Week. The programs are designed to assist the student with increased knowledge and skill level to be used now and in the future.

In 1990, the United States Congress passed legislation commonly known as the Campus Security Act. This legislation is now known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This law requires institutions of higher education to provide information regarding the institution's security policies and procedures to faculty, staff, students, and prospective students and employees. Grand View University complies with this legislation and conveys our campus safety and security information to you in this document and in the annual disclosure of campus crimes. The Act required campuses to report occurrences of the following crimes: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, sexual offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, negligent manslaughter, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The Act also requires the following arrests and conduct referrals that occur on campus be reported for liquor law, drug abuse, and weapons violations.

The reports are made available to all current employees, students, prospective students and employees, and anyone requesting a copy. In the event of crimes or situations that are considered to pose a threat to the University community, the act requires the University to notify the University community in a timely manner. The University will make timely notice to the University community utilizing options GV Alert – Grand View's emergency notification system.

Campus Security

The primary security operations for Grand View University have been subcontracted to Per Mar, Inc. The administrative offices at Grand View University responsible for security are the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and the Vice President for Administration and Finance. The Vice President for Administration and Finance receives general security reports, oversees monetary considerations and contracts, and collaborates with the Vice Provost for Student Affairs on general campus safety and security concerns.

The Vice Provost for Student Affairs coordinates reports for the campus community, and specifically for residence halls, incident reports on persons creating a campus concern, and compiles general security information for this annual notice to campus. Per Mar security officers are assigned to either the campus roving officer patrol or the Johnson Wellness Center security office. The Per Mar security officers are non-commissioned personnel; therefore, they do not have the power to arrest or permission to carry weapons. Security officers are in radio contact with Per Mar security and are able to dispatch additional assistance.

The Des Moines Police Department is responsive to campus needs and has an excellent working relationship with campus officials and security personnel. Grand View provides local law enforcement with information about activities of concern taking place on the campus. Local law enforcement provides the University with information as allowed legally pertaining to incidents of concern to the University. There is a Neighborhood Service Delivery Des Moines Police Officer assigned to Grand View University, but there is no guarantee that complete information will or can be given to the University by law enforcement.

Duty and Responsibility to Reporting Crime on Campus

Some Grand View University employees are designated as Campus Security Authority (CSA) in connection with their jobs at the University. These individuals are required by the Clery Act to immediately report to university officials if any person reveals to them that they have been the victim, witness and/or perpetrator of any incident that might involve a crime. A Campus Security Authority is defined as an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus conduct proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Examples of CSAs at Grand View University include but are not limited to:

- Campus Security Staff
- University Administrators
- Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Staff
- Residence Life Director and Staff (including Resident Assistants)
- Advisors to Recognized Student Organizations
- Director of Athletics and Athletic Team Coaches (including Assistant Coaches)
- Student Center Staff

Grand View University Counselors and Campus Pastors, when acting in their clinical or pastoral roles, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Grand View University Counselors and Campus Pastors are encouraged, if and they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. Pursuant to the Clery Act, CSA employees cannot promise anyone that information regarding crimes will be kept confidential and should advise those seeking confidentiality to consult with the Counseling Center or the Campus Pastors.

Faculty members are generally not considered mandatory reporters under federal law. However, faculty who also serve as administrators or who serve as advisors to recognized student organizations are considered CSAs at Grand View University and therefore do have a duty under the Clery Act to immediately report crimes to Campus Security and the Vice Provost for Student Affairs.

Reporting a crime to Campus Security does not necessarily mean that charges will be filed. Instead, it allows the victim, witness, or perpetrator to discuss with Campus Security options for handling an incident and helps University officials

obtain accurate information for federally required reporting. Please be sure to provide Campus Security with the individual's correct name and contact information.

Finally, even where there is no federal law duty to report a crime, Grand View University encourages all employees to always notify students and co-workers before receiving any information regarding a potential crime of the duty to report to Campus Security any matters where either a crime may have occurred, is likely to occur in the future or where mental or physical well-being may be threatened. Failing to report such matters often means that persons in trouble are less likely to get needed help. Most important, prevention of future crimes or harm to other individuals is an ethical responsibility all of us share.

Crime Prevention/Awareness Programs

Grand View University would much rather prevent a crime or injury than react to it after the fact. For that reason, the University administers many programs designed to encourage students and staff to be responsible for their own safety. The following are examples of programs and notification systems:

1. *Orientation Program:* The University offers crime prevention programs for students during new-student registrations, Welcome Week and through various residence hall programs. These programs include tips to keep yourself and your property safe and secure.
2. *Campus Escort Service:* Students are encouraged to utilize an escort from a campus security officer when walking alone on campus. To request a campus escort, contact Campus Security (263-6000). Please note you may need to wait for assistance in non-emergency situations.
3. *Campus Safety Notices:* Timely notices will be given to the campus community when there is any threat of any actual or potential Clery crime.
4. *Campus Lighting:* The University maintains exterior lighting to minimize dark areas used by pedestrians on campus. All facilities on campus are accessible by lighted sidewalk routes.
5. *Campus Safety Walk:* Annually Viking Council sponsors an evening walk around campus with Campus Safety, Facilities, and Student Life Staff to evaluate and address any campus safety concerns.
6. *Crime Prevention Materials:* Crime prevention materials are made available throughout the year. Students and staff are annually provided information related to the Clery Act and campus security procedures via myGVU. Safety and security tips for the prevention of crime are also provided.

Crime Prevention Recommendations

Your time on the Grand View University campus should be enjoyable. The following tips will make our campus environment more secure and safe:

Protect Yourself

1. Call campus security, the Director of Residence Life, Assistant Director of Residence Life, Hall Directors, or Resident Assistants. No matter how trivial an incident may seem, no matter how harmless an unknown visitor may appear, let the appropriate person(s) know about suspicious events and circumstances. Campus Security can be reached by calling (515) 263-6000.
2. In case of fire or if an ambulance is needed, you should first call 911. Following that call, please connect with Campus Security by dialing (515) 263-6000. You can also call the Director of Residence Life, Assistant Director of Residence Life, Hall Director, Resident Assistant and/or Vice Provost for Student Affairs.
3. If you must walk on campus and/or if you jog/exercise, do not do so alone. Find a partner with whom to exercise and/or walk with to your car and/or residence hall. If you are on campus and an escort is needed, call 263-6000. Please note you may need to wait for assistance in non-emergency situations. Walk in well-lit areas. Tell someone where you are going and note your expected arrival and/or departure time.
4. Pull drapes, curtains, blinds, and/or shades.
5. If you think you are being followed either by a person on foot or in a car, go immediately to a well-traveled, heavily used area. If you are close to a building with people inside, go in, call security, and remain at the location.
6. For your safety and the security of others, do not hold doors open for others unless you are certain they are students living in your residence hall. If you are uncertain, please let the door close behind you.

Protect Your Property

1. Lock your doors and windows. Most thefts occur in unlocked spaces. Locking the door to your room or car protects the contents from theft. If you have a problem with your campus lock, report it to the Resident Assistants and/or Hall Directors immediately.
2. Locked cars do not keep thieves away from your property. Place all valuables in trunk and/or an area which cannot be readily seen. When personal property is visible, your car becomes a target. If you intend to report a theft to your insurance company, you must file a police report.
3. If you see someone suspicious in a building, residence, parking lot, and/or on campus, call security. Give a description, location, and your reasons for suspicion. Security can locate the individual and ask their intentions. Salespersons are not allowed in residence halls and/or buildings without the permission from the Vice Provost for Student Affairs.
4. Keep an eye on your laundry. Clothing left in the laundry rooms can be removed if left unattended.
5. Keep your Grand View ID and key on your person at all times. Do not lend your keys to anyone. If your keys to a campus facility (residence, office, door) are lost, report the theft to the Director of Residence Life, Assistant Director of Residence Life, Hall Director or/Resident Assistant. Locks will be changed for a fee.
6. Mark your belongings. Call the Des Moines Police Department for an identification number and engrave it on your property. Police can then identify stolen property as yours.
7. If you are attacked, robbed, or accosted, please report it immediately. If the Des Moines police are involved, request the case number. Give the case number information to Campus Security and/or the Student Life Office. These offices have the responsibility to inform the campus of potential danger.

Procedure

You will need to give a description, number of people involved, location, details and circumstances, and license number (if applicable). Reporting a crime is essential to campus security and safety. Police and/or security may be able to determine if your incident is isolated, or part of larger issue on the campus, in the neighborhood, and/or city. Reporting the crime is the avenue to keep the same person from harming, stealing, and/or hurting another victim.

Reporting Crime on Campus

Any campus emergency should be reported immediately to Des Moines Police (911) and Campus Security (263-6000). Any person(s) involved in a security incident (emergency or non-emergency) should also complete an Incident Report and return it to the Student Life Office. The Director of Residence Life, Assistant Director of Residence Life, Hall Directors and Resident Assistants are instructed to report incidents immediately; when incidents are deemed emergency, questionable, or disruptive in nature, the Vice Provost for Student Affairs or designee is contacted. As defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System, all Part I and Part II crimes are reported to state and local police. When necessary, local or state police assist in investigations.

Grand View University encourages all crimes be reported as soon as possible. The University strives to make reporting as easy as possible by providing several means to do so while on campus. The University has campus safety personnel on duty 24 hours a day. The Security Office is located on the first floor of the Johnson Wellness Center.

The Campus Security Office can be contacted by dialing 263-6000. Police, fire, and EMS assistance can also be accessed by dialing 911. Off campus reporting can be accomplished by calling the Campus Security Office at (515) 263-6000.

Campus safety personnel will respond to all emergency or non-emergency calls. Officers will evaluate information and make proper written reports and in certain cases make immediate contact with proper University administration. The staff will encourage reports of crimes to local law enforcement.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

Timely warnings will be issued for crimes reported to the Student Life Office when such crimes are considered a serious and ongoing threat to the immediate safety of the campus community. These notices will be made via GV Emergency Alert System. This determination will be made when reports come to the attention of the Director of Campus Safety or the Vice Provost for Student Affairs. *Emergency notifications* will be sent when there is confirmation of an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community. The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the segment(s) of the campus to receive the notification (for emergency notifications),

determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at different times during the school year. Documentation for these tests is kept in the Student Life Office. A Crime Log is available for viewing in the Security Office, by request, but names of people involved in the incidents will not be revealed.

Annual crime statistics in compliance with the Clery Act are prepared annually, and distributed no later than October 1, by the Student Life Office, in cooperation with the Campus Security, Residence Life, local police and other campus offices that may have knowledge of criminal activity. Crimes may be reported on a confidential (not to be construed as anonymous) basis, requesting inclusion in the annual crime statistics, to the Counseling Office, Campus Pastor, Campus Security and/or the Student Life Office. In this case, confidential reporting shall be defined as incident reports that are filed or verbally reported, and deemed to be legitimate, but for which no particular action is requested by the reporting party or required by the University.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Campus facilities are open to students, employees, and guests during normal business hours. Our size and location have not made a formal policy necessary for identification and admission of visitors into campus buildings (except residence halls and the Johnson Wellness Center). However, students, faculty, and staff are requested to notify the Student Life Office, campus security officers, or the Des Moines police of any suspicious persons or circumstances.

In the maintenance of campus facilities, including landscaping, grounds-keeping, and outdoor lighting, University personnel continually monitor the campus for irregularities and needed repairs. Campus security personnel file a written report on problematic areas nightly, i.e., lights, unlocked doors, general safety hazards; campus maintenance personnel check reports. Security is a major factor in all landscape and lighting designs; periodic input is sought from outside agencies as an additional guide in evaluating campus needs.

Campus housing at Grand View University includes apartment complexes, suite complex housing, and traditional residence halls. Residence Hall facilities are monitored by Hall Directors and/or Resident Assistants. Live-on residence hall staff includes three Hall Directors, and seventeen Resident Assistants. The residential life staff receive basic security training and educational sessions in emergency procedures and crime prevention. Training is provided prior to the beginning of the school year as well as through regular meetings with the Director of Residence Life, occasional meetings with other Student Life staff, and in-service training programs conducted throughout the year.

Standard locking mechanisms are used to secure doors and windows in student residence hall rooms; each resident is given a key or keycard for personal room entry. Residents are urged to use and lock doors whenever they leave the room for any purpose and/or when in the room. Hall/floor meetings are held at the beginning of each semester in every hall to inform residents about housing security and enforcement procedures. In addition, specific safety and security programs are held throughout the year (e.g., tornado safety, personal safety, etc.).

The outside doors in the Langrock and Hull Suites, the Hull and L Apartments, and Nielsen Hall will be locked 24 hours a day. Access to Knudsen Hall hallways and resident rooms is secured 24 hours a day. All residents are issued a room key and permitted access to appropriate residential buildings through their Grand View ID Card. A charge will be assessed if a key is lost or not returned at the announced deadline. A student's check-out will not be considered complete until all keys have been returned. Duplicate keys threaten the security of everyone in the hall and will not be tolerated. Disciplinary action will be taken in this situation. Legal action may also be taken against the vendor providing the duplicate key.

If a student is locked out of his/her residence hall room, Campus Security has access to a master key to open the room. There will be a charge for this service. Unauthorized locks may not be put on room doors. Any change or addition of locks must be done by the physical plant department personnel.

Access to academic buildings is limited to hours of operation of that building. After hours use by students is prohibited unless special permission is received from a University official in advance. Key control for the University is the responsibility of the Director of Buildings and Grounds.

All guests in residence halls must have a student host and are subject to University regulations. The host is responsible for the actions of and/or any damages caused by the guest. Except for guests sponsored by the University, guests are permitted in the halls with the permission of the Director of Residence Life and may not stay more than three consecutive nights. If a roommate objects to the presence of an overnight guest, the guest may not spend the night.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency, Grand View will immediately notify the campus community in the following manner:

- GV Alert – Multimodal electronic communication service allows Grand View to inform students, faculty and staff of emergency situations by cell phone, text messaging, work phone, home phone, email, and voice mail. This system announces the emergency and indicates the proper precautionary actions and/or evacuation procedures the Grand View community should take.
- Emails will be sent to all students, staff, and faculty announcing the emergency and indicating the proper precautionary actions and/or evacuation procedures the Grand View community should take.
- The myGVU website will be updated with the same information if time permits.
- Handheld radios are carried by campus security, maintenance, and residence life staff and may be used in emergency situations.

Tornado and fire instructions are posted in offices and classrooms across campus. Emergency response instructions and information are also available to all users via myGVU.

Grand View currently tests and drills for emergency response in the following areas:

- Fire – All residential facilities practice evacuation fire drills in the fall and the spring semesters.
- Tornadoes – Information regarding severe weather is sent to Grand View community in April.

Evacuation of Employees/Students with Special Needs

Evacuation of persons with disabilities who are otherwise ambulatory, such as vision or hearing impaired, should take place normally with other building occupants. They may benefit from an escort and instructors or supervisors should provide an escort from within the area.

Evacuation of people dependent upon equipment for their mobility should not use elevators unless directed to do so by the Des Moines Fire Department. Individuals that cannot evacuate the building should proceed to the nearest safe stairway with prearranged escorts. Once the stairs have begun to clear of other evacuating people, the mobility-impaired person and escorts should enter the stairwell and evacuate the individual. Fire and police personnel will assist with the evacuation if necessary.

If the stairwell becomes smoke-filled or unsafe, move back into the building and proceed to another usable stairway. If no other stairway is available, find a room that is tenable, close the door, and phone 911 for assistance.

Wheelchairs

Wheelchairs should normally be left behind in an evacuation, though individuals reliant on wheelchairs may be resistant. Discuss evacuation with the individual first. If the person in the wheelchair has had experience with evacuation, they should be able to provide and explain their preferred method of evacuation. Without their wheelchair, persons with impairments will need continuing support and assistance.

Evacuating a person up or down stairs while they are seated in a power wheelchair should not be attempted. The battery is usually located at the lower back of the wheelchair making it difficult to tilt the chair backwards for ascent or descent of stairs. In addition, power wheelchairs are extremely heavy. Instructors/supervisors should assign several assistants to evacuate the person and the wheelchair.

Things to Remember about Wheelchairs:

- There are many different types of wheelchairs.
- They have many movable or weak parts that are not built to withstand the stress of lifting.
- If you are evacuating someone in a wheelchair equipped with a seatbelt, secure the person in the chair.
- If the chair must be left behind, be sure it does not block or obstruct doorways, stairs, or passages.

Reminders to Persons with Physical Impairments

- Take control without depending on others to take the first step.
- Don't be afraid to let others know when you need assistance.
- Don't hesitate to communicate your needs to make the evacuation easier and safer for you and your assistant.
- Plan ahead. Be prepared. Know what you are going to do before an emergency arises. Make a plan and then test it. Determine what your alternatives are.
- When you enter an unfamiliar building, locate the most available exits and ramps, enclosed stairwells (determine if landings are large enough for wheelchairs), rooms that would make good areas of refuge, fire alarm pull stations, and fire extinguishers.
- Never take an elevator in a building evacuation, unless directed to do so by the fire department.

Policy and Procedures Regarding Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

Grand View University does not tolerate sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment. Such conduct is harmful to the well-being of our community members, our learning and working environments, and the collegial relationships among students, faculty, and staff that characterize the culture of Grand View. All forms of prohibited conduct under this policy are regarded as serious University offenses, and violations may result in discipline, including the possibility of separation from the University. State and federal laws also address conduct that may meet the University's definitions of prohibited conduct, and criminal prosecution may take place independently of any disciplinary action instituted by the University.

Title IX Sexual Harassment is based on definitions set forth in regulations of the U.S. Department of Education under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and limits the scope of Title IX Sexual Harassment to, among other things, conduct that occurs within the United States and conduct that occurs within the University's education program or activity (a concept further defined and discussed below).

Sexual Misconduct includes sexual exploitation, improper conduct related to sex, and sexual harassment. It also applies to complaints alleging certain conduct that would otherwise be prohibited under Title IX Sexual Harassment (e.g., *Quid Pro Quo* Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking) but which must be dismissed under Title IX Sexual Harassment because they do not meet jurisdictional requirement.

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, Grand View has a range of campaigns, strategies and initiatives to provide awareness, educational, risk reduction and prevention programming.

It is the policy of the Grand View University to offer programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (including stranger and known offender assaults), and stalking each year. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees and are conducted during new student and new employee orientation and throughout students' tenure at the university. This training is also provided to through an online platform and supplemented by in-person programs. These programs and others offered throughout the year include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management and bystander intervention), and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct as well as Iowa definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions. Programs also offer information on risk reduction that strives to empower victims, how to recognize warning signals, how to avoid potential attacks and do so without victim-blaming approaches.

In the event sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence do occur, Grand View takes the matter very seriously. The university employs supportive measures such as no contact orders in any case where a student's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation. If allegations of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence arise, the matter is addressed in accordance with Grand View University policy. To report incidents please contact the following:

- Des Moines Police Department (Emergency 911; Non-Emergency Communication Center (515) 283-4811)
- Dr. John Howe, Title IX Coordinator and Vice Provost for Student Affairs, (515) 263-2890, jhowe@grandview.edu, Student Center Room 128
- Peyton Deterding Title IX Coordinator and Vice President for Administration & Finance, (515) 263-2821, pdeterding@grandview.edu, Humphrey Center E 30

Resources:

The following departments may be contacted for assistance with reporting:

- Student Counseling Center (515) 263-2986 [confidential resource]
- Student Health Center (515) 263-2823 [confidential resource]
- Polk County Crisis & Advocacy Services (515) 286-3600 [confidential resource]
- Associate Dean of Students (515) 263-2843
- Director of Human Resources (515) 263-2816
- Director of Residence Life (515) 263-2884

Response:

Faculty and staff members (with the exception of Counselors at the Student Counseling Center, Pastors at Luther Memorial, and medical professionals at the Student Health Center) are responsible employees and must disclose their knowledge of any felonious activity, including but not limited to sexual misconduct. If you are the victim of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and contact Des Moines Police Department (Emergency 911; Non-Emergency Communication Center (515) 283-4811) or Campus Security [(515)-263-6000].
2. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g.: counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist you in the crisis.
3. If you are on campus during regular business hours, you may go to Student Counseling Center (515) 263-2986 or at any time call the Uwill (Grand View's tele-mental health therapy partner) crisis line at (833) 646-1526 for support and guidance.
4. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care as evidence may still be recoverable. Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet, to avoid contamination. If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo. Record the names of any witnesses, and their contact information. This information may be helpful to demonstrate proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation. Try to memorize details (physical description, names, license plate number, car description), or even better, write notes, texts, or emails to yourself to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so. If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g. protection orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Campus Security (515)-263-6000 and/or the campus Title IX coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.

5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from the Student Counseling Center (515) 263-2986 and/or off-campus services.
6. Contact a law enforcement agency if you need assistance with concerns, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The law enforcement agency will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. The University is able to offer reasonable academic supportive measures, changes to living arrangements, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access and other supports and resources as needed whether the individual chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement.

Sexual Assault Definitions under the Clery Act

- *Sexual Assault:* “Sexual assault” is defined by the Department of Education as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- *Rape:* Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- *Fondling:* Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- *Incest:* Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- *Statutory Rape:* Statutory rape is defined a non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Sexual Assault under the Code of Iowa

Sexual Assault is defined by the State of Iowa criminal statutes as:

709.1 Sexual abuse defined

Any sex act between persons is sexual abuse by either of the persons when the act is performed with the other person in any of the following circumstances:

1. The act is done by force or against the will of the other. If the consent or acquiescence of the other is procured by threats of violence toward any person or if the act is done while the other is under the influence of a drug inducing sleep or is otherwise in a state of unconsciousness, the act is done against the will of the other.
2. Such other person is suffering from a mental defect or incapacity which precludes giving consent, or lacks the mental capacity to know the right and wrong of conduct in sexual matters.
3. Such other person is a child.

Incapacitation means a person is disabled or deprived of ability, as follows:

1. “Mentally incapacitated” means that a person is temporarily incapable of apprising or controlling the person’s own conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance.
2. “Physically helpless” means that a person is unable to communicate an unwillingness to act because the person is unconscious, asleep, or is otherwise physically limited.
3. “Physically incapacitated” means that a person has a bodily impairment or handicap that substantially limits the person’s ability to resist or flee.

709.5 Resistance to Sexual Abuse.

Under the provisions of this law, it shall not be necessary to establish physical resistance by a person in order to establish that an act of sexual abuse was committed by force or against the will of the person. However, the circumstances surrounding the commission of the act may be considered in determining whether or not the act was done by force or against the will of the other.

The term “sex act” or “sexual activity” means any sexual contact between two or more persons by: penetration of the penis into the vagina or anus; contact between the mouth and genitalia or by contact between the genitalia of one person

and the genitalia or anus of another person; contact between the finger or hand of one person and the genitalia or anus of another person, except in the course of examination or treatment by a person licensed pursuant to chapter 148, 148C, 151, or 152; ejaculation onto the person of another; or by use of artificial sexual organs or substitutes therefor in contact with the genitalia or anus.

Penalties for Sexual Abuse 709.2

Sexual abuse in the first degree.

A person commits sexual abuse in the first degree when in the course of committing sexual abuse the person causes another serious injury. Sexual abuse in the first degree is a class “A” felony. 709.3 Sexual abuse in the second degree. A person commits sexual abuse in the second degree when the person commits sexual abuse under any of the following circumstances:

1. During the commission of sexual abuse, the person displays in a threatening manner a dangerous weapon, or uses or threatens to use force creating a substantial risk of death or serious injury to any person.
2. The other person is under the age of twelve.
3. The person is aided or abetted by one or more persons and the sex act is committed by force or against the will of the other person against whom the sex act is committed.

Sexual abuse in the second degree is a class “B” felony.

709.4 Sexual abuse in the third degree

A person commits sexual abuse in the third degree when the person performs a sex act under any of the following circumstances:

1. The act is done by force or against the will of the other person, whether or not the other person is the person’s spouse or is cohabiting with the person.
2. The act is between persons who are not at the time cohabiting as husband and wife and if any of the following are true:
 - a. The other person is suffering from a mental defect or incapacity which precludes giving consent.
 - b. The other person is twelve or thirteen years of age.
 - c. The other person is fourteen or fifteen years of age and any of the following are true:
 - i. The person is a member of the same household as the other person.
 - ii. The person is related to the other person by blood or affinity to the fourth degree.
 - iii. The person is in a position of authority over the other person and uses that authority to coerce the other person to submit.
 - iv. The person is four or more years older than the other person.
 - d. The act is performed while the other person is under the influence of a controlled substance, which may include but is not limited to flunitrazepam, and all of the following are true:
 - i. The controlled substance, which may include but is not limited to flunitrazepam, prevents the other person from consenting to the act.
 - ii. The person performing the act knows or reasonably should have known that the other person was under the influence of the controlled substance, which may include but is not limited to flunitrazepam.
 - e. The act is performed while the other person is mentally incapacitated, physically incapacitated, or physically helpless.

Sexual abuse in the third degree is a class “C” felony.

709.11 Assault with intent to commit sexual abuse.

Any person who commits an assault, as defined in section 708.1, with the intent to commit sexual abuse:

1. Is guilty of a class “C” felony if the person thereby causes serious injury to any person.
2. Is guilty of a class “D” felony if the person thereby causes any person a bodily injury other than a serious injury.
3. Is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor if no injury results.

Domestic Violence under the University of Iowa Policy "Domestic violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(8) means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

For more information regarding Grand View University's policy related to sexual assault, please see the Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy at <https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>

Domestic Violence under the Clery Act

Domestic Violence: The term "domestic violence" means

1. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—
 - a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - c. By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - d. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - e. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
2. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence under the Code of Iowa

708.2A Domestic abuse assault as defined by Iowa State Criminal Law— mandatory minimums, penalties enhanced — extension of nocontact order.

1. For the purposes of this chapter, "domestic abuse assault" means an assault, as defined in section 708.1, which is domestic abuse as defined in section 236.2, subsection 2, paragraph "a", "b", "c", or "d".
2. On a first offense of domestic abuse assault, the person commits:
 - a. A simple misdemeanor for a domestic abuse assault, except as otherwise provided.
 - b. A serious misdemeanor, if the domestic abuse assault causes bodily injury or mental illness.
 - c. An aggravated misdemeanor, if the domestic abuse assault is committed with the intent to inflict a serious injury upon another, or if the person uses or displays a dangerous weapon in connection with the assault. This paragraph does not apply if section 708.6 or 708.8 applies.
 - d. An aggravated misdemeanor, if the domestic abuse assault is committed by knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of another by applying pressure to the throat or neck of the other person or by obstructing the nose or mouth of the other person.
3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on a second domestic abuse assault, a person commits:
 - a. A serious misdemeanor, if the first offense was classified as a simple misdemeanor, and the second offense would otherwise be classified as a simple misdemeanor.
 - b. An aggravated misdemeanor, if the first offense was classified as a simple or aggravated misdemeanor, and the second offense would otherwise be classified as a serious misdemeanor, or the first offense was classified as a serious or aggravated misdemeanor, and the second offense would otherwise be classified as a simple or serious misdemeanor.
4. On a third or subsequent offense of domestic abuse assault, a person commits a class "D" felony.

5. For a domestic abuse assault committed by knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of another by applying pressure to the throat or neck of the other person or by obstructing the nose or mouth of the other person, and causing bodily injury, the person commits a class “D” felony.
 - a. A conviction for, deferred judgment for, or plea of guilty to, a violation of this section which occurred more than twelve years prior to the date of the violation charged shall not be considered in determining that the violation charged is a second or subsequent offense.
 - b. For the purpose of determining if a violation charged is a second or subsequent offense, deferred judgments issued pursuant to section 907.3 for violations of section 708.2 or this section, which were issued on domestic abuse assaults, and convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for violations in any other states under statutes substantially corresponding to this section shall be counted as previous offenses. The courts shall judicially notice the statutes of other states which define offenses substantially equivalent to the offenses defined in this section and can therefore be considered corresponding statutes. Each previous violation on which conviction or deferral of judgment was entered prior to the date of the offense charged shall be considered and counted as a separate previous offense.
 - c. An offense shall be considered a prior offense regardless of whether it was committed upon the same victim.
6. A person convicted of violating subsection 2 or 3 shall serve a minimum term of two days of the sentence imposed by law, and shall not be eligible for suspension of the minimum sentence. The minimum term shall be served on consecutive days. The court shall not impose a fine in lieu of the minimum sentence, although a fine may be imposed in addition to the minimum sentence. This section does not prohibit the court from sentencing and the person from serving the maximum term of confinement or from paying the maximum fine permitted pursuant to chapters 902 and 903, and does not prohibit the court from entering a deferred judgment or sentence pursuant to section 907.3, if the person has not previously received a deferred sentence or judgment for a violation of section 708.2 or this section which was issued on a domestic abuse assault.
 - a. A person convicted of violating subsection 4 shall be sentenced as provided under section 902.9, subsection 1, paragraph “e”, and shall be denied parole or work release until the person has served a minimum of one year of the person’s sentence. Notwithstanding section 901.5, subsections 1, 3, and 5, and section 907.3, the person cannot receive a suspended or deferred sentence or a deferred judgment; however, the person sentenced shall receive credit for any time the person was confined in a jail or detention facility following arrest.
7. If a person is convicted for, receives a deferred judgment for, or pleads guilty to a violation of this section, the court shall modify the no-contact order issued upon initial appearance in the manner provided in section 664A.5, regardless of whether the person is placed on probation.
8. The clerk of the district court shall provide notice and copies of a judgment entered under this section to the applicable law enforcement agencies and the twenty-four-hour dispatcher for the law enforcement agencies, in the manner provided for protective orders under section 236.5. The clerk shall provide notice and copies of modifications of the judgment in the same manner.
9. In addition to the mandatory minimum term of confinement imposed by subsection 7, paragraph “a”, the court shall order a person convicted under subsection 2 or 3 to participate in a batterers’ treatment program as required under section 708.2B. In addition, as a condition of deferring judgment or sentence pursuant to section 907.3, the court shall order the person to participate in a batterers’ treatment program. The clerk of the district court shall send a copy of the judgment or deferred judgment to the judicial district department of correctional services.

For more information regarding Grand View University’s policy related to domestic violence, please see the Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy at <https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>

Dating Violence under the Clery Act

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

1. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
2. For the purposes of this definition
 - a. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
3. And section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence under the Code of Iowa

Dating violence is not further defined by Iowa law.

For more information regarding Grand View University’s policy related to dating violence, please see the Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy at <https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>

Stalking under the Clery Act

Stalking: The term “stalking” means

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - a. fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress
2. For the purposes of this definition—
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - b. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - c. Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking under the Code of Iowa

708.11 Stalking: As defined by Iowa State Criminal Law:

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. “Accompanying offense” means any public offense committed as part of the course of conduct engaged in while committing the offense of stalking.
 - b. “Course of conduct” means repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person without legitimate purpose or repeatedly conveying oral or written threats, threats implied by conduct, or a combination thereof, directed at or toward a person.
 - c. “Immediate family member” means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person who regularly resides in the household of a specific person, or who within the prior six months regularly resided in the household of a specific person.
 - d. “Repeatedly” means on two or more occasions.
2. A person commits stalking when all of the following occur:

- a. The person purposefully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family.
 - b. The person has knowledge or should have knowledge that the specific person will be placed in reasonable fear of bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family by the course of conduct.
 - c. The person's course of conduct induces fear in the specific person of bodily injury to, or the death of, the specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family.
3. a. A person who commits stalking in violation of this section commits a class "C" felony for a third or subsequent offense.
 - b. A person who commits stalking in violation of this section commits a class "D" felony if any of the following apply:
 - 1) The person commits stalking while subject to restrictions contained in a criminal or civil protective order or injunction, or any other court order which prohibits contact between the person and the victim, or while subject to restrictions contained in a criminal or civil protective order or injunction or other court order which prohibits contact between the person and another person against whom the person has committed a public offense.
 - 2) The person commits stalking while in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in section 702.7.
 - 3) The person commits stalking by directing a course of conduct at a specific person who is under eighteen years of age.
 - 4) The offense is a second offense.
 - c. A person who commits stalking in violation of this section commits an aggravated misdemeanor if the offense is a first offense which is not included in paragraph "b".
4. Violations of this section and accompanying offenses shall be considered prior offenses for the purpose of determining whether an offense is a second or subsequent offense. A conviction for, deferred judgment for, or plea of guilty to a violation of this section or an accompanying offense which occurred at any time prior to the date of the violation charged shall be considered in determining that the violation charged is a second or subsequent offense. Deferred judgments pursuant to section 907.3 for violations of this section or accompanying offenses and convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for violations in any other states under statutes substantially corresponding to this section or accompanying offenses shall be counted as previous offenses. The courts shall judicially notice the statutes of other states which define offenses substantially equivalent to the offenses defined in this section and its accompanying offenses and can therefore be considered corresponding statutes. Each previous violation of this section or an accompanying offense on which conviction or deferral of judgment was entered prior to the date of the violation charged shall be considered and counted as a separate previous offense. In addition, however, accompanying offenses committed as part of the course of conduct engaged in while committing the violation of stalking charged shall be considered prior offenses for the purpose of that violation, even though the accompanying offenses occurred at approximately the same time. An offense shall be considered a second or subsequent offense regardless of whether it was committed upon the same person who was the victim of any other previous offense.
5. Notwithstanding section 804.1, rule of criminal procedure 2.7, Iowa court rules, or any other provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a complaint and a finding of probable cause to believe an offense has been committed in violation of this section, or after the filing of an indictment or information alleging a violation of this section, the court shall issue an arrest warrant, rather than a citation or summons. A peace officer shall not issue a citation in lieu of arrest for a violation of this section. Notwithstanding section 804.21 or any other provision of law to the contrary, a person arrested for stalking shall be immediately taken into custody and shall not be released pursuant to pretrial release guidelines, a bond schedule, or any similar device, until after the initial

appearance before a magistrate. In establishing the conditions of release, the magistrate may consider the defendant's prior criminal history, in addition to the other factors provided in section 811.2.

6. For purposes of determining whether or not the person should register as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of chapter 692A, the fact finder shall make a determination as provided in section 692A.126

For more information regarding Grand View University's policy related to stalking, please see the Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy at <https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>

To report violations of acts of discrimination/harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking and other forms of sexual misconduct, please contact:

- Dr. John Howe, Title IX Coordinator and Vice Provost for Student Affairs, (515) 263-2890, jhowe@grandview.edu, Student Center Room 128
- Peyton Deterding Title IX Coordinator and Vice President for Administration & Finance, (515) 263-2821, pdeterding@grandview.edu, Humphrey Center E 30

Grand View University will investigate allegations promptly and thoroughly. If, for any reason, a student wishes to complain or inquire further about sexual harassment but feels it would not be appropriate to raise such issues with the Title IX coordinator, the student may seek assistance from any campus security authority. If harassment is found through an investigation, the University will take appropriate disciplinary action. Disciplinary action for violations of this policy can range from verbal or written warnings, up to and including immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the University for serious or repeated violations.

Campus Procedures for Addressing Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment and other acts of sex and gender discrimination.

Allegations of sexual misconduct and discrimination are institutionally addressed through Grand View's Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy: <https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>

Procedurally, when the University receives a report of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or other sex or gender discrimination, the campus Title IX coordinator is notified. If the complainant wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement for support, the University will assist them in making these contacts. The Title IX coordinator in concert with the appropriate institutional officials will offer assistance to victims in the form of supportive measures such as opportunities for academic modifications, changes in housing assignment, visa and immigration assistance, changes in working situations and other assistance as may be appropriate and available on campus or in the community (such as no contact orders issued through law enforcement agencies, campus escorts, targeted interventions, etc.). If the complainant so desires, he or she will be offered counseling services, as well as an off-campus victim's advocate, and health services, who may inform the person being counseled of any procedures to report the crime on a voluntary, confidential basis. No individual is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but the University provides them in the hopes of offering help and support without condition or qualification. A summary of rights, options, supports and procedures, in the form of this document, is provided to all parties whether they are a student, employee, guest, or visitor.

When appropriate upon notice, the Title IX coordinator will initiate a prompt, fair and impartial process commencing with an investigation which may lead to the imposition of sanctions, based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a responding student or other accused individual. Procedures detailing the reporting, timeline and processes for the ensuing a timely investigation, decision making and resolution processes of Grand View's Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy found are found at here: (<https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>). The Title IX coordinator is ultimately responsible to ensure that the behavior is brought to an end, the University acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence, and the effects on the complainant and the community are remedied. The coordinator is also responsible for annual training for Title IX team members that support a hearing process that promotes safety and accountability. Training will focus on sexual misconduct, domestic

violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and the Clery Act.

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by the University are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the allegations will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation are maintained in accordance with the federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not release the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Additionally, the University maintains privacy in relation to any supportive measures, except to the extent necessary to provide the supportive measures.

In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence or other sex or gender-based discrimination covered under the federal law, Title IX, the person bringing the allegations and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person or advisor of their choice throughout the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing or other procedural action. Once complete, the parties will be informed simultaneously, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any) and the rationale. For offenses including sexual misconduct or other gender-based violence, which typically include the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct and stalking, sanctions range from warnings through expulsion. Possible sanctions under Grand View's Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy include for students include education, fines, restitution, disciplinary reprimand, disciplinary censure, disciplinary probation, Grand View University housing removal, deferred suspension, suspension, supplemental sanctions (such as service to Grand View, community service, mandated counseling or therapy, relocation to another Grand View University living area, loss of specified University privileges, loss of institutional financial aid), and referral to outside authorities. Interim sanctions, pending the investigation and outcome of a complaint, other than expulsion or restitution/fines, may be considered based on evidence available at the time. For faculty and staff, disciplinary sanctions may include (in accordance with the employment policies governing the employee in question) counseling or training, written warning, financial penalty, unpaid leave of absence, suspension (or recommendation for suspension), demotion, termination (or recommendation for termination) in accordance with applicable policies. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur without undue delay between notifications. All parties will be informed of the University's appeal processes and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as defined in Section 16, of Title 18, United States Code), or non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the university will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Disciplinary Process for Sexual Misconduct Incidents.

The general steps of the University's disciplinary process for sexual misconduct incidents follow this sequence (Grand View's Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct Policy for further details):

1. Formal Complaint
2. Notice of allegations of sexual harassment to the parties
3. Investigation
4. Investigative report (at least 10 business days prior to a hearing)
5. Hearing
6. Written determination provided to the parties simultaneously
7. Appeal

At any point prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the institution may facilitate an alternate resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication with the written agreement of both parties.

Crime Definitions

The definitions listed are taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook and used to classify the criminal offenses listed under Crime Statistics reported below:

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

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

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

Dating Violence: - Violence by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall 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.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

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

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

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

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) – Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. *Rape:* 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.

- B. *Fondling*: 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.
- C. *Incest*: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- D. *Statutory Rape*: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc. of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the above.'

Hate Crimes:

Hate Crimes include, by geographic location and by category of prejudice, any of the aforementioned offenses, and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority, that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported:

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

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

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

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

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.)

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

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

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property. Note that

Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/ Damage/Vandalism of Property are only included in Clery Act statistics if they are Hate Crimes.

Location definitions:

Crime Incidents are separated into (4) geographic locations for reporting purposes:

On-campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; **and** Property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

A map of the Grand View University campus may be found at the following link:

<https://www.grandview.edu/about/community/campus-map-directions>

1003 Grandview Ave	Viking House
1101 Grandview Ave	Jensen Hall
1105 Boyd	Maintenance Shop
1200 Grandview	Humphrey Center
1204 Grandview	Ed/En Building
1300 Morton	Krumm Business Center
1330 Morton	Cowles Comm Center
1350 Morton	Library Building
1500 Morton Ave	Johnson Wellness Ctr
1500 Morton Ave	Shed
1510 E Sheridan Ave	Press Box
1557 E Sheridan	Practice Field
2800 East 14th St	Rasmussen Center
2811 E 14th St	Student Center
2811 E. 14th St	Jensen Pedestrian Bridge
2813 E 9th	Elings Hall
2822 E. 9th Street	Science Annex
2915 E 9th St	Woodshop /Storage
2921 E 9th St	Pettit Building (Office)

On-campus Student Housing Facility: Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

1435 Hull	Langrock Suites
1500 Morton Ave	Knudsen Hall
1505 Hull	Hull Apartments
1505 Hull	Hull Suites
1513 Hull	Nielsen Hall
2855 E. 14th St	L Apartments

Noncampus Buildings or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution: and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher

education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

0 Arthur Avenue	property
1002 Boyd	property
1008 Boyd	House & Garage
1100 Boyd	property
1108 Boyd	House
1112 Boyd	House & Garage
1300 Boyd	property
1301 Boyd	House & Garage
1301 Morton	property
1305 Morton	House & Garage
1308 Boyd	House & Garage
1309 Boyd	property
1309 Morton	House & Garage
1315 Morton	property
1316 Morton	House & Garage
1317 Morton	property
1321 Morton	property
1322 Boyd	property
1329 Morton	property
1332 Boyd	House
1333 Boyd	property
1340 Sheridan	property
1344 Boyd	House
1345 Morton	property
1348 E Sheridan Ave	property
1351 Hull	property
1352 Boyd	property
1353 Morton	property
1358 Boyd	property
1560 E Sheridan Ave	House & Garage
1578 E Euclid Ave (Eastgate)	Car Wash
1591 E University	Williams Stadium (Locker Room)
2600 E 14th	property
2602 Idaho St	House & Garage
2608 Idaho St	House & Garage
2721 E 9th Street	property
2725 E 9th	property
2901 E 9th	House & Garage
2909 E 9th	property
2914 14th St	property
3839 E 14 St	Viking Events Center
905 Hull	property

909 Grandview Ave	property
914 Boyd	House & Garage
915 Grandview	property

Public Property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes.

2024 Grand View University Crime Statistics:

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC 1092(F) of 1990, Grand View University prepares and distributes its Annual Campus Security Report. This report includes statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or properties owned or controlled by Grand View University, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters.

It should be noted that many crimes go unreported or unnoticed. Crime reports are recorded if official reports are filed and there is reason to believe they are valid. Reports do not suggest conviction, arrests, etc. The crime statistics reported for the last three calendar years reflect those that were reported to institutional officials and campus security. It is important to note that if a crime was not reported, it will not be reflected in the recorded statistics. A complete listing of campus safety and security polices, as well as, the complete Crime Statistics Report can be found on the Grand View University website at: <https://www.grandview.edu/about/policies-disclosures> (under Disclosure Reports) and is also available in hard copy upon request at the Student Life Office, located in the Student Center. The report is released by October 1st each year.

Criminal Offenses – On Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	2	4	1
d. Fondling	0	0	1
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	1	2
i. Burglary	0	4	6
j. Motor vehicle theft	2	4	5
k. Arson	0	1	0

Criminal Offenses – On Campus Student Housing Facilities	2021	2022	2023
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	2	4	1
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	1
i. Burglary	0	2	2
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0

k. Arson	0	0	0
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Criminal Offenses – Non-Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	1	2
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	1
k. Arson	0	0	1

Criminal Offenses – Public Property	2021	2022	2023
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus Student Housing Facilities	2021	2022	2023
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Non-Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property	2021	2022	2023
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	1	0

c. Stalking	0	0	0
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Arrests – On Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus Student Housing Facilities	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Non-Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	43	25	32
c. Liquor law violations	67	49	65

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus Housing Facilities	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	43	25	32
c. Liquor law violations	67	49	65

Disciplinary Actions – Non-Campus	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property	2021	2022	2023
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2021	2022	2023
Totally Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2021	2022	2023
Total Hate Crimes	0	0	0

If you have questions or concerns about any of the statistics stated in this document, please call the Vice Provost for Student Affairs, (515) 263-2885. Crime statistics and crime rates are available upon request by writing to the Vice Provost for Student Affairs, Grand View University, 1200 Grandview Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50316-1599.

Missing Person Reporting Procedures

Missing Person Reporting

As an institution providing on-campus student housing, Grand View University is required to provide a notification policy for reporting a missing student who resides on-campus. Due to Grand View University's obligation to investigate and act to resolve missing person incidents, confidentiality will be afforded to the extent the facts warrant and the law permits. Institutional authorities who are involved in the investigation are not likely to be able to keep incidents completely confidential. Students reporting the missing person will be given the opportunity to provide confidential contact information for a person to be notified in the event the student is officially reported as missing. If campus security officials determine that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for more than 24 hours, then within the next 24 hours they will:

- Notify the individual identified by the student to be contacted in this circumstance;
 - If the student is under 18 years old, notify a parent or guardian; and
 - In cases where the student is over 18 and has not identified a person to be contacted, notify appropriate law enforcement officials.

Any member of the Grand View University community can report a missing person and are strongly encouraged to do so. Other students and/or employees of Grand View University who receive notification of a missing person should encourage the person reporting the student missing to contact one of the following:

- Vice Provost for Student Affairs
- Director of Residence Life
- PerMar Security Lead Officer

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

Sex Offender Registry

Incarceration may remove a sex offender from the streets, but it does nothing to prevent the offender from committing another crime when released. The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The state of Iowa maintains an internet registry located at <http://www.iowasexoffender.com/>

Annual Fire Safety Reports on Student Housing

Annual Fire Safety Reports

Residence Life conducts two mandatory, supervised fire drills during the academic school year. Educational sessions are held at the beginning of the semester with all residential students to review the policies and procedures for fire safety and evacuation of campus residential facilities. The burning of candles and incense is not allowed in any campus building including the residence halls, and student suites and apartments. Halogen lamps, space and electric heaters, hot plates, electric skillets, firearms, fireworks, and explosives are not permitted due to the potential fire hazard. Tampering or damaging fire safety equipment is a violation of state law and violators may be prosecuted and/or fined. Due to the severity of a tampering violation, students will face the following sanctions or fines and a meeting will be held with the Residence Life Staff:

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Burning candles and/or incense violation: | \$20.00 Fine |
| • Fire Safety Equipment Tampering Violation: | \$200.00 fine plus the maintenance cost of cleaning, repairing or replacing / Fire safety-related essay. |

Fire evacuation education and practice will be held on a regular basis. All residents must vacate the building upon hearing the alarm, and not re-enter until an ALL CLEAR is given by staff. Failure to cooperate in evacuation of the building is a violation of state law and violators may be prosecuted and/or fined. If a fire alarm sounds, it is critically important for evacuation to occur quickly and safely. Your safety is of the utmost importance to the Residence Life Staff. During a fire situation, it is important to stay calm and exit the building in an orderly fashion. Evacuation information is located on the inside of your door. Please refer to this information and become educated in our evacuation process. It is essential that you evacuate the building and relocate in the parking lots away from the building.

The entire campus is smoke free, including all residential facilities. Students found in violation of the smoking policy are subject to sanctions.

Fire Log Statistics

Fire logs are chronological lists of fires occurring in Grand View University residential facilities during a calendar year. The logs list the date, time, incident number, general location, nature of incident, cause, number of deaths, number of injuries requiring treatment, and dollar loss.

Definitions:

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Cause of Fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factors may be but are not limited to the result of intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure or act of nature.

Fire Related Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including any injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire Related Death: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue or escaping from dangers of fire, when death occurs within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire

On-campus Residential Facilities for 2021 - 2023

Student Housing Facility	Date Occurred	Time Occurred	Number of Incidents	Nature of Incident	Cause	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment	Value of Property Damaged by Fire
Knudsen Hall	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Nielsen Hall	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Langrock Suites	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Hull Apartments	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
L Apartments	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0

Description of On-campus Housing Facility Fire Safety System (including fire sprinkler system):

Knudsen Hall – Smoke detectors in each room, hallway and common space, fire extinguishers on each floor, fire hose on each floor, fire alarms on each floor, no fire sprinkler system.

Nielsen Hall – Smoke detectors in each room, hallway and common space, fire extinguishers on each floor, fire hose on each floor, fire alarms on each floor, no fire sprinkler system.

Langrock Suites – Smoke detectors in each room, hallway and common space linked to local fire department, fire extinguishers on each floor, fire alarms on each floor linked to local fire department, fire sprinkler system throughout building.

Hull Apartments and Suites – Smoke detectors in each room, hallway and common space linked to local fire department, fire extinguishers on each floor, fire alarms on each floor linked to local fire department, fire sprinkler system throughout building.

L Apartments – Smoke detectors in each room, hallway and common space linked to local fire department, fire extinguishers on each floor, fire alarms on each floor linked to local fire department, fire sprinkler system throughout building.

All fire equipment is checked every year according to the local and state fire codes and inspections are made by local fire enforcement agencies according to the standards set by the local and state codes.

Fire Identification, Notification, and Emergency Evacuation Procedure

A fire emergency exists if a fire is suspected or discovered, or when smoke is discovered, or the alarm is heard. Remember RACCEE. The following steps must be taken:

- **R**emove those in immediate danger. Close the door to room where fire is located.
- **A**ctivate fire alarm.
- **C**all 9-911 and report the following information:
 - o Your name
 - o Building name and address
 - o Floor and room number if known
- **C**lose all doors and windows in the surrounding areas.
- **E**xtinguish the fire if possible.
- **E**vacuate the building via the nearest and safest exit. Be familiar with the evacuation maps in the building.

Identification/Notification: In the event that anyone smells smoke or sees fire or smoke and there is a building fire system, they should immediately activate the alarm to evacuate the building. Even if the fire is known to be small, the alarm should be activated immediately. The fire could grow quickly, endangering building occupants. All building occupants should be familiar with fire alarm pull station locations. After activating the fire alarm, the person discovering the fire should immediately call 911 from a **safe** location and provide the emergency dispatcher with the name and location of the building and information about the fire. After the alarm has been sounded and the fire has been reported, an attempt should be made to extinguish the fire if it is small and it can be extinguished without exposing oneself to injury. Portable fire extinguishers are available for use. Otherwise, evacuate along with others and stand by to tell officials the exact location of fire and other pertinent information. Notify the Vice President for Administration and Finance immediately.

Evacuation: The primary concern in the event of a fire is to evacuate everyone from the building as quickly as possible. In order to accomplish this, occupants must be prepared in advance for quick and orderly evacuation. Meetings will be held with all employees to explain, in detail, evacuation procedures. When the fire alarm sounds, immediate evacuation is required.

Evacuation Locations: During a fire alarm, students should exit the building quickly and calmly. There is no designated evacuation location for any of the residence halls. However, please make sure you do not gather anywhere that would be in the way of any emergency vehicles responding to the scene.

Individual Instructions: When the alarm sounds and you are in a room with a closed door, touch the door lightly with the back of your hand. If the door is **hot**, do **not** open it. Remain in the room. If on ground level, carefully exit through window, if possible. If on upper floor, call 9-911 and give room number. Place wet towels, sheets, coats or other materials

around the door to block smoke and heat from entering the room. Next, if a window is present, open it between six to eight inches to allow fresh air in and drape clothing, sheet, towel, etc., outside the windowsill as a distress signal to the fire department. Keep close to the open window and stay low to floor to avoid smoke and heat. **Do not** exit window onto ledges. **Remain calm.** Firefighters will get to you as soon as possible. If the door is not hot, crack it open to check for smoke. If there is little or no smoke, proceed carefully to a fire exit. On your way out, notify other faculty, staff and students. Turn off any ventilating equipment, leave room lights on, and close the door behind you as you leave *in the direct path to exit the building.*

Once outside, get at least 100 feet from the building area. Report to Supervisor or Instructor for head count, especially if you are leaving the immediate scene, so others will not wonder if you are still in the building. Remain quiet and orderly. If not all persons are accounted for, Supervisor or Instructor should contact Campus Security. **Never attempt to re-enter a burning building.** Remain in a safe location until the “**All Clear**” has been given by Campus Security. Be alert for further instructions. Remain calm.

Safety Tips: Common sense and calmness are most important in a fire. Check the fire evacuation plans in frequented buildings and get to know them. Count the number of doors between your office/residence hall room and the exits and memorize that number in case smoke obscures your view of the exit signs. Elevators are not considered safe in a fire and should not be used. Doors and stairs are never to be blocked. Halls and stairways must be kept clear. Stay low when walking in smoke or heat, as both will rise. Know the location of alarm boxes and fire extinguishers and their use. If you don't have this information, check your work area or ask your supervisor/residence hall director.

Tornado Evacuation

When severe weather threatens, tune your radio to 1040 AM or 1350 AM for weather bulletins. Tornado warnings are issued when a funnel cloud has actually been seen or severe weather is in the area that could produce tornados. Residence Life Staff will alert each floor that a tornado warning is in effect. If sirens sound, it is your responsibility to go straight to the shelter areas. You should seek shelter in these areas:

Nielsen Hall: Basement hallway, laundry room and storage room. Stay away from windows, the basement Esports area and upper floors.

Knudsen Hall: Basement hallway and laundry room. Stay away from windows, athletic training room and upper floors.

Hull Apartments: First Floor Hallway near the interior core of the building. Stay away from the Community room, entrance way, windows and upper floors.

Hull Suites: First Floor Hallway near the interior core of the building. Stay away from the Community room, entrance way, windows and upper floors.

Langrock Suites: First Floor Hallway near the interior core of the building. Stay away from the Community room, entrance way, windows and upper floors.

L Apartments: Basement hallway, laundry room and storage room. Stay away from windows.

Grand View University Policy Statements

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy

Grand View University expects all persons to comply with the law with regard to the possession and use of alcoholic beverages. The sale of alcoholic beverages is not permitted. Persons of legal age may consume alcohol on campus, but only in locations specified by the University. The student handbook contains the complete policy statement related to the use of alcohol on campus.

All state laws must be observed with regard to the possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs. The University cooperates fully with state and local law enforcement agencies in the investigation of the possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs.

Grand View University's specific policy statement on Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendment and Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy are included in Appendix A of this document. The student handbook contains a complete statement on policies and sanctions relating to student violations.

Sexual Assault and Harassment

Grand View University affirms its recognition that sexual assault is illegal, in violation of the University's mission, as well as University policies and procedures. All claims of sexual assault will be investigated, and where necessary, reported to the Des Moines Police, or other appropriate authorities.

The University is committed to educating the Grand View University community about sexual assault, including date and acquaintance rape, and will cooperate fully with law enforcement officials. The University the school will take immediate action to eliminate the sexual harassment or sexual violence, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

The University takes seriously its responsibilities to report to the University community alleged incidents and information on alleged perpetrators when it is deemed that other members of the community may be at risk for a subsequent incident.

All members of the Grand View University community are obligated to review and abide by their responsibilities under this policy. The Grand View University policy on sexual harassment and violence is summarized in Appendix B and is located at <https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>.

Anti-Discrimination Policy Summary

Grand View University will not tolerate or condone any form of sexual or discriminatory harassment of its students, faculty, or staff. Immediate action will be taken to stop harassment or discrimination where it exists. If you believe you are the subject of sexual or other discriminatory harassment by anyone, please report your concerns to the Director of Multi-Cultural and Community Outreach, the Vice Provost for Student Affairs, or the Vice President of Administration and Finance. All complaints are taken seriously and will be investigated. If necessary, an independent third party will be brought in to investigate the complaint.

Violence Free Workplace Policy Statement Summary

Grand View University recognizes that violence on campus can seriously affect students' academic performance and employees' work performance and morale. Threats, intimidation, harassment, or acts of violence will not be tolerated. Grand View University is committed to a violence-free community, and its goal is to prevent violence on campus.

Any student who has been the victim of campus violence, or has a concern about potential campus violence, is directed to bring the matter to the attention of the Vice Provost for Student Affairs or the Director of Residence Life. All complaints will be promptly investigated.

APPENDIX A

Policy Statement on the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendment

Grand View University has a strong commitment to provide a safe living/learning/working environment for students, staff, and faculty and to establish and evaluate programs promoting high standards of health and safety. Grand View University has an obligation to identify, and to the extent possible, control or advocate control of environmental factors that influence the health and safety of members of the academic community.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 requires each institution of higher education that receives any form of financial assistance (including student loans), to certify to the Secretary of the Department of Education that it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Grand View University emphasizes the role of the University in a proactive prevention of substance abuse, care and counseling provisions for individuals with substance abuse problems, enforcement of University regulations and review and evaluate the effectiveness of programmatic efforts.

Standards of Conduct

Grand View University recognizes that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on any University property, at any University sponsored event/activity, or while the student and/or employee is on duty, on official University business or representing Grand View University in any capacity.

The general statement on Grand View University conduct policies and more specific provisions included in the Student/Employee Handbooks provide for disciplinary action.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy

Alcohol Policy

As a learning community, Grand View University strives to provide an educational environment that actively promotes the intellectual, emotional, spiritual, and physical development of all its members. Such an environment affirms both the rights of the individuals and the needs of the larger community to which they belong. Therefore, Grand View University policies regarding the use and consumption of alcoholic beverages by students and student groups are derived from the following general premises:

- Grand View University expects persons to take responsibility for their actions and for the environment of which they are a part.
- Grand View University will provide an environment that supports those who choose not to drink as well as those of legal age who choose to drink sensibly and responsibly.
- Grand View University does not consider drinking in excess to be responsible.
- Grand View University will discourage the misuse of alcohol by any member of its community through educational awareness programs and appropriate regulations.
- Grand View University will offer assistance to any member having problems related to alcohol through counseling services or other community resources. Grand View University encourages students who are concerned about their own drinking, or someone else's, to seek help.
- Grand View University will comply with federal, state, and local laws, and expect all members of its community to do likewise.

General Policies:

1. Alcoholic beverages may be possessed, purchased and/or consumed only by persons of legal drinking age and only in areas designated by Grand View University.
2. No person may procure, sell, dispense, or give alcoholic beverages for or to an underage person.
3. Intoxication and/or alcohol abuse shall not be tolerated and will not be accepted as an excuse for unlawful behavior or misconduct.
4. Alcoholic beverages will be permitted at approved campus events in accordance with the guidelines established by Grand View University.

5. Alcoholic beverages of any kind are strictly prohibited at Grand View University athletic events, in University-owned or leased vehicles, and in classrooms.
6. Alcoholic beverages are never to be used as a reward for achievement or given as a prize or an award.

Sanctions:

Violations of this policy may result in individual or group sanctions. If a student displays conduct on campus or at a Grand View University-recognized event which results in criminal prosecution, Grand View University may sanction the student according to University discipline procedures regardless of the action taken by government authorities. Grand View University reserves the right to involve civil authorities at any time they deem appropriate.

When use of alcohol is irresponsible or illegal, Grand View University must take educational disciplinary action. The following is an outline of individual sanctions. Sanctions will not necessarily be limited to those listed, specifically in the case of additional violation of University policy. An alcohol assessment may be required at any time an appropriate University officer has reason to suspect that a student may have a problem with alcohol or other chemicals. Sanctions are successive over a student's academic career.

The State of Iowa restricts the consumption and possession of alcoholic beverages to individuals 21 years of age or older. A resident of the L Apartments, Hull Apartments, or a registered of-age room in upper class housing in Nielsen or Knudsen Hall (registered rooms must be registered and fully approved by the Residence Life Department prior to any alcohol entering the room) may lose the right to stay in these facilities if found in violation and may be removed from residential living or moved to a different location on campus. The use of alcoholic beverages is not to infringe upon the freedom and rights of roommates, residents in neighboring rooms, and other students. A student causing damage while under the influence of alcohol will be charged for repairs.

Wet Facility Guidelines:

- Consumption of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age may take place only within residents' rooms in the L Apartments or Hull Apartments. The consumption of alcoholic beverages in the lounges, hallways or other common areas of the L Apartments or Hull Apartments is prohibited without prior consent from the Director of Residence Life.
- In the "wet" facilities, only one open alcoholic container per legal resident can be in a residential unit. If this policy is not followed, the present tenants of the room are in direct violation of the Grand View University alcohol policy. Guests of the room may also be found in violation of the Grand View University alcohol policy.
- If any minor is found to be consuming alcohol in the "wet" facilities, any present tenants of the apartment where the violation occurred will also be found in violation of the Grand View University alcohol policy. Guests of the room may also be found in violation of the Grand View University alcohol policy.

Dry Facility Guidelines:

- Knudsen Hall, Nielsen Hall, Langrock Suites, and Hull Suites are "dry" residential facilities, therefore no alcoholic beverages are allowed in those buildings. Any students, even if they are of legal drinking age, are in direct violation of Grand View University's alcohol policy if they have alcohol in "dry facilities."

Guilty by Association:

- If a student is in direct contact of others directly violating the alcohol policy, that student is also in violation. *For example* – students who are in a dry facility room while others are drinking will be considered to be in violation, even if they are not personally drinking.

Items or Activities not Permitted on Campus:

- Alcohol is not permitted in any Grand View University building or on any Grand View University grounds that is not deemed "wet" in the above paragraph.
- Persons of legal age may not sell or give alcoholic beverages to persons who are not legal age.
- Kegs are not allowed on campus.

- Drinking games that do not allow individuals to control the amount of alcohol they consume are strictly prohibited. For instance: any game where a participant is obligated to drink based on the outcome of the game is a violation of this policy.
- Amounts of alcohol in excess of personal use may be subject to potential removal.
- Alcohol signage and displays visible by the public.
- In dry facilities, empty alcohol containers may not be used as part of a display or décor in the room.

Host and Guest Guidelines:

- Students are responsible for their own and their guests' behavior at all times.
- Guests who are found in violation of the alcohol policy will be the responsibility of the host student. If the guest is not claimed by a resident, the proper authorities outside of Grand View University will be contacted to deal with the issue when deemed necessary.
- Grand View University commuter students visiting the residence halls must also have a host. Both the host and the commuter student are sanctioned when violations occur.

Illegal Drug Policy

Grand View University accepts the definition of illegal drugs established by the State of Iowa. These definitions can be found online at <https://dps.iowa.gov/divisions/narcotics-enforcement/drug-identification>

1. Grand View University recognizes its responsibility to maintain and support civil laws and therefore will cooperate fully with the law enforcement agencies by providing information and assisting in the prosecution of illegal use, possession, distribution and sale of illegal drugs.
2. The distribution or sale of any illegal drug by any person connected with Grand View University will result in immediate separation from Grand View University and full report to civil authorities.

Sanctions:

Students found responsible for violation of this policy may receive sanctions including but not limited to: educational reports, service hours, monetary fines, required meeting with university staff, disciplinary censure, disciplinary probation, housing removal, suspension, & expulsion.

Health Risks and Resource Information

This information is being published in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Its purpose is to serve as a reminder of the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse; and of University policies related to the illegal possession and/or use or distribution of drugs or alcohol. Substance abuse creates a plethora of negativistic reactions in the physical, social and spiritual lives of the person involved. Impairment of physical coordination, mental alertness, immune system and organ damage, anti-social behavior, low self-esteem, chronic illness, excess absenteeism, DWI/abuse-related arrests, impaired learning, transmission of disease sexually, campus violence and date/acquaintance rape are a few of the dangers.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and/or Drug Use

While major health risks are associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and/or drugs, the impact on the individual varies based on the user's tolerance, genetics, gender, physique, as well as other physical and psychological factors. The National Institute on Drug Abuse offers a comprehensive collection of the most commonly used substances including an overview of the street and clinical names, the effects of the drug, as well as resources on prevention, recovery, and treatment options. These resources are readily available on the National Institute on Drug Abuse site:

www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics

Referrals

Grand View University is committed to maintaining a drug-free atmosphere for our students and is concerned about students who may have alcohol or drug abuse problems. Grand View University encourages such students to receive immediate care. The following organizations can help you if you have a concern about your own or someone else's alcohol or drug use.

Suicide & Crisis Lifeline	988
Student Life Office	(515) 263-2885
Uwill Crisis Line (students)	(833) 646-1526

Other Resources

For additional information please link to the Department of Justice site on drugs of abuse and their effects at <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>.

Assistance: Educational, Counseling, Rehabilitation

Grand View University recognizes substance and/or dependency as a major problem. Students and/or employees who are in need of help are encouraged to contact Grand View University's counseling services for confidential assistance. The counseling service provides evaluation and counseling for students. In addition, students may be referred to other appropriate sources. University employees may ask the counseling service for lists of community and area evaluation and counseling services.

Grand View University also will provide administration guidance and medical assistance within the scope of the current group health policy and the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The EAP provides free, confidential initial counseling and referral services for employees and their families.

The Student Life Office will be responsible for assessing, designing and implementing on-going educational programs to inform students regarding substance abuse, Grand View University's policy, counseling and/or rehabilitation programs, and penalties for violations. Substance abuse literature will be distributed periodically and made available throughout campus.

Grand View University has taken a proactive stance on substance abuse. Resources on policy, intervention and education on/for the campus include the following:

- Health Services
- Counseling Center
- Vice Provost for Student Affairs
- EAP on site workshops/off campus community resources for faculty and staff
- ELCA (Evangelical Lutheran Church in America) educational resources
- Aramark Food Service-employee in service

Employee/Student Coverage

- Faculty/Staff Handbooks
- Resident Assistant In-Service Training and Handbook
- Student Handbook
- Specialty Brochures

Programmatic Functions

- Alcohol Awareness Programs and Resources – Counseling Department
- Viking Council Programs
- Student Activities Council Programs
- Residence Hall Association Programs
- Residence Hall Programs – Residence Life Staff
- National Substance Abuse Awareness Programs
- Grand View Wellness Programming
- Stress management workshops (classes, departments)

Sanctions

Compliance with standards of conduct is a condition of employment and enrollment at Grand View University.

Zero Tolerance

If you are under 21 years of age, the state of Iowa may revoke all driving privileges for up to 60 days if you are caught driving with a blood alcohol content greater than .02 (.02 can result from one beer/drink or less). Subsequent violations will result in license revocation for a minimum of 90 days with no school or working driving permit. If you refuse to take a BAC test, you will lose your license for up to one year (for the .02 offender).

If you are under 21 years of age and you are caught driving with a blood alcohol content greater than .08 or more, you will face a misdemeanor charge. Penalties may include: up to 48 hours in jail, a fine of \$1,250, and a license suspension for 180 days.

State and Federal Penalties

Offense	Iowa Law Penalties/Sanctions
Providing liquor, wine, or beer to person under 21	<u>First offense</u> : simple or serious misdemeanor <u>Second offense</u> : serious misdemeanor and \$500 fine <u>Subsequent offenses</u> : aggravated misdemeanor and \$500 fine
Providing liquor, wine, or beer to an intoxicated person	Imprisonment not to exceed 30 days or fine not to exceed \$100
Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance or counterfeit or simulated substance	<u>Substance other than marijuana</u> : imprisonment for periods of 10, 25, or 50 years and/or fines ranging from \$1,000 – \$1,000,000 (depending on nature of substance and amount)
Possession of controlled substance	<u>Substance other than marijuana</u> : imprisonment not to exceed 1 year and/or fine not to exceed \$1,875 <u>Marijuana</u> : imprisonment not to exceed 6 months and/or fine not to exceed \$1,000 Suspended sentences may include probation and required participation in a drug treatment program
Distribution of controlled substance to person under 18	<u>Substance other than marijuana</u> : imprisonment for periods of 10, 25, 50, or 99 years and/or fines ranging from \$1,000 – \$1,000,000 (depending on nature of substance, amount, and age of parties involved)
Sponsoring, promoting or assisting with a gathering with knowledge that controlled substance will be distributed, used, or possessed	<u>Marijuana</u> : imprisonment not to exceed 5 years and/or fine not to exceed \$7,500 Controlled substance other than marijuana: imprisonment not to exceed 5 years and/or fine not to exceed \$7,500 <u>Marijuana</u> : imprisonment not to exceed 1 year and/or fine not to exceed \$1,000
Manufacture, delivery or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver an imitation controlled substance	Depending on ages of the participants, imprisonment not to exceed 2 or 5 years and/or fines not to exceed \$5,000 or \$7,500

Second of subsequent offenses of most of the above-referenced offenses may be punished by imprisonment for a period up to three times the term otherwise authorized and/or a fine up to three times the amount otherwise authorized.

Local Penalties

Violations of local ordinances dealing with alcohol consumption, such as public intoxication and similar offenses, generally are punishable by fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment not to exceed 30 days.

Federal Law Penalties and Sanctions

Offense	Federal Law Penalties and Sanctions
Manufacture, distribution, or dispensing drugs including marijuana	Imprisonment not to exceed 1 year and a minimum fine of \$1,000 Imprisonment without release, no parole and possible fine
Possession of drugs including marijuana	Civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000; denial of benefits, i.e., student loans, grants, license up to 1-5 years for repeat

Operation of a common carrier under the influence of alcohol or drug	Imprisonment for up to 15 years and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
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Grand View University Penalties

<i>Category</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Alcohol possession/consumption in violation of state law or campus time/place/manner restrictions	\$ 50.00
Kegs and other large alcohol quantities	\$150.00
Cannabis possession/use	\$100.00
Other controlled substance possession/use	\$100.00
Cannabis delivery or possession with intent to deliver	\$100.00/expulsion
Controlled substance delivery or possession with intent to deliver	\$100.00/expulsion

Repeat offenses (i.e., same violation within 12 months of prior incident) will result in a doubling of a fine from the previous amount. Example: A student is found in violation of alcohol possession on August 29, 2023, and fined \$ 50.00. A repeat offense on February 3, 2024, would result in a fine of \$100.00.

Other sanctions may be imposed instead of or in addition to those specified above, including, but not limited to, the following: residential service; educational or research projects; mandated counseling or therapy; relocation to another University living area; trespass from specified University premises; loss of specified University privileges; fines for alcohol or controlled substance policy violations; or loss of institutional financial aid. The imposition of such sanctions must be related to the nature of the violation.

Drug-Free Workplace Policy (Employees)

Grand View University has a strong commitment to provide a safe living/learning/working environment for students, staff, and faculty; and to establish and evaluate programs promoting high standards of health and safety.

Grand View University has an obligation to identify, and to the extent possible, control or advocate control of environmental factors that influence the health and safety of members of the academic community.

Grand View University emphasizes the role of the University in proactive prevention of substance abuse, care and counseling provisions for individuals with substance abuse problems, enforcement of University regulations, and review and evaluation on the effectiveness of programmatic efforts. The guidelines are in compliance with the Federal Drug Free Workplace Act (1988) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (1989).

Grand View University Standards of Conduct

Grand View University recognizes that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on any University property, at any University sponsored event/activity, or while the student and/or employee is on duty on official University business or representing Grand View University in any capacity.

Specifics regarding alcohol substance abuse are addressed in the Student Handbook and the Residence Hall Handbook. The following have been adopted regarding alcohol consumption/usage.

- a. Illicit use of alcohol by person underage is not acceptable.
- b. Abstinence as an option, is supported.
- c. Legal use of alcohol, in moderation, is accepted; drinking of alcoholic beverages is not encouraged.
- d. Excessive use/abuse of alcohol is not tolerated.
- e. Stricter regulations may apply as appropriate to specific settings/tasks.

Health Risks

Substance Abuse use creates a plethora of negativistic reactions in the physical, mental, social, and spiritual lives of the person involved. Impairment of physical coordination, mental alertness, immune system and organ damage, anti-social behavior, low self-esteem, chronic illness, excess absenteeism, DWI/abuse related arrests, impaired learning, transmission of disease sexually, campus violence, and date/acquaintance rape are a few of the dangers. Prolonged usage can result in mortality.

Legal Sanctions

Iowa law prohibits the manufacturing, delivering, possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, or possession of controlled substance, i.e., illegal drugs. Federal law contains further prohibitions against the manufacture of possession with the intent to distribute, or distribution of controlled substances, including narcotic drugs, marijuana, depressant, or stimulant substances.

Iowa law prohibits the use, purchase, and possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21. Detailed summaries of applicable local, state, and federal sanctions are on file in the offices of Student Services, Health Services, and Human Resources Department.

Grand View University Sanctions

Compliance with the previously mentioned standards of conduct is a condition of employment and enrollment at the University. Violations of these rules will result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from employment and/or enrollment at the University. Any employee or student who is convicted under a criminal drug statute for violation of the standards of conduct at the University must report that conviction to the Human Resources Department and/or Student Services. This must be done within five days after conviction. The appropriate office will in turn notify a participating granting agency within ten days after notification.

Convicted employees and/or students may be required to participate satisfactorily in an approved substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program prior to reinstatement, or as a condition of continuing employment/enrollment.

Grand View University Standards of Conduct

Additional information regarding employee expectations and services may be found in the Grand View Employee Handbook on the Human Resources myGVU page:

<https://mygvu.grandview.edu/groups/233/files?folder=1330>

APPENDIX B

Policies on Sexual and Relationship Misconduct

Grand View does not tolerate instances of harassment or sexual misconduct. Such conduct is harmful to the well-being of our community members, our learning and working environments, and the collegial relationships among students, faculty, and staff that characterize the culture of Grand View. All forms of prohibited conduct under the **Title IX Sexual Harassment** and **University Sexual Misconduct** are regarded as serious University offenses and violations may result in discipline, including the possibility of separation from the University. Members of the University community are expected to be familiar with and adhere to the regulations set forth in these policies.

Any of the prohibited conduct defined in the **full policy** (<https://mygvu.grandview.edu/pages/sexual-harassment-university-sexual-misconduct-policy>) can be committed by individuals of any gender, and it can occur between individuals of the same gender or different genders. It can occur between strangers or acquaintances, as well as people involved in intimate or sexual relationships. It can occur in both student or workplace contexts.

When you feel that you have been subjected to harassment, and/or sexual misconduct, or have observed such behavior directed at others, you have many options, including consulting with a Confidential Resource or formally reporting what happened. Grand View recognizes that deciding among these options can be difficult. Individuals are encouraged to seek assistance from a Confidential Resource before deciding how to proceed. See this **resource list** (<https://www.grandview.edu/student-life/services/violence/resources>) for information about how to contact Confidential resources or other trained campus professionals.

Title IX Coordinators oversee Grand View's response and are made aware of all such concerns (unless they are shared only with a Confidential Resource). They will respond to all harassment, and/or sexual misconduct, and will take steps to ensure that each is handled according to applicable policies and legal requirements. You may report directly to them:

- Dr. John Howe, Title IX Coordinator and Vice Provost for Student Affairs, (515) 263-2890, jhowe@grandview.edu, Student Center Room 128.
- Peyton Deterding Title IX Coordinator and Vice President for Administration & Finance, (515) 263-2821, pdeterding@grandview.edu, Humphrey Center E 30

Anonymous report may be made via the third-party **Lighthouse** reporting service:

- Website: www.lighthouse-services.com/grandview
- Tollfree telephone:
English Speaking: 833-690-0044
Spanish Speaking: 800-216-1288
- Email: reports@lighthouse-services.com (must include Grand View University name with report)
- Fax: 215-689-3884 (must include Grand View University name with report)

Off-Campus Misconduct. While the University does not impose disciplinary penalties for misconduct off campus beyond the local vicinity or unassociated with a University-sponsored program or activity, there are exceptions (for example, where such misconduct may pose a safety risk on campus or may have a continuing adverse effect or create a hostile environment on campus). Judgments about these matters will depend on the facts of an individual case. Note: All actions by a member of the Grand View University community that involve the use of the University's computing and network resources from a location, including but not limited to accessing email accounts, will be deemed to have occurred on campus.

Retaliation. No employee or student who, in good faith, concerning a matter of harassment, and/or sexual misconduct, seeks advice, files a grievance, serves as a witness in an investigation, or files a complaint, shall be subject to restriction, interference, coercion, or reprisal. Retaliation constitutes a violation of Grand View University's anti-harassment policy.

All acts of retaliation will be investigated thoroughly. Those found to be responsible for retaliation will be disciplined accordingly.

Employees' Responsibility to Report. In emergency situations, if there is a suspected crime in progress or imminent or serious threats to the safety of anyone, employees must immediately contact the Des Moines Police Department by dialing 911.

In non-emergency situations, employees (other than those formally designated as **Confidential Resources**) must promptly report suspected violations of this policy to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator. Some students with special responsibilities must promptly report alleged violations of this policy to their supervisor (example: Resident Assistants report to their Directors of Residence Life), who will then consult with the Title IX Coordinator.

Students are encouraged to report any suspected violation of this policy (after consulting a Confidential Resource as appropriate).

Emergency Information

**Des Moines Police & Fire
Campus Security**

**911
(515) 263-6000**

Campus Emergency Resources/ Personnel

Vice Provost for Student Affairs..... (515) 263-2885
Vice President for Administration & Finance.....(515) 263-2821
Director of Residence Life..... (515) 263-2884
Campus Pastor (515) 263-6104
Health Services (515) 263-2823

In life-threatening emergencies, contact 911 first. For non-emergencies, call Campus Security first.

If more than one person with a phone is at the scene of an emergency, share duties and have one person contact 911, another person contact Campus Security at (515) 263- 6000, and the third contact Student Life or the Residence Life Office (515) 263-2885!

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Des Moines Police	
Non-Emergency	(515) 283-4811
Emergency	911
Fire	911
Poison Information Center	(800) 222-1222
Polk County Crisis & Advocacy Services	(515) 286-3600
Suicide & Crisis Line	988
RAINN (Sexual Violence crisis line)	(800) 656-4673
Uwill Mental Health Crisis Line	(833) 646-1526
(available 24/7/365 assistance)	

Hospitals:

Broadlawns	1801 Hickman	(515) 282-2200
Unity Point - Iowa Lutheran	700 E. University	(515) 263-5612
Unity Point – Iowa Methodist	1200 Pleasant St.	(515) 241-6212
MercyOne	1111 6 th Avenue	(515) 247-3121

Inclement Weather

The health and wellbeing of individuals is considered in assessing emergency and inclement weather closing, but ultimately each person must decide risk factors for themselves. The decision to close will be made by 6 a.m. for day classes and by 4 p.m. for evening classes. Any cancellations will be posted on myGVU and sent via GV Alert.

Do not assume that Grand View University will close based on Des Moines Public Schools or other community announcements. Other organizations have dissimilar populations posing different transportation challenges.