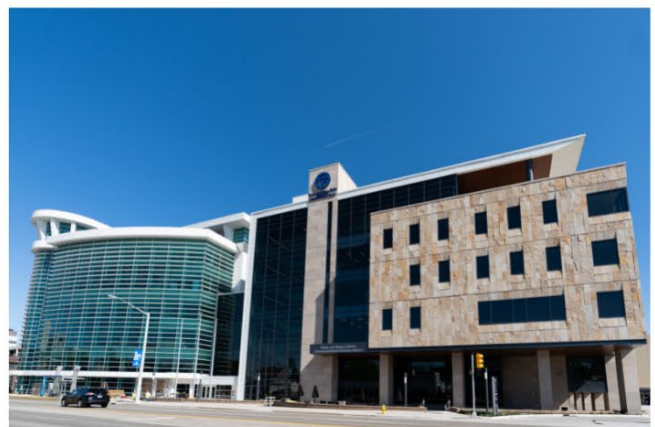


Grand Valley State University Campuses

2021 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Statistical Information 2018, 2019, 2020



GRAND VALLEY
STATE UNIVERSITY®

Table of Contents

Campus Security Information — Grand Valley State University	1
Preparing the Annual Crime Statistics Report	2
Police and Security Services	2
Reporting Criminal Incidents	3
Confidential Reporting	5
Non-Campus Greek Housing	5
Campus Notifications	6
Emergency Notifications	6
Timely Warning Notice Policy	7
Safety Notice	8
Evacuation Procedures	9
Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure	10
Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking	11
Definitions	12
Education and Prevention Programs	16
How to be an active bystander	18
Risk reduction	19
What to do if you have been the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking	20
Assistance for Victim/Survivors: Rights & Options	23
Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking	25
Confidentiality	27
University Investigative Procedures Following a Complaint	28
Sex Offender Registration	59
Access Policies and Procedures	60
Security of Residential Campus Facilities	61
Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities	61
Individual Responsibility	62
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs	62
Crime Rates and Statistics	63
FBI, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and National Incident Based Reporting System Definitions of Crime Categories	64
Drug and Alcohol Policy	66
Fire Safety Information	69
Concluding Paragraph-Policy Applicability	72
Appendix A: Crime Statistics	A-1
Appendix B: Fire Safety Systems and Fire Statistics	B-1

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2021

Campus Security Information — Grand Valley State University

Grand Valley State University is a community of approximately 23,400 students and 3,350 full and part-time faculty and staff. The main campus is located midway between Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan in the township of Allendale, Michigan. Classes are offered on the Allendale Campus, the Robert C. Pew and Health Campuses in Grand Rapids, Meijer Campus in Holland, the Traverse City Regional Center in the Northwestern Michigan College University Center, and the Detroit Center Campus in Detroit. Residential student housing is available on the Allendale Campus and the Robert C Pew Grand Rapids Campuses. The University also operates two research centers in Muskegon: the Robert B. Annis Water Resources Institute in the Lake Michigan Center and the Muskegon Innovation Hub. It should be noted that all policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses/regional centers unless otherwise indicated.

University campuses, regional centers and research centers are considered to be safe. They are, however, subject to many of the same problems that occur in the surrounding communities. Grand Valley's crime rate is very low in comparison to the national average, as well as other state universities.

Grand Valley is concerned about the wellbeing of everyone on its campuses and has prepared this information to increase your awareness of the current programs that exist for your protection.

The University employs a professionally trained, licensed police force on the Allendale Campus and Grand Rapids Campuses. The Grand Rapids Campuses have a professionally trained security staff. Both the Grand Valley Police Department and Grand Valley Security staff are under the umbrella of the Grand Valley State University Department of Public Safety. The Department encourages all students, faculty and staff to be alert and aware, and responsible for themselves and their community.

The University also employs a specialized team through the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity which responds to disclosures of sexual misconduct and harassment in the GVSU community. The Title IX Coordinator is specifically trained to implement policy prohibiting, and procedures responding to, harassment, discrimination, retaliation and sexual misconduct involving University employees or students, including providing supportive measures, resources, and university resolution if desired.

Due to COVID-19, Grand Valley State University was required to act to ensure the safety of members of the campus community. This included reduction of on-campus classes, social distancing, increased hygiene awareness and facility sanitation, reduction of on-campus housing, reduction in programming presented to the community, and the majority of classes being offered online. Additionally, because of the pandemic and per Department of Education guidelines, the University did not engage in a test of its emergency response procedures as it was in an actual state of emergency.

Preparing the Annual Crime Statistics Report

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting data to the University community obtained from the following sources: the Department of Public Safety, local law enforcement agencies, non-police University Campus Security Authorities, the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity, or anonymous reporting through the University or Silent Observer. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. Training is provided and a written request for statistical information is made to all Campus Security Authorities on an annual basis.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website at <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>.

Police and Security Services

The primary responsibility for law enforcement on the Allendale Campus rests with Grand Valley State University's Police Department. All Grand Rapids Campus facilities owned or controlled by Grand Valley are served by Grand Valley State Police Department during normal business hours and the Grand Rapids Police Department after hours. The Holland Police Department, Muskegon Police Department and Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Office serve Holland, Muskegon and Traverse City facilities owned or controlled by Grand Valley State University respectively. The Detroit Police Department serves the Detroit Center. All Grand Valley Police Department law enforcement officers are licensed by the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards. Grand Valley Police Department officers have full law enforcement authority and responsibilities, including the authority to enforce state, local and federal laws and university policies, and the authority to make arrests. They work closely with the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, Michigan State Police, Grand Rapids Police Department and other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The University employs a fully equipped and trained police department providing 24-hour police services and assistance on the Allendale Campus. The Department of Public Safety maintains a nonemergency dispatch service and office hours on the Allendale Campus. The department relies on 24-hour emergency dispatch service from Ottawa County Central Dispatch Authority and the Grand Rapids Police Department. The patrol jurisdiction for the Allendale Campus and Grand Rapids Campuses is limited to the campus property.

In addition to law enforcement officers, the University's Department of Public Safety employs a number of student personnel on a part-time basis. Student security personnel provide crowd control, direct traffic and enforce University rules; student security personnel are limited to on-campus property. Student security personnel do not have arrest authority.

Grand Valley Security staff provide security on the Grand Rapids Campuses. Grand Valley Security staff provide a visible presence 24 hours a day. Their patrol jurisdiction is limited to the campus property. The security staff are uniformed and have the authority to enforce University policies; however, security personnel do not have law enforcement or arrest authority. Grand Valley Police Department also has sworn campus police officers working on the Grand Rapids Campuses. Police officers are working during the operational hours of the Grand Rapids Campuses during the week from 6:00 AM until 12:00 AM and on the weekends from 6:00 AM until 4:00 PM. The Grand Rapids

Police Department assists with any police services needed on the Grand Rapids Campuses when the Grand Valley Police Department does not have police officers scheduled. The Department of Public Safety maintains a nonemergency dispatch service for the Grand Rapids Campuses and relies on 24-hour emergency service from Grand Rapids Police Dispatch.

The Department of Public Safety does not provide police or security services at any of the other regional centers. The Holland Police Department provides any police services needed on the Meijer Campus in Holland. The Traverse City NMC University Center provides an onsite uniformed security officer from 2:00 PM - 10:00 PM along with security services 24/7. The Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Office provides any police services needed at the Traverse City NMC University Center. The Muskegon Regional Center, which is located at Muskegon Community College, is provided with security services Sunday-Thursday, 7:00 AM - 11:00 PM. The Muskegon City Police Department provides any police services needed at the Muskegon Regional Center. The Detroit Regional Center is staffed on site with a contracted, uniformed security officer Monday through Friday, 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM. The Detroit Police Department provides any police services needed at the Detroit Center.

The Grand Valley State University Police Department have written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreements with local law enforcement agencies. The Grand Valley State University Police Department has an MOU with the Ottawa County Sheriff's Office, Michigan State Police and the Grand Rapids Police Department. The MOUs are specific in pertaining to the investigation of alleged Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) criminal incidents: dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. Additionally, the department has MOU agreements with the Grand Rapids Police Department and the Ottawa County Sheriff's Office for mutual aid agreements to assist each other with police services within each other's respective jurisdictions.

The Grand Valley State University Police Department is currently undergoing an accreditation process through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). It is expected to be completed in 2022.

Reporting Criminal Incidents

Emergencies and Criminal Activity

Criminal, medical, police and fire emergencies on the Allendale Campus should be reported to the Grand Valley Police Department by calling 911. Grand Valley State University Police officers as well as other local police, fire and ambulance services are dispatched by the Ottawa County Central Dispatch Authority (911). Any student, faculty or staff member is encouraged to accurately and promptly report all non-emergency criminal incidents by calling the University's Department of Public Safety at (616)331-3255. The Department of Public Safety dispatches non-emergency calls-for-service for the Grand Valley State University Police Department and the Grand Valley Security staff on the Allendale and Grand Rapids Campuses. It is important that accurate information be given. Criminal activities may be reported anonymously to Silent Observer in Ottawa County toll free at (877)88-SILENT or (877)887-4536 or at <http://mosotips.com/>.

Criminal, medical, police, and fire emergencies at the Grand Rapids Campuses should be reported by calling 911. Criminal incidents should be reported to the Grand Valley Police Department (616)331-3255 or the Grand Rapids Police Department (616)456-3400.

Criminal incidents at the Holland Campus should be reported to the Holland Police (616)355-1100. Criminal incidents at the Muskegon Community College location should be reported to Muskegon Community College Campus Safety (231)777-0545. Criminal incidents at the Lake Michigan Center and the Muskegon Innovation Hub, as well as at Muskegon Community College should all be reported to the Muskegon City Police Department (231)724-6750. Criminal incidents at the Traverse City Campus should be reported to the Grand Traverse Sheriff's Office (231)922-4550 or NMC Campus Safety & Security (231)995-1111. Criminal incidents at the Detroit Center Campus should be reported to the Detroit Police Department (313)596-2200.

Criminal activities may be reported anonymously to Silent Observer in Kent County (616)774-2345, Muskegon County (231)722-7463, and Grand Traverse County (231)947-8477.

Criminal activities occurring on any GVSU property may also be reported anonymously to the University via GVSU Anonymous Reporting online at <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/46022/index.html>.

Criminal incidents occurring at campus properties owned or controlled by Grand Valley State University should also be reported to the Grand Valley Police Department.

- Police, Fire, Emergency 911
- Public Safety Services (616) 331-3255

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Grand Valley Police Department or the appropriate police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Crimes should be reported to the Grand Valley State University Police Department or Grand Valley Security staff to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate.

When calling 911 or the non-emergency number for the Department of Public Safety, a police officer or security officer will be dispatched where appropriate, or the caller will be directed to appear at the respective department. A formal report will be produced. A Grand Valley Police Department detective or police officer will conduct an investigation when appropriate. If the investigation reveals that there has been a Student Code violation, a Conduct Referral may be filed with the University Judiciary Conduct Officer. If assistance is required from a local police department or a local fire department, Grand Valley Police Department or Grand Valley Security staff will contact the appropriate department. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including Grand Valley Police Department and Grand Valley Security staff will offer the victim available University services.

Campus Security Authorities

While victims of crimes are encouraged to report incidents directly to the Grand Valley State University Department of Public Safety, some members of the campus community are identified as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). Over six hundred University members have been identified and receive annual training for reporting criminal incidents that have come to their attention to the Department of Public Safety to ensure inclusion of statistics into the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, along with providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate. While not defined in statute, regulations provide that CSAs include: campus police or security department personnel; individuals or organizations identified in institutional security policies; and

individuals with security-related responsibilities. The definition at § 668.46(a)(iv) states that a CSA also includes an official “who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.”

Primary CSAs at Grand Valley State University include, but are not limited to the professional staff working in the Department of Public Safety, Office of Student Affairs, Office of Student Life, the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity, Athletic coaches, Director of Housing along with Living Center Directors, Graduate Assistants and Residential Assists working in on campus residential housing.

Confidential Reporting

It is the policy of the University Counseling Center that the confidentiality of counseling relationships is consistent with accepted professional standards of the American Psychological Association, the American Counseling Association, the National Association of Social Workers and with local, state and federal statutes.

Consistent with the policy of the University Counseling Center, no information regarding a client counseling relationship shall be divulged unless prior written or verbal consent is obtained from the client (Homeland Security may require that the University Counseling Center not inform clients in certain cases). However, confidentiality of the counseling relationship will be broken if such disclosure:

- is necessary to protect the client from imminent physical danger;
- is necessary to protect an identified individual(s) from imminent physical danger (e.g., homicide, engaging in unprotected sex with HIV-positive status [assess risk factors and consult legal counsel for cases involving HIV-positive status]);
- is required to report current child or elder abuse; or
- is necessary in instances when the courts order a disclosure of records.

Professional Counselors have not been identified as persons to whom crimes should be reported. There is no requirement for professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary or confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As Grand Valley State University does not employ pastoral counselors, there are no procedures regarding the reporting of crimes or confidentiality by pastoral counselors. The Department of Public Safety encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, The Department of Public Safety cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. No other form of confidential reporting is currently available on the campus.

Non-Campus Greek Housing

The Office of Student Life maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations through the efforts of the Fraternity and Sorority Life Coordinator. Grand Valley State University Department of Public Safety police officers do not provide primary law enforcement service to off-campus or non-campus residences of recognized fraternity and sorority organizations. Recognized fraternity and sorority residences are localized in Ottawa County. The University does not have any other non-campus locations associated with University recognized organizations.

The Ottawa County Sheriff's Office and the Michigan State Police monitor and record any activity at non-campus locations. Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Ottawa County Sheriff's Office and the Michigan State Police when violations of federal, state or local laws surface. This cooperative approach addresses situations as they arise. The Department of Public Safety records incidents of criminal activity when they are notified by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Office or the Michigan State Police.

Campus Notifications

Grand Valley State University is committed to the safety of its students, faculty and staff. The University may be required to issue a Timely Warning, Emergency Notification or Safety Notice to the campus community in response to certain conditions or incidents. The Grand Valley State University emergency notification system, also known as GVSUAlert! uses email, phone or text alerts to inform the campus community about emergency or imperative information. All Grand Valley State University community members are automatically signed up for GVSUAlert! notifications via email and receive notifications for all campuses. Users who have their cellphones on file in the University Banner database may receive a text message alert in the event of an Emergency Notification. Members of the community are given the option to add phone numbers at any time in order to receive phone and text alerts. Students can also add family members to their notification list. Account access is available online at: www.gvsu.edu/gvsualert.

The Department of Public Safety annually requests local law enforcement to notify the University immediately of any crimes or dangerous situations that may require a GVSUAlert! notice to the campus community.

Emergency Notifications

Emergency Notifications, as defined, are triggered as soon as there is confirmation of a dangerous situation or emergency involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees or visitors. In the event of an emergency, the Grand Valley State University Department of Public Safety will issue, without delay, an emergency notification to the appropriate segment(s) of the University community 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. Grand Valley State University Department of Public Safety will determine the content of the notification and will initiate the notification system, taking into account the health or safety of the community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the appropriate authorities listed below, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

The Director of the Department of Public Safety or their designee is responsible for the following:

- Determine if an Emergency Notification is warranted:
 - Confirm with the assistance of key campus administrators, local first responders or the National Weather Service that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.
- Author and authorize the content of the first notification message.
- Have the notification immediately sent by appropriate method:

- The Department of Public Safety identifies the problem, determines the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive the notification and sends out a notice on the GVSUAlert! system, or by initiating a fire alarm, using a public address system, face to face communication or other method reasonably intended to notify the campus community. The Department of Public Safety communicates with University Communications staff who will then take over the task of additional messaging on the GVSUAlert! to the campus community. If University Communications staff are not able to send out a second message due to unforeseen events, they will communicate with the Department of Public Safety and request a message be sent. Members of the larger community including parents and neighbors are encouraged to view information posted electronically on the University website and through local media.
- Contact the Associate Vice President for University Communications or designee(s). University Communications staff will post follow up information on the University's website which may include the [GVSU Emergency webpage](#), [GVSU home page](#) and the news page, [GVNext](#). University Communications may also send out follow up information utilizing the GVSUAlert! notification system as warranted. GVSU social media channels may be utilized.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

The University tests the emergency response and evacuation procedures annually. These tests may be announced or unannounced. The University will publish a summary of the emergency response and evaluation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. Each test is documented including the description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced. (Note: because of the COVID-19 pandemic and per Department of Education guidelines, the University did not engage in a test of its emergency response procedures in 2020 as it was in an actual state of emergency.)

The Department of Public Safety has developed and maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) to effectively provide mitigation, preparedness, prevention and recovery from all hazards.

Departments are provided an Emergency Procedure Manual. The Manual is also available on the GVSU Emergency website at <http://www.gvsu.edu/emergency/emergency-procedure-manual-13.htm>.

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at any GVSU campus by calling 911.

Timely Warning Notice Policy

The Grand Valley State University Director of Public Safety or designee is responsible for determining whether criminal activity reported to the Department of Public Safety or other campus security authorities represents a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. When the Department of Public Safety determines that there may be a serious or continuing threat to the health or safety of on-campus students, employees or visitors, they will notify the

Associate Vice President for University Communications or designee. The Associate Vice President for University Communications or designee will work with Public Safety staff to develop the message. The Associate Vice President for University Communications or designee will authorize and send out a timely warning message. Timely warnings are issued in the event that a Clery reportable crime or other criminal activity occurs on or within GVSU Clery geography (on-campus, public and non-campus property) that, in the judgment of the Department of Public Safety in consultation with other campus security authorities when time permits, constitutes a serious or continuing threat.

GVSU typically issues/posts Timely Warnings for incidents of:

- Criminal Homicide
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an on-going threat to the larger University community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Crime Alert but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by Public Safety Services)
- Major incidents of arson
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Public Safety Services or their designee in their absence

Timely warning notices will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. If the information is reported to the Department of Public Safety after the passage of time, such that the Department of Public Safety reasonably believes there is no longer an imminent threat, a timely warning will not be issued. The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a professional counselor or other individuals that have no obligation to report to the University.

The method of communication by which the timely warning is provided varies depending on the specific circumstances of the crime and the potential threat to safety. Timely warnings normally will be sent via email to the campus community. The GVSUAlert! notification system may also be used to deliver voice messages, texts to phones, along with delivering emails as directed by individuals who sign up to receive notices from the system. An announcement of the crime may be posted on the Grand Valley State University Emergency website at <http://www.gvsu.edu/emergency>. The University may also provide formal press releases to various media outlets in the surrounding area.

Safety Notice

Grand Valley Public Safety, in consultation with the Associate Vice President of University Communications or designee, may elect to issue a safety notice to members of the University when it is determined there is a reoccurring series of criminal activity, a disruption to operations, or incidents occurring off University grounds that impact the campus community. Safety notices

are normally sent via email to the campus community. The GVSUAlert! notification system may also be used to deliver voice messages, texts to phones, along with delivering emails as directed by individuals who sign up to receive notices from the system. Examples include but are not limited to: criminal activity, utility outages or other safety related incidents.

Evacuation Procedures

To protect the campus population from the effects of critical events, protective action recommendations or evacuation instructions may be issued by the Department of Public Safety and local emergency response authorities. These instructions may order sheltering or evacuations for individual buildings, regions of campus or campus-wide.

It is important to remember that evacuations and sheltering are issued only if the safety and wellbeing of the University community is at serious risk. Grand Valley State University asks that you follow all instructions and guidance from first responders. Members of the Grand Valley State University community are encouraged to become familiar with recommended sheltering and evacuation procedures and locations.

The campus community will be notified of evacuation and sheltering decisions via building annunciators, strobe alarms, a building or vehicle public address (PA) system, or the various methods of the GVSUAlert! emergency notification system.

Each University building has designated department emergency coordinators to assist in an orderly evacuation and/or sheltering of the campus community if necessary.

The University uses a few modes of evacuation and sheltering:

1) Evacuation

The most likely need for evacuation from a University building is in response to a fire. When an evacuation/fire alarm sounds, all University operations in that building are suspended.

2) Lockdown

During a threatening incident, members of the community should stop what they are doing and move to the safest room in the area. The door(s) should be locked if possible and/or barricaded with anything available in the room.

Turn off lights and remain quiet. Keep away from windows and doors, and out of sight lines. Do not allow anyone in or out of the room until an ALL-CLEAR is issued. Maintain situational awareness and be prepared to execute further action (e.g., run-hide-fight) as good judgment dictates.

3) Sheltering

Community members may be required to shelter inside a building rather than conduct an evacuation.

- **Tornado Warning – SEEK SHELTER**

Tornado warnings are identified by the sounding of outdoor warning sirens as well as a GVSUAlert! emergency notification. All University staff and students are encouraged to respond promptly to the sounding of the sirens and seek shelter in a designated safety location. All University operations and classroom activities are suspended during a tornado warning.

- **Outdoor Dangers – SHELTER-IN-PLACE**

A dangerous incident outdoors, such as a chemical spill, may require sheltering inside a building rather than evacuating. In such instances, evacuating may expose you to danger. "Shelter-in-place" means to shelter in a safe area where you are currently located.

- If inside a building, stay where you are.
- If outdoors, proceed into the nearest building. Locate an interior room above ground level, shut and lock all windows and close exterior doors. Turn off ventilation devices. Monitor social media, the [GVSU Emergency website](#), radio and TV for additional information.

Evacuation of Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities have the primary responsibility for requesting assistance. Staff should plan in advance if any students or other staff require assistance during an emergency. When an evacuation/fire alarm sounds, an instructor or supervisor should direct students and staff with disabilities to the nearest area of rescue assistance or an enclosed stairway to await evacuation assistance if necessary. Moving persons in wheelchairs down a stairway should only be conducted by trained personnel. One individual may remain with a person with a disability if this can be done without unreasonable personal risk. Others should evacuate the building and advise first responders of the location of persons remaining in the building so that the emergency personnel may complete the evacuation. During an emergency, elevators should not be used to move persons with disabilities.

Training

All instructional staff are provided training on sheltering and evacuation procedures prior to the start of each academic year in accordance with Michigan State Law.

Visit <https://www.gvsu.edu/emergency/> for more information on what to do during a critical event.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure

The policy below applies to all Grand Valley State University students who reside in on-campus housing, including Allendale Campus and Robert C Pew Grand Rapids Campus facilities. All questions about this policy should be directed to the Director of Housing and Residence Life at (616)331-2120. If members of the GVSU community believe that a student has been missing for 24 hours, it is critical that they report that information to Grand Valley State University Department of Public Safety by calling (616)-331-3255.

During the housing application process, students are required to provide a confidential missing person contact person to be notified in the case that the student is determined to have been missing for 24 hours. Students are provided an opportunity to update contact information on an

annual basis at the Housing Office. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. Students are advised that if they are a missing student and less than 18 years of age and not legally emancipated, a custodial parent or guardian will be notified in addition to the student's confidential missing person contact representative. Students are advised that their confidential missing person contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed outside of a missing persons investigation except to law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation or as otherwise required by law. The Department of Public Safety will be notified when a student in on-campus housing is reported missing, regardless of the student's age or emancipation status, whether the student resides on the Allendale Campus or Robert C Pew Grand Rapids Campus, and whether or not designated emergency contact information is on file.

The Department of Public Safety will make the final determination that a student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours for all resident housing facilities. Any individual on campus with reason to believe that a resident student is missing must immediately notify the Department of Public Safety at (616)331-3255. If Housing and Residence Life or the Dean of Students Office receives a report of a potentially missing resident student, staff members will immediately notify the Department of Public Safety and assist as requested. The Grand Valley Police Department will generate a missing person report and conduct an investigation, working with other appropriate campus staff and local law enforcement agencies as needed to aid in the search for the student. No later than 24 hours after the Grand Valley Police Department determines that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Director of Public Safety Services or designee will notify the student's missing person confidential contact and local law enforcement, regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor. If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, DPS will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian or any other designated contact person within 24 hours. The Director of Public Safety or designee will maintain communication with the missing person confidential contact throughout the investigation. This policy does not preclude implementing procedures in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant faster implementation.

Refer all inquiries regarding the status of a missing student resident to University Communications at (616)331-2221. The Associate Vice President for University Communications or designee will coordinate communication in consultation with the Vice President for University Relations, Director of Public Safety and the Vice Provost and Dean of Students.

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Grand Valley State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not. These include dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. As a result, Grand Valley State University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and regardless of when it is reported to a University campus security authority. In this context, the University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. Questions regarding University policies

prohibiting and procedures responding to harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and sexual misconduct should be directed to the University [Title IX Coordinator](#).

Definitions

Consent: The term consent is not defined in law by the State of Michigan. However, State of Michigan courts through jury instructions have identified the term consent as: "...a person consents to a sexual act by agreeing to it freely and willingly, without being forced or coerced."

The [University Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct \(including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation\)](#) definition of consent: Consent is affirmative, informed (knowing), voluntary (freely given), and clearly communicated by word or action. Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

When evaluating whether the Complainant has given consent, GVSU will also consider the presence of physical violence, threats, intimidation, and/or coercion.

Individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

Consent cannot be obtained by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where it was known, or reasonably should have been known, that the other was incapacitated. Incapacitation is such that it renders the person incapable of self-care and protection and occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give informed (knowing) consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of their sexual interaction). Incapacitation could be the result of alcohol, other drugs, sleep or unconsciousness, a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, or involuntary physical restraint.

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.

The State of Michigan definition for rape: Rape is incorporated within the State of Michigan definition for sexual assault listed below.

The [University Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct \(including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation\)](#) definition for rape: Rape is incorporated within the policy definition for sexual assault listed below.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent".

- *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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental capacity.
- *Incest* - Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- *Statutory Rape* - Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The State of Michigan identifies sexual assault as: Criminal Sexual Conduct (CSC). There are four degrees of CSC: First and Third Degrees require sexual penetration; Second and Fourth Degrees require sexual contact.

"Sexual contact" includes the intentional touching of the victim's or actor's intimate parts or the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the victim's or actor's intimate parts, if that intentional touching can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification, done for a sexual purpose, or in a sexual manner for revenge, to inflict humiliation or out of anger.

"Intimate parts" includes the primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttock, or breast of a human being.

"Sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body, but emission of semen is not required. (*Michigan Penal Code, Act 328 of 1931, 750.520a*)

The University Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct (including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation) definition of sexual assault: having or attempting to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact with another individual by force or threat of force, without consent, or where the person is incapacitated, as defined below:

Sexual Contact: any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object or body part, performed by a person upon another person, and includes; Intentional touching of the breasts, buttocks, groin or genitals, whether clothed or unclothed, or intentionally touching another with any of these body parts; Making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; Causing another to touch one's intimate parts, disrobing or exposure of another without permission.

Sexual Intercourse: vaginal or anal penetration, however slight, with any object or body part, performed by a person upon another person; and/or oral penetration involving mouth to genital contact, and includes: Vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; Anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; Any contact, no matter how slight, between the mouth of one person and the genitalia of another person.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
3. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.

4. 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.
5. 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 occurred.

State of Michigan definition:

- "Domestic violence" or "offense involving domestic violence" means an occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a person that is not an act of self-defense:
 - Causing or attempting to cause physical or mental harm to a family or household member.
 - Placing a family or household member in fear of physical or mental harm.
 - Causing or attempting to cause a family or household member to engage in involuntary sexual activity by force, threat of force or duress.
 - Engaging in activity toward a family or household member that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested.
- "Family or household member" means any of the following:
 - A spouse or former spouse.
 - An individual with whom the person resides or has resided.
 - An individual with whom the person has or has had a child in common.
 - An individual with whom the person has or has had a dating relationship. As used in this paragraph, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement. This term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context.

(*Michigan Code of Criminal Procedure, Act 175 of 1972, [768.27b](#)*)

The University Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct (including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation) definition of domestic violence: any act of violence committed by any of the following individuals: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (2) person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (3) person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; and/or, (4) a resident or former resident of the victim's household in the event such household residents have a current or prior intimate relationship. An incident of domestic violence can consist of a single act of violence or a pattern of violent acts that includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse, or the threat to engage in such abuse.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with the consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

State of Michigan definition: "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement. This term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context. (*Michigan Code of Criminal Procedure, Act 175 of 1972, 768.27b*)

The University Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct (including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation) definition of dating violence: any act of violence committed by a person who is, or has been, in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim that does not fall within the definition of "domestic violence." Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or assault or the threat of such abuse or assault. For the purposes of determining Intimate Partner Violence, whether the relationship is of a romantic or intimate nature is determined by a variety of factors, including: (a) the length of the relationship, (b) the type of relationship, and (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A relationship of a romantic or intimate nature means a relationship that is characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties. An incident of dating violence can consist of a single act of violence or a pattern of violent acts that includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse, or the threat to engage in such abuse.

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

- Fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition-

- **Course of Conduct** means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable Person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

State of Michigan definition: "Stalking" means a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.

- "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate non-continuous acts evidencing a continuity of purpose.
- "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- "Harassment" means conduct directed toward a victim that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact that would cause a reasonable individual to suffer emotional distress and that actually causes the victim to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose.
- "Unconsented contact" means any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without that individual's consent or in disregard of that individual's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. (Examples of unconsented contact are included in the Act.)

(*Michigan Penal Code, Act 328 of 1931, Sec [750.411h](#)*)

The University Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct (including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation) definition of stalking: Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or to experience substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a person directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about another person, or interferes with another person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Stalking includes "cyber-stalking," a particular form of stalking in which a person uses electronic media, such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact. This policy prohibits all stalking, not just stalking that occurs within the context of a relationship.

Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to prevent and end domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct.
- Define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Michigan.
- Define consent and the purpose for which the definition is used.
- Define domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms.

- Provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention option and taking action to intervene.
- Provide information on risk reduction to identify options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act which includes:
 - Procedures the person should follow if they are a victim/survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, including preserving evidence, how and to whom the offense should be reported, options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus security authorities and information on no-contact orders.
 - Written notification to students and employees about rights and options including existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services available for victims both on campus and within the community, along with how to request changes in academic, living, transportation and working situations or protective measures if they are reasonably available.
 - Procedures for University disciplinary action.
 - Possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose.
 - Confidentiality of victims.

The University is committed to providing awareness programming to all members of the campus community surrounding Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking. Unless otherwise noted, the following is a list of primary awareness and prevention programs that were offered to all incoming students and staff in 2020. (Note: due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Grand Valley State University was required to act to ensure the safety of members of the campus community. This included reduction in programming presented to the community.)

The University offered the following primary prevention programs for students and employees in 2020:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Students or Employees</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?*</u>
Freshmen Transitions Program	July 2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students and employees in 2020:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Students or Employees</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?*</u>
RA Training: Debriefing Conversations of Sexual Violence	1/3/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks: Open Program	1/13/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Speaker and Survivor: Leslie King	1/13/2020	Students	DoV, DaV, S
Film Screening & Q&A: Break the Chain	1/15/2020	Students/Employees	DoV, DaV, S
P.E.P. Talks: Pi Kappa Pi	1/19/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Stop Texting Me: Bad Breakup or Stalking?	1/21/2020	Students	S
P.E.P. Talks: Sigma Lambda Beta	1/23/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
ReACT! Performance: Stalking Education	1/29/2020	Students	S
Advocacy Response Panel	1/30/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks: Crimes Against Women Class	2/5/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV

Name of Program	Date Held	Students or Employees	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?*
Racialized Sexual Violence	2/11/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks: Robinson Living Center	2/11/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Building Healthy Relationships	2/12/2020	Students	DoV, DaV, S
ReACT! Gaslighting Workshop	2/13/2020	Students	DoV, DaV, S
P.E.P. Talks: Open Program	2/18/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Winter Faculty Study Abroad: Responding to Sexual Violence	2/20/2020	Employees	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks: Greek 101	2/22/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks: Criminal Justice Student Association	2/24/2020	Students/Employees	SA, S, DoV, DaV
ReACT! Performance: Like, Love, Lust or Bust	2/27/2020	Students	DoV, DaV, S
P.E.P. Talks: Open Program	3/11/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Sexual Harassment Overview: Geology Seminar	3/30/20	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Victim Advocacy Overview: PH 626	4/1/2020	Students/Employees	SA, S, DoV, DaV
#StartByBelieving Q&A	4/8/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Myth Busters: Unpacking GBV Myths in COVID-19	4/29/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
LGBTQIA+ & GBV 101	6/17/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Athletics Intro to GBV	Blackboard Module	Students/Employees	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Supporting LGBTQIA+ & GBV	8/21/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	9/23/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	9/24/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	9/30/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	10/21/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	10/22/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Unpacking Unhealth Relationships	10/26/2020	Students	DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	11/4/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	11/5/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	11/11/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Title IX & LGBTQIA+	11/11/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Sexual Assault & Politics	11/11/2020	Students	SA
Gate Keeping Survivorship	11/11/2020	Students/Employees	SA, S, DoV, DaV
Getting Critical on Consent	11/11/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV
P.E.P. Talks	11/17/2020	Students	SA, S, DoV, DaV

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Faculty, staff and students of the Grand Valley State University community are encouraged to learn, practice and implement Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction for specific situations. Following are some ways members of our community can help everyone be safe.

How to be an active bystander

Active bystanders:

- Can intervene before sexual assault occurs.
- Can address sexist attitudes and beliefs to combat behavior that supports sexual violence.
- Are pro-social and intervene in ways that impact the outcome positively.
- Influence their peer group and community.

Simply checking in with someone can stop the momentum of something bad happening: *Hey, we're all trying to have a good time. Is everything okay here?*

In order to create a safer community, everyone can take steps to be an active bystander:

- Consider whether the situation demands some action.
- Identify the responsibility to act. Choose what form of assistance you can use to intervene.
- Listen and be open to a victim seeking help.
- Ask yourself, "If I were in this situation, would I want someone to help me?"
- Even small interventions can make a big difference in a questionable situation.
- Just distracting someone, saying something, checking in with a person, can stop a situation from escalating.
- Use your cell phone (or any phone) to contact 911.
- If you see or hear oppressive (sexist, homophobic, transphobic, racist, etc.) acts happening, speak up and challenge those statements.

Risk reduction

If you become the victim of a crime, **it is not your fault**. Perpetrators, not victims, are responsible for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and other crimes.

There are some actions that may increase your sense of safety and decrease the chances you will be targeted or victimized.

- Trust your instincts. Listen to your inner voice and act on it.
- You can't tell if someone has the potential to rape based on how they look or because they have been non-violent in the past.
- Ask yourself, "Am I able to say 'no'?" and, "Am I comfortable with what is happening?" If not, leave. Know and set your boundaries.
- Remember, you can reject what someone is doing without rejecting them.
- Get out of the situation as soon as you sense danger or feel afraid.
- Take assertiveness training and self-defense courses.
- Remember that **no ALWAYS means no**. Ask your partner if you are uncertain about what they are expecting. Do not give mixed messages; be clear.
- Set limits for yourself and your partner (e.g., "I will be home by 12:00," or, "Keep your hands above my waist.")
- Know that you have the right to say no **at any point** in any sexual act regardless of whether you have had sex with that person before.
- Have a safety plan. Use the on-campus escort program ([Safewalk](#)).
- Avoid walking alone at night. Be aware of who is supplying your drinks, and keep your drink on your person. Rape-facilitated drugs are tasteless, colorless and odorless. Victim's don't know they have ingested drugs until the effects are well under way.
- Attend and leave parties with friends you know and trust. Look out for each other. If you see someone who could be in trouble, speak up or call authorities.
- At the first sign of danger, **call 911**.
- Be alert and aware of your surroundings at all times.

Sexual Assault prevention tips:

- First, be respectful. Anytime you are uncertain whether your partner is comfortable with your behavior, ask! You can simply say, "Are you okay with this?"
- Assume that "no" means no. What's more, assume that "I'm not sure" means no and silence means no.
- Understand that a person who is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol or due to a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition is not legally capable of giving consent. If the other person is not capable of making an informed decision, do not have sex.

- Recognize that your sexual needs do not give you the right to do whatever you want. Any sexual activity should be mutually desired.
- Be aware that committing rape has severe consequences. For your victim, there can be years of emotional trauma, unwarranted guilt, fear and health risks. For the person committing the offense, sexual assault can lead to University conduct sanctioning, criminal charges, attorney expenses and/or prison.

What to do if you have been the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking

It is not uncommon for a victim/survivor of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking to feel fearful, confused, guilty, ashamed or isolated. Many people find it helpful to talk with someone about their feelings and their options. There are many trained people at the University and in the community who are prepared to assist you.

You are encouraged to report incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to the Grand Valley Department of Public Safety. Reporting incidents to the Grand Valley Police Department does not commit you to further legal action; the police will help whether or not you choose to prosecute the assailant. If you choose, the earlier you report these crimes to the police, the easier it will be for police to investigate the crime and to prosecute the case. Earlier reporting helps to preserve your options for the future. Those not wanting to report incidents directly to the police may wish to speak with campus resources including the Campus Victim Advocate located at the Center for Women & Gender Equality or the Title IX Coordinator. You may also make a report via the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Report Form at www.qvsu.edu/titleix/. Additionally, you may make an anonymous report at GVSU Anonymous Reporting (<https://www.qvsu.edu/inclusion/reporting-incidents-160.htm>).

The Grand Valley Police Department officers can assist you in contacting a variety of University resources including the Campus Victim Advocate, the University Counseling Center, and with transportation to a nurse examiner program. The Campus Victim Advocate and officers at the Grand Valley Police Department can assistance in obtaining and transportation to the court for a personal protection order, or in contacting other law enforcement agencies in the event that the assault did not occur on campus. Grand Valley Police officers and the Campus Victim Advocate can assist you by informing you of various options in reporting the incident and will respect the choices made by you, including non-reporting. If you request an investigation, the Campus Victim Advocate will contact appropriate personnel to assist. If you prefer to speak with a female police officer, every reasonable attempt will be made to make one available.

Hospital treatment is recommended in situations where there is serious physical harm, including loss of consciousness or a blow to the head, continual bleeding following the assault, possible broken bones, a laceration requiring stitches, abdominal or chest pain present, pregnancy, or other serious medical or emergency conditions.

After an incident of rape, you should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible from a specially trained nurse: Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE). A nurse examiner program is different from visiting an emergency room at a hospital. The nurse examiner programs provide free and confidential comprehensive medical exams to rape victims/survivors. During an examination, with your consent, evidence is collected by a specially trained nurse in a supportive environment. In the State of Michigan, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. If you do not know if you wish to pursue a criminal investigation, it is still

recommended that you visit a nurse examiner for health care concerns. In addition to collecting evidence, a nurse examiner can also provide emergency contraception, high-dose antibiotics to treat gonorrhea and chlamydia and other important resources, such as counseling.

Although it is not an absolute deadline, it is strongly encouraged that physical evidence be collected within 120 hours. It is helpful if, as victim/survivor of sexual assault, you consider not showering, bathing, douching, smoking, brushing your teeth, changing clothing or cleaning the bed/linens/area where you were assaulted; but doing so does not disqualify you from an examination.

Any preserved evidence collected may be used to the proof of criminal activity or in obtaining a protection order. If possible you should maintain the scene exactly as it was at the time of the assault if you intend to report the incident to the police. The collection of evidence does not presume that charges will be filed against the assailant; the filing of a criminal charge is always the choice of the victim/survivor.

Nurse Examiner Programs

Kent, Ottawa and Muskegon counties, along with Detroit and Traverse City offer Nurse Examiner Programs free of cost. Victims/survivors are encouraged to call in advance before going to any of the following locations. Someone is on call 24-hours a day.

YWCA of Grand Rapids

25 Sheldon Blvd SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
24-hour crisis hotline
(616)454-YWCA (454-9922)

***Mercy Health Partners – Hackley Campus**

1700 Clinton Street
Muskegon, MI 49441
(231)728-4936

Resilience: Advocates for Ending Violence

(formerly Center for Women in Transition)
411 Butternut Drive
Holland, MI 49424
(616)392-1970 or (800)848-5991 (crisis line)

***Mercy Health Partners – Mercy Campus**

1500 East Sherman Blvd.
Muskegon, MI 49441
(231)672-3916

Munson Medical Center SANE Program

1105 6th Street
Traverse City, MI 49684
(231)935-6333

***Avalon**

At Detroit Receiving Hospital
4201 St. Antoine Street
Detroit, MI 48201
(313)964-9701
24-hour help (313)474-SAFE (474-7233)

***Avalon**

At St. John Hospital
Conner Creek Village
22101 Moross Rd
Detroit, MI 48236
(313)964-9701
24-hour help (313)474-SAFE (474-7233)

**Denotes hospital-based program*

Victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve additional evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages and other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations to law enforcement, it is the victim/survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report, and the victim/survivor has the right to decline involvement with the police. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with the Grand Valley Department of Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or in obtaining a protection order.

If the suspect is a student member of the University community, victim/survivors have the option to file a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator. The University Title IX Coordinator is located at Suite 4015 Zumberge Hall, Allendale MI 40401, 616-331-2242. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for managing the University's compliance with Title IX requirements. Complaints involving assailants who are student and non-student members of the University community will be investigated by the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity. The University's Interim Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, and Sexual Misconduct (including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation), including a description of the grievance procedures can be located in the University Policies, <http://www.gvsu.edu/policies>.

Representatives from the Department of Public Safety, the Center for Women & Gender Equality, Dean of Students Office and the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity are available to assist and will comply with a victim/survivor's request in notifying proper law enforcement authorities, including local and on-campus police if so desired.

For incidents involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking occurring on the Allendale Campus, the Grand Valley Police Department may be reached for emergencies by calling 911 or directly for non-emergencies by calling 616-331-3255. Victim/survivors may meet with officers in person and report the incident at the Grand Valley Police Department located at the Allendale Service Building, 11106 Service Dr. Allendale MI 49401. Victim/survivors may otherwise request officers be dispatched to a location on or near the campus to meet with the victim/survivor for a report. Additional information about Public Safety Services may be found online at <http://www.gvsu.edu/dps/>.

Sexual assault, dating or domestic violence and stalking incidents occurring on the Grand Rapids Campuses should be reported to the Grand Valley Police Department when available, or the Grand Rapids Police Department (616)456-3400. In an emergency, the appropriate department can be contacted by calling 911. Officers will be dispatched to meet and take a report from the victim/survivor in person on the campus or at another location near the vicinity of the Grand Rapids Campuses. Incidents occurring on the Detroit, Holland, and Traverse City Campuses should be respectively reported to the Detroit Police (313)596-2200, Holland Police (616)355-1100, Grand Traverse Sheriff's Office (231)922-4550, or NMC Campus Safety & Security (231)995-1111. Incidents occurring at the Muskegon Community College location should be reported to the Muskegon Community College Campus Safety at (231)777 0545. Incidents occurring at the Lake Michigan Center, the Muskegon Innovation Hub, or the Muskegon Community College should be reported to the Muskegon City Police Department (231)724 6750.

All incidents occurring at any of the Grand Valley State University owned/controlled campus properties should be also be reported to the Grand Valley Police Department. When reporting to a police department, an officer will take a report from a victim/survivor on or near that specific campus location.

The University will provide resources to a victim/survivor of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate policy. The procedures are intended to afford a prompt response to allegations of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence and stalking, to maintain privacy and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate University sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making the investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings or obtaining protection orders from abuse related to the incident more difficult. If a victim/survivor chooses not to file a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with a member of the Public Safety Services staff or another law enforcement agency to preserve evidence in the event that the victim/survivor changes their mind at a later date.

For additional information, visit the Grand Valley State University Victim's Rights and Options website at www.gvsu.edu/vro/.

Assistance for Victim/Survivors: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim student or employee elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information includes:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services available for victims both within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Written information in pamphlet form is available at the Grand Valley Department of Public Safety, the Center for Women & Gender Equality, the Dean of Students Office, University Counseling Center and the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity. More information is available online at www.gvsu.edu/vro/.

In the State of Michigan, a victim/survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights if the case is prosecuted in the courts:

- The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to timely disposition of the case following arrest of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to notification of court proceedings.
- The right to attend trial and all other court proceedings the accused has the right to attend.
- The right to confer with the prosecution.
- The right to make a statement to the court at sentencing.
- The right to restitution.
- The right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.

(Victims' Rights Act, PA 87 of 1985)

The University complies with the law in the State of Michigan recognizing Personal Protection Orders. Grand Valley Police Department officers or the Campus Victim Advocate will meet with members of our community to discuss how to obtain a Personal Protection Order. Grand Valley Police Department officers will transport members of the campus community who do not have any means of transportation to a local court to obtain the order. If obtained, Grand Valley Police Department officers will serve the order at no cost if the respondent is in the vicinity of the Allendale or Grand Rapids Campuses.

Members of the University who obtain a Personal Protection Order within the State of Michigan or any other state outside of Michigan against another person should contact and provide a copy of the order to the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety will keep the order on file and assist in directing the complainant to resources within the campus to develop a Safety Action Plan. Grand Valley Police Department, Housing, the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity, and the Campus Victim Advocate are resources available to assist in developing a plan. The plan is intended to reduce the risk of harm while on campus. The plan may include, but is not limited to change of academic, housing, transportation, working or other special safety factors on a case-by-case basis

Personal Protection Orders can be obtained by petitioning a court. In a Personal Protection Order (PPO), a court orders another person to stop threats or violence against you. Generally there are two types of PPO orders:

- Domestic/Non-Domestic PPO: A PPO is available if the person you want protection from is:
 - Your spouse or former spouse.
 - Someone with whom you have a child in common.
 - Someone you are dating or dated in the past.
 - Someone who lives now, or has ever lived, in the same household with you.
 - Someone who sexually assaulted you.

It must be shown that this person is interfering with your personal freedom or has threatened or committed violence against you.

- **Stalking PPO:** A stalking PPO is available to protect you from anyone else who has engaged in a pattern of two or more acts without your consent that make you feel threatened, harassed, frightened or molested.

A parent may not obtain either type of PPO against their minor child. A minor child is unable to obtain a PPO against a parent. In such cases, the county Juvenile Division of the Family Court should be contacted for support. A State of Michigan guide for Personal Protection Orders is available online at: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/msp/PPO_Brochure_2_176129_7.pdf

Under circumstances where a community member does not wish to obtain a PPO for domestic or stalking incidents, yet does not want contact with another person, the Department of Public Safety can assist with a "No Contact/Cease and Desist" letter. To obtain such a letter, a community member is required to file a report with the Department of Public Safety summarizing the nature of the incident. The letter outlines that a community member is making notice to another person that the other person is prohibited from contacting the community member by various means including in person, telecommunication devices or by a third party. The document serves as notice that no contact is wanted. If contact continues, the letter has the potential to be used as evidence towards a criminal stalking complaint.

Individuals who are suspect in sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking and are not part of the campus community may be trespassed from entering onto University property. The Department of Public Safety can assist with the trespass order. A report is required to be filed with the Department of Public Safety outlining the nature of the incident. Under certain circumstances, a member of the community can be trespassed from specific areas on the campus.

Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

Allendale and Grand Rapids On-Campus Resources

COUNSELING / MENTAL HEALTH		
University Counseling Center - Allendale Campus	206 Student Services Building	616-331-3266
University Counseling Center - Pew Campus	101B DeVos	616-331-3266
Encompass (<i>employee assistance program</i>)	1090 Zumberge Hall (4829 E Beltline Ave NE #1 Grand Rapids, MI 49525)	800-788-8630
MEDICAL		
Campus Health Center	10383 42 nd Ave Suite A (Allendale)	616-252-6030
GVSU Family Health Center	72 Sheldon Blvd SE (Grand Rapids)	616-331-9830
VICTIM ADVOCACY		
Center for Women & Gender Equity & Campus Victim Advocate	1201 Kirkhof Center	616-331-2748
VISA / IMMIGRATION ASSISTANCE		
Padnos International Center	130 Lake Ontario Hall	616-331-3898

Allendale and Grand Rapids On-Campus Resources (*continued*)

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID		
Student Financial Aid Office	100 Student Services Building	616-331-3234
POLICE / OTHER REPORTING OPTIONS		
Grand Valley Police Department	Facilities Services Building (Allendale) 609 Watson St SW, Grand Rapids 49504 (Grand Rapids Campuses)	616-331-3255
Title IX Coordinator	4015 Zumberge Hall	616-331-9530
Dean of Students	202 Student Services Building	616-331-3585
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES		
Division of Inclusion and Equity	4035 Zumberge Hall	616-331-3296
Office of Multicultural Affairs	1240 Kirkhof Center	616-331-2177
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Resource Center	1161 Kirkhof Center	616-331-2530
Disability Support Resources	4015 Zumberge Hall	616-331-2490
Legal Assistance is not available on-campus; see below for community resources.		

Off-Campus Resources in the Kent and Ottawa County Areas

COUNSELING / MENTAL HEALTH		
Network 180	790 Fuller Ave NE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	616-336-3909
Men's Resource Center	534 Fountain St NE Grand Rapids MI 49503	616-456-1178
Ottawa County Community Mental Health (CMH)	12265 James St Holland, MI 49424	616-392-1873
MEDICAL		
Spectrum Health Butterworth Hospital	100 Michigan St NE Grand Rapids MI 49503	616-391-1774
YWCA of West Central Michigan	25 Sheldon Blvd Grand Rapids MI 49503	616-454-9922
Resilience: Advocates for Ending Violence (formerly Center for Women in Transition)	411 Butternut Dr Holland MI 49423	800-848-5991
VISA / IMMIGRATION ASSISTANCE		
Migrant Legal Aid	1104 Fuller Ave NE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	616-454-5055
Hispanic Center of Western Michigan	1204 Grandville Ave SW Grand Rapids, MI 49503	616-742-0200

Off-Campus Resources in the Kent and Ottawa County Areas (*continued*)

LEGAL ASSISTANCE		
Legal Assistance Center	180 Ottawa Ave NW Suite 5100 Grand Rapids, MI 49503	616-632-6000
Legal Aid of Western Michigan	636 Hastings Ave Holland, MI 49423	616-394-1380
	25 Division Ave S Suite 300 Grand Rapids, MI 49503	616-774-0672
POLICE		
Grand Rapids Police Department	1 Monroe Center Grand Rapids MI 49503	616-456-3400
Ottawa County Sheriff's Office	12220 Fillmore St West Olive MI 49460	616-738-4000
Holland Police Department	89 West 8 th St Holland MI 49423	616-355-1100
PERSONAL PROTECTION ORDERS		
20th Circuit Court	414 Washington Ave Suite 300 Grand Haven MI 49417	616-846-8320
17th Circuit Court	180 Ottawa Ave NW Grand Rapids MI 49503	616-632-5220

Victim/survivors of incidents occurring in Muskegon, Grand Traverse or Wayne Counties are encouraged to use Allendale or Grand Rapids on-campus resources. Off-campus resources for these locations are available on request by contacting the Grand Valley State University Center for Women & Gender Equality or by visiting www.gvsu.edu/vro.

Confidentiality

The University will protect the confidentiality of any necessary parties and/or persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking to the fullest extent permitted by law. Additionally, personally identifying information about the victim/survivor and other necessary parties will be treated as private and only shared with persons with a specific need-to-know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services, including accommodations and protective measures, to the complainant. The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the Department of Public Safety daily crime log or online. If a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Victims/survivors may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources. The University will make all reasonable efforts to ensure preservation of privacy, restricting information to those with a legitimate need for it. The University will maintain as private any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining

such privacy would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Only those University employees who are licensed professional counselors (e.g., mental health counselors, psychologists) and working for the University in that capacity, are able to maintain your complete confidentiality and are not required to convey information regarding your situation to anyone without your consent. Many employees are designated by the University as a Mandatory Reporter and, when notified of a sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence (dating/domestic violence), sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, or gender-based harassment, they must immediately report the information to the Title IX Coordinator. All individuals deemed by the University to be Clery Act Campus Security Authorities (including the Title IX Coordinator and Student Ombuds) must submit all received reported details of criminal incidents to the Department of Public Safety, but may refrain from sharing personally identifying information if requested to do so. The University [interim policy prohibiting harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and sexual misconduct \(including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual exploitation\)](#) is published in the [University Policies \(www.gvsu.edu/policies\)](#). Consult the [Title IX Coordinator](#) for additional information about the designation of a Mandatory Reporter and/or the [Grand Valley Police Department](#) with questions regarding the Campus Security Authority program.

You should always discuss your desires regarding the sharing of information with any University employee with whom you speak to ensure you understand their reporting obligation and what information they may be required to share.

University Investigative Procedures Following a Complaint

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, a victim/survivor may request the University to investigate reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking through the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the Public Safety Services will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for determination of a University investigation regardless of whether the victim/survivor chooses to pursue criminal charges. [GVSU's Interim Procedures for Responding to Reports of Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct \(including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking & Sexual Exploitation\)](#) are detailed in the following pages. To view the current policy and the complete procedures, visit <http://www.gvsu.edu/titleix>.

General Procedures

A. Introduction

GVSU is committed to providing an educational environment, a workplace, programs, and activities that are free from all forms of harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and sexual misconduct. GVSU's Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct ("the Policy") prohibits all forms of harassment and discrimination under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 2020 Title IX Regulations (34 CFR § 106), Section 304 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and other applicable statutes, including the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, Michigan PA 453 of 1976. The Policy prohibits a broad continuum of behaviors, some of which are not legally prohibited but which reflect GVSU's standards and expectations for a positive working and learning environment.

B. Applicable Scope

These procedures apply to complaints alleging violation of GVSU's Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct, which prohibits all forms of discrimination. Sometimes, discrimination involves exclusion from or different treatment in activities, such as admission, athletics, or employment. Other times, discrimination takes the form of harassment or, in the case of sex-based discrimination, can encompass sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, sexual exploitation, dating violence or domestic violence. When an alleged violation of the policy is reported, the allegations are subject to resolution using GVSU's "Process A: Formal Grievance Process Under 2020 Title IX Regulations," "Process B: Grievance Process for University Sexual Misconduct," or "Process C: Resolution Process for Discrimination & Harassment," as determined by the Title IX Coordinator, and as detailed in these procedures.

When the Respondent is a member of the GVSU community, a grievance process may be available regardless of the status of the Complainant, who may or may not be a member of the GVSU community. This community includes, but is not limited to, students, student organizations, faculty, administrators, staff, and third parties such as guests, visitors, volunteers, invitees, and campers. The accompanying procedures may be applied to incidents, to patterns, and/or to the campus climate, all of which may be addressed and investigated in accordance with these procedures.

C. Title IX Coordinator

GVSU's Title IX Coordinator oversees implementation of GVSU's Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator has the primary responsibility for monitoring GVSU's compliance under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 2020 Title IX Regulations (34 CFR § 106), Section 304 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and other applicable statutes, including Elliott Larsen Civil Rights Act; ensuring appropriate education and training; coordinating GVSU's efforts related to the intake, investigation, resolution, and implementation of supportive measures to eliminate, remediate, and prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with any student, employee, or third party to discuss GVSU's Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct and these procedures.

D. Independence and Conflict of Interest

The Title IX Coordinator manages the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity team and acts with independence and authority free from bias and conflicts of interest. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all resolutions under the Policy and these procedures. The members of the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity team are vetted and trained to ensure they are not biased for or against any party in a specific case, or for or against Complainants and/or Respondents, generally.

To raise any concern involving bias or potential conflict of interest by the Title IX Coordinator, contact Jesse Bernal, Vice President for Inclusion and Equity, or designee, by email at bernalje@gvsu.edu or by phone at (616) 331-3296. Concerns involving bias or a potential conflict of interest by any other member of the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity team should be raised with the Title IX Coordinator.

Reports of misconduct or discrimination committed by the Title IX Coordinator should be reported to Jesse Bernal, Vice President for Inclusion and Equity, or designee, by email at bernalje@gvsu.edu or by phone at (616) 331-3296. Reports of misconduct or discrimination

committed by any other member of the Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity team should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

E. Notice/Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, and/or Sexual Misconduct

GVSU encourages anyone who experiences or becomes aware of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct to report the incident using any of the following options:

1. File a complaint with, or give verbal notice to, GVSU's Title IX Coordinator. Such a report can be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the phone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Acting Title IX Coordinator:

Michael Szydlowski
Acting Title IX Coordinator
szydlowm@gvsu.edu
(616) 331-9530
Office for Title IX & Institutional Equity
4015 James H. Zumberge Hall
www.gvsu.edu/titleix

2. Report online, using the form posted at www.gvsu.edu/titleix/report. Anonymous reports are accepted, but can give rise to a need to investigate. GVSU works to provide supportive measures to all Complainants, however that may not be possible with an anonymous report. Because reporting carries no obligation to initiate a formal response, and as GVSU respects Complainant requests to dismiss complaints unless there is a compelling threat to health and/or safety, the Complainant is largely in control and should not fear a loss of privacy by making a report that allows GVSU to discuss and/or provide supportive measures.
3. GVSU classifies most employees as Mandated Reporters of any knowledge they have that a member of the community is experiencing sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence (dating/domestic violence), sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, or gender-based harassment. GVSU's Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct details which employees have this responsibility and their duties, accordingly.

The Office for Title IX and Institutional Equity team members listed above are Officials with Authority and accept notice or complaints on behalf of GVSU.

F. Supportive Measures

GVSU will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon notice of alleged harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to GVSU's education programs or activities, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or GVSU's educational environment, and/or deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

The Title IX Coordinator promptly makes supportive measures available to the parties upon receiving notice or a complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered, GVSU will

inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with GVSU either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already. The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure that their wishes are taken into account with respect to the supportive measures that are planned and implemented.

GVSU will maintain the privacy of the supportive measures, provided that privacy does not impair GVSU's ability to provide the supportive measures. GVSU will act to ensure as minimal an academic/employment impact on the parties as possible. GVSU will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Academic adjustments, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Even when the Respondent is not a member of GVSU's community, supportive measures, remedies, and resources may be accessible to the Complainant by contacting the Title IX Coordinator.

G. Emergency Removal

GVSU can act to remove a student Respondent entirely or partially from its education program or activities on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual justifies removal. This risk analysis is performed by the Title IX & Institutional Equity Advisory Group (TAG) using its standard objective violence risk assessment procedures.

In all cases in which an emergency removal is imposed, the student will be given notice of the action and the option to request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator prior to such action/removal being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause why the action/removal should not be implemented or should be modified.

This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s), but rather is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal is appropriate. When this meeting is not requested, objections to the emergency removal will be deemed waived. A Complainant and their Advisor may be permitted to participate in this meeting if the Title IX Coordinator determines it is equitable to do so. This section also applies to any restrictions that a coach or athletic administrator may place on a student-athlete arising from allegations related to Title IX. There is no appeal process for emergency removal decisions.

A Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choice when meeting with the Title IX Coordinator for the show cause meeting. The Respondent will be given access to a written

summary of the basis for the emergency removal prior to the meeting to allow for adequate preparation.

The Title IX Coordinator has sole discretion under these procedures to implement or stay an emergency removal and to determine the conditions and duration. Violation of an emergency removal under these procedures will be grounds for discipline, which may include expulsion.

GVSU will implement the least restrictive emergency actions possible in light of the circumstances and safety concerns. As determined by the Title IX Coordinator, these actions could include, but are not limited to: removing a student from a residence hall, temporarily re-assigning an employee, restricting a student's or employee's access to or use of facilities or equipment, allowing a student to withdraw or take grades of incomplete without financial penalty, authorizing an administrative leave, and suspending a student's participation in extracurricular activities, student employment, student organizational leadership, or intercollegiate/intramural athletics.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an academic impact as possible on the parties.

Where the Respondent is an employee, existing provisions for interim action are applicable.

H. Promptness

All allegations are acted upon promptly by GVSU once it has received notice or a formal complaint. There are always exceptions and extenuating circumstances that can cause a resolution to take longer, but GVSU will avoid all undue delays within its control.

Any time the general timeframes for resolution outlined in these procedures will be delayed, GVSU will provide written notice to the parties of the delay, the cause of the delay, and an estimate of the anticipated additional time that will be needed as a result of the delay.

I. Privacy

Every effort is made by GVSU to preserve the privacy of reports. GVSU will not share the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any Respondent, or any witness, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g; FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99; or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR Part 106, including the conducting of any investigation, hearing, or grievance/resolution proceeding arising under these policies and procedures.

GVSU reserves the right to determine which GVSU officials have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about incidents that fall within the Policy and these procedures, pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

In order to preserve the parties' rights and privacy, only a small group of officials who need to know will typically be told about the complaint.

J. Time Limits on Reporting

There is no time limit on reporting harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator. However, if the Respondent is no longer subject to GVSU's jurisdiction and/or

significant time has passed, the ability to investigate, respond to, and provide remedies may be more limited or impossible.

Acting on reports significantly impacted by the passage of time (including, but not limited to, the rescission or revision of policy) is at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, who may document allegations for future reference, offer supportive measures and/or remedies, and/or engage in informal or formal action, as appropriate.

When a report is affected by significant time delay, GVSU will typically apply the policy in place at the time of the alleged misconduct and the procedures in place at the time the report is made.

K. When a Complainant Does Not Wish to Proceed

If a Complainant does not wish for their name to be shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, or does not want a formal complaint to be pursued, they may make such a request to the Title IX Coordinator, who will evaluate that request in light of the duty to ensure the safety of the campus and to comply with state or federal law.

The Title IX Coordinator has ultimate discretion over whether GVSU proceeds when the Complainant does not wish to do so, and the Title IX Coordinator may sign a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process upon completion of an appropriate violence risk assessment.

The Title IX Coordinator's decision should be based on results of the violence risk assessment that show a compelling risk to health and/or safety that requires GVSU to pursue formal action to protect the community.

A compelling risk to health and/or safety may result from evidence of patterns of misconduct, predatory conduct, threats, abuse of minors, use of weapons, and/or violence. GVSU may be compelled to act on alleged employee misconduct irrespective of a Complainant's wishes.

The Title IX Coordinator must also consider the effect that non-participation by the Complainant may have on the availability of evidence and GVSU's ability to pursue a resolution under these procedures, fairly and effectively.

When the Title IX Coordinator executes the written complaint, they do not become the Complainant. The Complainant is the individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute a violation of the Policy.

When GVSU proceeds, the Complainant may have as much or as little involvement in the process as they wish. The Complainant retains all rights of a Complainant under these procedures irrespective of their level of participation.

Note that GVSU's ability to remedy and respond to notice may be limited if the Complainant does not want GVSU to proceed with an investigation and/or grievance process. The goal is to provide the Complainant with as much control over the process as possible, while balancing GVSU's obligation to protect its community.

In cases in which the Complainant requests no formal action and the circumstances allow GVSU to honor that request, GVSU will offer supportive measures to the Complainant, but will not otherwise pursue formal action.

If the Complainant elects to take no action, they can change that decision if they decide to pursue a formal complaint at a later date. Upon making a formal complaint, a Complainant has the right, and can expect, to have allegations taken seriously by GVSU, and to have the incidents investigated and properly resolved through these procedures. Please consider that delays may cause limitations on access to evidence, or present issues with respect to the status of the parties.

L. Amnesty for Complainants and Witnesses

To encourage reporting and participation in the process, GVSU offers parties and witnesses amnesty from minor policy violations – such as underage consumption of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs – related to the incident. Amnesty does not apply to more serious allegations such as physical abuse of another or illicit drug distribution.

M. Recordkeeping

GVSU will maintain for a period of seven years records of:

1. Each investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under federal regulation;
2. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent;
3. Any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to GVSU's education program or activity;
4. Any appeal and the result therefrom; and
5. Any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of prohibited behavior, including:
 - a. The basis for all conclusions that the response was not deliberately indifferent;
 - b. Any measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to GVSU's education program or activity; and
 - c. If no supportive measures were provided to the Complainant, document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

GVSU will also maintain any and all records in accordance with state and federal laws.

N. Disabilities Accommodations in the Resolution Process

GVSU is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified students, employees, or others with disabilities to ensure equal access to GVSU's resolution process.

Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact Disability Support Resources, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation in the process.

O. Revision of the Policy and Procedures

The Policy and these procedures supersede any previous policies addressing harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct and will be reviewed and updated annually by the Title IX Coordinator. GVSU reserves the right to make changes to this document as necessary, and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect.

During the resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator may make minor modifications to procedures that do not materially jeopardize the fairness owed to any party, such as to accommodate summer schedules. The Title IX Coordinator may also vary procedures materially with notice (on the institutional website, with the appropriate effective date identified) upon

determining that changes to law or regulation require policy or procedural alterations not reflected in the Policy and these procedures.

If government laws or regulations change – or court decisions alter – the requirements in a way that impacts this document, this document will be construed to comply with the most recent government regulations or holdings. This document does not create legally enforceable protections beyond the protection of the background state and federal laws which frame such policies and codes, generally.

PROCESS A: Formal Grievance Process Under 2020 Title IX Regulations

A. Overview

GVSU will act on any formal notice/complaint of violation of the Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct (“the Policy”) that is received by the Title IX Coordinator. Impacted parties will be sent a timely notice for any meetings at which they may be present.

The procedures below apply only to qualifying allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as defined above) involving students, staff, administrators, or faculty members.

When jurisdiction does not fall within Process A, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator, Process B or Process C may be applied.

B. Notice/Complaint

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps GVSU needs to take.

A Formal Complaint means a document submitted or signed by the Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging a policy violation by a Respondent and requesting that GVSU investigate the allegation(s). A complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information in these procedures, or as described in this section. As used in this paragraph, the phrase “document filed by a Complainant” means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by GVSU) that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the complaint, and requests that GVSU investigate the allegations.

If notice is submitted in a form that does not meet this standard, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to ensure that it is filed correctly.

The Title IX Coordinator will initiate at least one of two responses:

1. Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to file a formal complaint; and/or
2. A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing (upon submission of a formal complaint).

GVSU uses the Formal Grievance Process to determine whether or not the Policy has been violated. This is a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final

result. All proceedings are conducted in a manner that is consistent with these procedures and transparent to impacted parties. If a violation is found, GVSU will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

C. Initial Assessment

Following receipt of notice or a complaint of an alleged violation of the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator engages in an initial assessment, typically within one to five business days. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- If notice is given, the Title IX Coordinator seeks to determine if the person impacted wishes to make a formal complaint, and will assist them to do so, if desired.
 - If they do not wish to do so, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether to initiate a complaint because a violence risk assessment indicates a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
- If a formal complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator assesses its sufficiency and works with the Complainant to make sure it is correctly completed.
- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they are aware of the right to have an Advisor.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response or a formal investigation and grievance process.
 - If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes, assesses the request, and implements accordingly. No Formal Grievance Process is initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
 - If a Formal Grievance Process is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator determines if the misconduct alleged falls within the scope of Title IX:
 - If it does, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal investigation and grievance process.
 - If it does not, the Title IX Coordinator determines that Title IX does not apply (and will “dismiss” that aspect of the complaint, if any), assesses which policies may apply, which resolution process is applicable, and will refer the matter accordingly. Please note that dismissing a complaint under Title IX is solely a procedural requirement under Title IX, and does not limit GVSU’s authority to address a complaint with an appropriate process and remedies.

1. Title IX & Institutional Equity Advisory Group (TAG)

The Title IX & Institutional Equity Advisory Group (TAG), assembled and chaired by the Title IX Coordinator, is comprised of employees critical to the mission of the Policy and these procedures. The group may include the Title IX Coordinator, a civil rights investigator, a representative of the Grand Valley Police Department, a representative from the Division of Legal, Compliance & Risk Management, and others as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator consults as necessary with TAG in order to review, assess risk, and advise on a course of action regarding reports alleging violations of the Policy. TAG has access to certain otherwise confidential information, including law enforcement records, criminal history record, GVSU disciplinary, academic and/or personnel records, and any other information or evidence known to GVSU or to law enforcement. TAG may seek additional information about the reported incident through any other legally permissible means.

2. Violence Risk Assessment

The Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Violence Risk Assessment (VRA) should be conducted in consultation with TAG as part of the initial assessment. A VRA can aid in critical and/or required determinations, including:

- Emergency removal of a Respondent on the basis of immediate threat to physical health/safety;
- Whether the Title IX Coordinator should pursue/sign a formal complaint absent a willing/able Complainant; and/or
- Whether the Respondent poses a threat to the physical health or safety of any student, other individual, or campus community.

3. Dismissal (Mandatory and Discretionary)

GVSU must dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation or hearing, it is determined that:

- i. The conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in the Policy, even if proved; and/or
- ii. The conduct did not occur in an educational program or activity controlled by GVSU (including buildings or property controlled by recognized student organizations), and/or GVSU does not have control of the Respondent; and/or
- iii. The conduct did not occur against a person in the United States; and/or
- iv. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of GVSU .

GVSU may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation or hearing:

- i. A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; or
- ii. The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by GVSU; or
- iii. Specific circumstances prevent GVSU from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon any dismissal, GVSU will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the rationale for doing so simultaneously to the parties.

This dismissal decision is appealable by any party under the procedures for appeal below.

4. Counterclaims

GVSU is obligated to ensure that the grievance process is not abused for retaliatory purposes. GVSU permits the filing of counterclaims but uses an initial assessment, described above, to assess whether the allegations in the counterclaim are made in good faith. Counterclaims by a Respondent may be made in good faith, but are, on occasion, made for purposes of retaliation, instead. Counterclaims made with retaliatory intent will not be permitted.

Counterclaims determined to have been reported in good faith will be processed using the grievance procedures below. Investigation of such claims may take place after resolution of the underlying initial allegation, in which case a delay may occur.

Counterclaims may also be resolved through the same investigation as the underlying allegation, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. When counterclaims are not made in good faith, they will be considered retaliatory and may constitute a violation of the Policy.

D. Right to an Advisor

The parties may each have an Advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings, interviews, and hearings within the resolution process, if they so choose. The Advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the resolution process, as long as the Advisor is eligible and available. While the advisors may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding, they may not speak on behalf of the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding, or otherwise participate in, or in any manner disrupt, such meetings and/or proceedings.

The Title IX Coordinator will also offer to assign an Advisor for any party if the party so chooses.

Parties also have the right to choose not to have an Advisor in the initial stages of the resolution process, prior to a hearing.

Choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflict-of-interest. A party who chooses an Advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by the hearing Decision-maker(s).

GVSU may permit parties to have more than one Advisor upon special request to the Title IX Coordinator. The decision to grant this request is at the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator and will be granted equitably to all parties.

1. Advisors in Hearings/GVSU-Appointed Advisor

Under the 2020 Title IX Regulations (34 CFR § 106), a form of indirect questioning is required during the hearing, but must be conducted by the parties' Advisors. The parties are not permitted to directly question each other or any witnesses. If a party does not have an Advisor for a hearing, GVSU will appoint a trained Advisor for the limited purpose of conducting any questioning of the other party and witnesses.

A party may reject this appointment and choose their own Advisor, but they may not proceed without an Advisor. If the party's Advisor will not conduct questioning, GVSU will appoint a trained Advisor who will do so thoroughly, regardless of the participation or non-participation of the advised party in the hearing itself. Extensive questioning of the parties and witnesses will also be conducted by the Decision-maker(s) during the hearing.

E. Grievance Process Pool

The Formal Grievance Process relies on a pool of individuals ("the Pool") to carry out the process. The Title IX Coordinator appoints the Pool, which acts with independence, impartiality, and is free from bias. Members of the pool receive annual training based on their respective roles, on topics including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of impacted parties and promotes accountability. The materials used to train all members of the Pool are publicly posted here: www.gvsu.edu/titleix/materials. External, trained third-party neutral professionals may also be used to serve in pool roles.

Members of the Pool are trained annually, and can serve in in the following roles, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator:

- To provide appropriate intake of and initial guidance pertaining to complaints
- To act as an Advisor to the parties

- To perform or assist with initial assessment
- To serve as an Investigator
- To serve as a Hearing Chair
- To serve as a Decision-maker
- To serve as an Appeal Chair

F. Formal Grievance Process

1. Resolution Timeline

Our goal is to complete the resolution process approximately within a eighty-to-one hundred (80-100) business day time period. While ensuring the integrity and completeness of an investigation, as well as consideration of law enforcement and other pertinent factors of the investigation, temporary delay may occur. Pertinent factors may include: accommodation of the availability of witness, account for university breaks or vacations, complexities of a case, (the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) or other legitimate reasons.

2. Notice of Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the investigation and allegations (the "NOI") to the Respondent upon commencement of the Formal Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent's ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them. The NOI is also copied to the Complainant, who is to be given advance notice of when the NOI will be delivered to the Respondent.

The NOI will include:

- a. A meaningful summary of all of allegations,
- b. The identity of the involved parties (if known),
- c. The precise misconduct being alleged,
- d. The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known),
- e. The specific policies implicated,
- f. A description of the applicable procedures,
- g. A statement that GVSU presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination,
- h. A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all directly related and/or relevant evidence obtained during the review and comment period,
- i. A statement about GVSU's policy on retaliation,
- j. Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor,
- k. A statement informing the parties that GVSU's Policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,

Amendments and updates to the NOI may be made as the investigation progresses and more information becomes available regarding the addition or dismissal of various charges.

Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the parties' GVSU-issued email accounts. Once emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

3. Appointment of Investigators

Once the decision to commence a formal investigation is made, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint one or more investigators to conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation.

4. Recording of Interviews

No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind is permitted during investigation meetings. If Investigator(s) elect to audio and/or video record interviews, all involved parties must be made aware of audio and/or video recording.

5. Overview of the Investigation

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

During the investigation, the parties will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information and corroborating evidence, to identify witnesses who may have relevant information, and to submit questions that they believe should be directed by the investigator to each other or to any witness. The investigator will notify and seek to meet separately with the complainant, the respondent, and third-party witnesses, and will gather other relevant and available evidence and information, including without limitation, electronic or other records of communications between the parties or witness (via voice-mail, text message, email and social media sites), photographs (including those stored in computers, phones, tablets, etc.), and medical records (subject to the consent of the applicable party).

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record.

Although in-person interviews for parties and all potential witnesses are ideal, circumstances (e.g., study abroad, summer break) may require individuals to be interviewed remotely. Skype, Zoom, FaceTime, WebEx, or similar technologies may be used for interviews if the Investigator(s) determine that timeliness or efficiency dictate a need for remote interviewing. GVSU will take appropriate steps to reasonably ensure the security/privacy of remote interviews.

6. Draft Investigation Report

The investigator(s) will write a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation, all witness interviews, and addressing all relevant evidence. Appendices including relevant physical or documentary evidence will be included

Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, parties will be provided with a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, including evidence upon which GVSU does not intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) business day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full ten days.

7. Final Investigation Report

The Investigator will incorporate any relevant feedback, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report, and the final report is then shared with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy. The parties are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report.

8. Hearing Decision-makers

The Title IX Coordinator will designate a three-member panel from the Pool, with one of the three members appointed as Chair.

The Decision-makers will not have had any previous involvement with the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as an administrative facilitator of the hearing if their previous roles in the matter do not create a conflict of interest. Otherwise, a designee may fulfill this role.

9. Evidentiary Considerations in the Hearing

Any evidence that the Decision-makers determine is relevant and credible may be considered. The hearing does not consider: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern; 2) the character of the parties; or 3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

10. Notice of Hearing

The hearing will be scheduled and held at least ten (10) business days from when the final investigation report is sent to the parties. The Title IX Coordinator will send notice of the hearing to the parties. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered. The notice will include the date, time, and location of the hearing, along with other information pertinent to the hearing.

11. Alternative Hearing Participation Options

If a party or parties prefer not to attend or cannot attend the hearing in person, the party should request alternative arrangements from the Title IX Coordinator at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator can arrange to use technology for some or all attendees without compromising the fairness of the hearing.

12. Pre-Hearing Preparation

The parties will be given a list of the names of the Decision-maker(s) at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. All objections to any Decision-maker must be raised in writing, detailing the rationale for the objection, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible and no later than two (2) business days prior to the hearing. Decision-makers will only be removed if the Title IX Coordinator concludes that their bias or conflict of interest precludes an impartial hearing of the allegation(s).

Any witness scheduled to participate in the hearing must have been first interviewed by the Investigator(s). Any evidence offered at the hearing must have been submitted to investigator(s) during the investigation.

During the ten (10) business day period prior to the hearing, the parties have the opportunity for continued review and comment on the final investigation report and available evidence.

13. Pre-Hearing Meetings

The Chair may convene a pre-hearing meeting(s) with the parties and their Advisors to invite them to submit the questions the parties wish to ask at the hearing, so that the Chair can rule on their relevance ahead of time. However, this advance review opportunity does not preclude the Advisors from asking a question for the first time at the hearing or from asking for a

reconsideration based on any new information or statements offered at the hearing. The Chair must document and share with each party their rationale for any exclusion or inclusion at a pre-hearing meeting.

The Chair, only with full agreement of the parties, may decide in advance of the hearing that certain witnesses do not need to be present if their statements can be adequately summarized by the Investigator(s) in the investigation report or during the hearing.

At each pre-hearing meeting with a party and their Advisor, the Chair will consider arguments that evidence identified in the final investigation report as relevant is, in fact, not relevant. Similarly, evidence identified as directly related but not relevant by the Investigator(s) may be argued to be relevant. The Chair may rule on these arguments pre-hearing and will exchange those rulings between the parties prior to the hearing to assist in preparation for the hearing.

14. Hearing Procedures

At the hearing, the Decision-makers have the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct.

Participants at the hearing will include the Chair, any additional panelists, the hearing facilitator, the Investigator(s) who conducted the investigation, the parties, Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services, and anyone else deemed appropriate by the Chair.

The Chair will answer all questions of procedure. Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.

The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Decision-maker(s) and the parties and the witnesses will then be excused.

15. Joint Hearings

In hearings involving more than one Respondent or in which two (2) or more Complainants have accused the same individual of substantially similar conduct, the default procedure will be to hear the allegations jointly.

However, the Title IX Coordinator may permit the investigation and/or hearings pertinent to each Respondent to be conducted separately if there is a compelling reason to do so. In joint hearings, separate determinations of responsibility will be made for each Respondent with respect to each alleged policy violation.

16. Statements and Questioning

Parties and witnesses will submit to indirect questioning by the Decision-makers and then by the parties through their Advisors. All questions are subject to a relevance determination by the Chair. If a party or witness refuses to answer any relevant questions then the Decision-makers may not rely on any prior statement made by that party or witness at the hearing (including those contained in the investigation report) in the ultimate determination of responsibility. Evidence provided that is something other than a statement by the party or witness may be considered.

However, if the statements of the party who is refusing to submit to indirect questioning or refuses to attend the hearing are the subject of the allegation itself (e.g., the case is about verbal harassment or a quid pro quo offer), then those statements are not precluded from admission.

The Decision-makers may not draw any inference solely from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.

If a party's Advisor of choice refuses to comply with GVSU's established rules of decorum for the hearing, GVSU may require the party to use a different Advisor. If a GVSU-provided Advisor refuses to comply with the rules of decorum, GVSU may provide that party with a different Advisor to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

17. Recording Hearings

Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by GVSU for purposes of review in the event of an appeal. The parties may not record the proceedings and no other unauthorized recordings are permitted.

The Decision-makers, the parties, their Advisors, and appropriate administrators of GVSU will be permitted to listen to the recording in a controlled environment determined by the Title IX Coordinator. No person will be given or be allowed to make a copy of the recording without permission of the Title IX Coordinator.

18. Deliberation, Decision-making, and Standard of Proof

The Decision-makers will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. A simple majority vote is required to determine the finding. The preponderance of the evidence standard of proof is used. The hearing facilitator may be invited to attend the deliberation by the Chair, but is there only to facilitate procedurally, not to address the substance of the allegations.

When there is a finding of responsibility on one or more of the allegations, the Decision-makers will review any previously submitted party impact statements and any pertinent conduct history and will determine the appropriate sanction(s).

The Chair will then prepare a written deliberation statement and deliver it to the Title IX Coordinator, detailing the determination, rationale, the evidence used in support of its determination, the evidence not relied upon in its determination, credibility assessments, and any sanctions.

This statement must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) business days of the end of deliberations. If the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension, parties will be notified.

19. Notice of Outcome

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Notice of Outcome, which includes the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s), will be shared simultaneously with the parties and their Advisors within three (3) business days of receiving the deliberation statement. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official GVSU records, or emailed to the parties' GVSU-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The Notice of Outcome will include information on when the results are considered by GVSU to be final, any changes that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for any available appeal options.

20. Sanctions

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in these procedures are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

a) Student Sanctions

The following lists the range of sanctions that may be imposed upon students:

- *Warning*: A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any GVSU policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- *Professional Assessment*: Completion of a professional assessment that could help the respondent or GVSU ascertain the respondent's ongoing supervision or support needed to successfully participate in the GVSU community.
- *Probation*: A written reprimand for violation of institutional policy, providing for more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event that the student is found in violation of any institutional policy, procedure, or directive within a specified period of time. Terms of the probation will be articulated and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, exclusion from designated areas of campus, no-contact orders, and/or other measures deemed appropriate.
- *Suspension*: Termination of student status for a definite period of time not to exceed two years and/or until specific criteria are met.
- *Expulsion*: Permanent termination of student status and revocation of rights to be on campus for any reason or to attend GVSU-sponsored events.
- *Withholding Diploma*: GVSU may withhold a student's diploma for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities.
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, GVSU may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

b) Employee Sanctions/Responsive Actions

The following lists the range of sanctions that may be imposed upon employees:

- *Warning – Written*
- *Performance Improvement Plan*
- *Enhanced supervision, observation, or review*
- *Required Training or Education*
- *Probation*
- *Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade*
- *Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility*
- *Demotion*
- *Transfer*
- *Reassignment*
- *Delay of tenure track progress*
- *Assignment to new supervisor*
- *Restriction of stipends, research, and/or professional development resources*
- *Suspension with pay*
- *Suspension without pay*
- *Termination*

- *Other Actions:* In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, GVSU may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.

21. *Withdrawal or Resignation While Charges Pending*

- a) **Students:** Should a student decide to not participate in the resolution process, the process proceeds absent their participation to a reasonable resolution. Should a student Respondent permanently withdraw from GVSU, the resolution process ends, as GVSU no longer has disciplinary jurisdiction over the withdrawn student.

However, GVSU will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that may have contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct. The student who withdraws or leaves while the process is pending may not return to GVSU. Such exclusion applies to all campuses of GVSU. Admissions will be notified that they cannot be readmitted. They may also be barred from GVSU property and/or events.

If the student Respondent only withdraws or takes a leave for a specified period of time (e.g., one semester or term), the resolution process may continue remotely and that student is not permitted to return to GVSU unless and until all sanctions have been satisfied.

- b) **Employees:** Should an employee Respondent resign with unresolved allegations pending, the resolution process ends, as GVSU no longer has disciplinary jurisdiction over the resigned employee.

However, GVSU will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct.

The employee who resigns with unresolved allegations pending is not eligible for rehire with GVSU or any campus of GVSU, and the records retained by the Title IX Coordinator and Human Resources will reflect that status.

All GVSU responses to future inquiries regarding employment references for that individual will include that the former employee resigned during a pending disciplinary matter.

22. *Appeals*

Any party may file a request for appeal ("Request for Appeal"), in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) business days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome.

A single Appeal Decision-maker chosen from the Pool will be designated by the Title IX Coordinator to Chair the appeal. No Appeal Chair will have been involved in the process previously.

The Request for Appeal will be forwarded to the Appeal Chair for consideration to determine if the request meets the grounds for appeal (a Review for Standing). This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is timely filed.

- a) **Grounds for Appeal**
Appeals are limited to the following grounds:
 - i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- iii. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal do not meet the grounds in these procedures, that request will be denied by the Appeal Chair and the parties and their Advisors will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in these procedures, then the Appeal Chair will notify the other party(ies) and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original Decision-maker(s).

The other party(ies) and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original Decision-maker(s) will be mailed, emailed, and/or provided a hard copy of the request with the approved grounds and then be given three (3) business days to submit a response to the portion of the appeal that was approved and involves them. All responses will be forwarded by the Chair to all parties for review and comment.

The non-appealing party (if any) may also choose to raise a new ground for appeal at this time. If so, that will be reviewed to determine if it meets the grounds in these procedures by the Appeal Chair and either denied or approved. If approved, it will be forwarded to the party who initially requested an appeal, the Investigator(s) and/or original Decision-maker(s), as necessary, who will submit their responses in three (3) business days, which will be circulated for review and comment by all parties.

Neither party may submit any new requests for appeal after this time period. The Appeal Chair will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved grounds and the subsequent responses, and the Appeal Chair will render a decision in no more than three (3) business days, barring exigent circumstances. All decisions apply the preponderance of the evidence standard.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously including the decision on each approved ground and rationale for each decision. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanctions that may result which GVSU is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent GVSU is permitted to share under state or federal law.

Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official institutional records, or emailed to the parties' GVSU-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

b) Sanctions Status During the Appeal

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the hearing are stayed during the appeal process. Supportive measures may be reinstated, subject to the same supportive measure procedures above.

c) Appeal Considerations

- Decisions on appeal are to be deferential to the original decision-maker, remanding on the finding only when there is clear error and on the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so.
- Appeals are not intended to provide for a full re-hearing (de novo) of the allegation(s). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing and pertinent documentation regarding the specific grounds for appeal.
- An appeal is not an opportunity for Appeal Decision-makers to substitute their judgment for that of the original Decision-maker(s) merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).
- The Appeal Decision-maker may consult with the Title IX Coordinator on questions of procedure or rationale, for clarification, if needed. Documentation of all such consultation will be maintained.
- Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker(s) for reconsideration.
- Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final: further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new hearing). When appeals result in no change to the finding or sanction, that decision is final.
- In rare cases where a substantive error cannot be cured by the original Decision-maker(s) (as in cases of bias), the appeal may order a new hearing with a new Decision-maker(s).
- The results of a remand to a Decision-maker(s) cannot be appealed. The results of a new hearing can be appealed, once, on any of the three available appeal grounds.
- In cases where the appeal results in reinstatement to GVSU or resumption of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the respondent to their prior status.

23. Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions

Following the conclusion of the resolution process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the campus community that are intended to stop the behavior, remedy the effects, and prevent reoccurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Education to the individual and/or the community
- Permanent alteration of housing assignments
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Provision of campus safety escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy/procedural modification and/or training
- Provision of transportation accommodations
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term support or measures may also be provided to the parties even if no policy violation is found. When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies owed by GVSU to the Respondent to ensure no effective denial of educational access.

GVSU will maintain the privacy of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided privacy does not impair GVSU's ability to provide these services.

24. Failure to Comply with Sanctions and/or Interim and Long-term Remedies and/or Responsive Actions

All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, and/or corrective actions within the timeframe specified by the final Decision-maker(s) (including the Appeal Chair).

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension, expulsion, and/or termination from GVSU.

A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator.

PROCESS B: Grievance Process for University Sexual Misconduct

A. Overview

GVSU will act on any formal notice/complaint of violation of the Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, & Sexual Misconduct ("the Policy") that is received by the Title IX Coordinator. Impacted parties will be sent a timely notice for any meetings at which they may be present.

These procedures outlining Process B are applicable **only** when Process A is inapplicable, or offenses subject to Process A have been dismissed, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

B. Notice/Complaint

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps GVSU needs to take.

The Complainant may request in writing that GVSU initiate Process B: Grievance Process for University Sexual Misconduct. A written request means a document filed/signed by the Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging a policy violation by a Respondent and requesting that GVSU investigate the allegation(s). A complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, or by using the contact information in these procedures. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a Complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by GVSU) that contains the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the complaint, and requests that GVSU investigate the allegations under Process B.

If notice is submitted in a form that does not meet this standard, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to ensure that it is filed correctly.

The Title IX Coordinator will initiate at least one of two responses:

1. Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to file a formal complaint; and/or
2. Process B: Grievance Process for University Sexual Misconduct, including an investigation and a hearing (upon submission of a written request).

GVSU uses the Grievance Process to determine whether or not the Policy has been violated. This is a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. All proceedings are conducted in a manner that is consistent with these procedures and transparent to impacted parties. If a violation is found, GVSU will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

C. Initial Assessment

Following receipt of notice or a complaint of an alleged violation of the Policy under Process B, the Title IX Coordinator engages in an initial assessment, typically within one to five business days. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- If notice is given, the Title IX Coordinator seeks to determine if the person impacted wishes to make a formal complaint, and will assist them to do so, if desired.
 - If they do not wish to do so, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether to initiate a complaint because a violence risk assessment indicates a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
- If a formal complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator assesses its sufficiency and works with the Complainant to make sure it is correctly completed.
- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they are aware of the right to have an Advisor.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response or an investigation and grievance process.
 - If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes, assesses the request, and implements accordingly. No Grievance Process is initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
 - If a Grievance Process is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator determines if the misconduct alleged falls within the scope of University Sexual Misconduct:
 - If it does, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the grievance process outlined under Process B.
 - If it does not, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the University Sexual Misconduct section of the Policy does not apply, assesses which policies may apply, which resolution process is applicable, and will refer the matter accordingly.

1. Title IX & Institutional Equity Advisory Group (TAG)

The Title IX & Institutional Equity Advisory Group (TAG), assembled and chaired by the Title IX Coordinator, is comprised of employees critical to the mission of the Policy. The group may include the Title IX Coordinator, civil rights investigator(s), a representative of the Grand Valley Police

Department, a representative from the Division of Legal, Compliance & Risk Management, and others as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator consults as necessary with TAG in order to review, assess risk, and advise on a course of action regarding reports alleging violations of the Policy. TAG has access to certain otherwise confidential information, including law enforcement records, criminal history record, GVSU disciplinary, academic and/or personnel records, and any other information or evidence known to GVSU or to law enforcement. TAG may seek additional information about the reported incident through any other legally permissible means.

2. Violence Risk Assessment

The Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Violence Risk Assessment (VRA) should be conducted in consultation with TAG as part of the initial assessment. A VRA can aid in critical and/or required determinations, including:

- Emergency removal of a Respondent on the basis of immediate threat to physical health/safety;
- Whether the Title IX Coordinator should pursue/sign a formal complaint absent a willing/able Complainant; and/or
- Whether the Respondent poses a threat to the physical health or safety of any student, other individual, or campus community.

3. Counterclaims

GVSU is obligated to ensure that the grievance process is not abused for retaliatory purposes. GVSU permits the filing of counterclaims but uses an initial assessment, described above, to assess whether the allegations in the counterclaim are made in good faith. Counterclaims by a Respondent may be made in good faith, but are, on occasion, made for purposes of retaliation, instead. Counterclaims made with retaliatory intent will not be permitted.

Counterclaims determined to have been reported in good faith will be processed using the grievance procedures below. Investigation of such claims may take place after resolution of the underlying initial allegation, in which case a delay may occur.

Counterclaims may also be resolved through the same investigation as the underlying allegation, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. When counterclaims are not made in good faith, they will be considered retaliatory and may constitute a violation of the Policy.

D. Right to an Advisor

The parties may each have an Advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings, interviews, and hearings within the Grievance Process, to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the Grievance Process, as long as the Advisor is eligible and available. While the advisors may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding, they may not speak on behalf of the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding, or otherwise participate in, or in any manner disrupt, such meetings and/or proceedings.

Parties also have the right to choose not to have an Advisor.

Choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflict-of-interest. A party who chooses an Advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by the hearing Decision-maker(s).

E. Grievance Process Pool

The Formal Grievance Process relies on a pool of individuals ("the Pool") to carry out the process. The Title IX Coordinator appoints the Pool, which acts with independence, impartiality, and is free from bias. Members of the pool receive annual training based on their respective roles, on topics including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of impacted parties and promotes accountability. External, trained third-party neutral professionals may also be used to serve in pool roles.

Members of the Pool are trained annually, and can serve in in the following roles, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator:

- To provide appropriate intake of and initial guidance pertaining to complaints
- To act as an Advisor to the parties
- To perform or assist with initial assessment
- To serve as an Investigator
- To serve as a Hearing Chair
- To serve as a Decision-maker
- To serve as an Appeal Chair

F. Grievance Process

1. Resolution Timeline

Our goal is to complete the resolution process approximately within a sixty-to-ninety (60-90) business day time period. While ensuring the integrity and completeness of an investigation, as well as consideration of law enforcement and other pertinent factors of the investigation, temporary delay may occur. Pertinent factors may include: accommodation of the availability of witness, account for university breaks or vacations, complexities of a case, (the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) or other legitimate reasons.

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that university policy has been violated, the Title IX Coordinator has authority to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.

2. Notice of Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the investigation and allegations (the "NOI") to the Respondent upon commencement of the Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent's ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them. The NOI is also copied to the Complainant, who is to be given advance notice of when the NOI will be delivered to the Respondent. The NOI will include a) a meaningful summary of all of allegations, b) the identity of the involved parties (if known), c) the precise misconduct being alleged, d) the date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known), e) the specific policies implicated, f) a description of the applicable procedures, g) a statement about GVSU's policy on retaliation, and h) a copy of the policy and these procedures.

3. Appointment of Investigators

Once the decision to commence a formal investigation is made, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint one or more investigators to conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation.

4. Overview of the Investigation

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, and relevant evidence, as necessary.

During the investigation, the parties will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information and corroborating evidence, to identify witnesses who may have relevant information, and to submit questions that they believe should be directed by the investigator to each other or to any witness. The investigator will notify and seek to meet separately with the complainant, the respondent, and third-party witnesses, and will gather other relevant and available evidence and information, including without limitation, electronic or other records of communications between the parties or witness (via voice-mail, text message, email and social media sites), photographs (including those stored in computers, phones, tablets, etc.), and medical records (subject to the consent of the applicable party).

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence, and to fully review and respond to all relevant evidence on the record.

Although in-person interviews for parties and all potential witnesses are ideal, circumstances (e.g., study abroad, summer break) may require individuals to be interviewed remotely. Skype, Zoom, FaceTime, WebEx, or similar technologies may be used for interviews if the Investigator(s) determine that timeliness or efficiency dictate a need for remote interviewing. GVSU will take appropriate steps to reasonably ensure the security/privacy of remote interviews.

5. Recording of Interviews

No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind is permitted during investigation meetings. If Investigator(s) elect to audio and/or video record interviews, all involved parties must be made aware of audio and/or video recording.

6. Draft investigation Report

The investigator(s) will write a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation, all witness interviews, and addressing all relevant evidence. Appendices including relevant physical or documentary evidence will be included.

Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, parties will be provided with a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report including all relevant evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, for a five (5) business day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full five days. The Investigator(s) will incorporate any relevant feedback, may elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses.

7. Final Investigation Report

The final report will be shared with parties simultaneously through secure electronic transmission or hard copy. Investigator(s) will include in the report one of the following conclusions, by a preponderance of the evidence:

- a. Not Substantiated: the investigation found insufficient evidence to substantiate the behavior that was the subject of the complaint. The investigation will be closed and

documented in accordance with applicable GVSU policies. This conclusion may be appealed.

- b. Substantiated: the investigation found sufficient evidence to substantiate the behavior that was the subject of the complaint. In instances where the alleged conduct, if found responsible, could result in suspension or expulsion and credibility is an issue that is material to the outcome, the Respondent is provided the opportunity for an Administrative Hearing.
 - ii. *Accept*: The Respondent may accept this conclusion at which point sanctions will be assigned as described in these procedures, if applicable.
 - iii. *Contest with Hearing*: The Respondent may contest this conclusion and request an Administrative Hearing to determine whether or not the alleged behavior is a violation of policy. The matter is referred to an Administrative Hearing.
 - iv. *Contest without Hearing*: The Respondent may contest this conclusion and submit a written statement in lieu of a hearing. In selecting this option, the Respondent waives the right to be present at an administrative hearing and cross-examine the other party and witnesses. No other hearing is provided and the matter is referred to an administrative panel for determination of whether the alleged behavior is a violation of policy.

8. Hearing Decision-makers

The Title IX Coordinator will designate a three-member panel from the Pool, with one of the three members appointed as Chair.

The Decision-makers will not have had any previous involvement with the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as an administrative facilitator of the hearing if their previous roles in the matter do not create a conflict of interest. Otherwise, a designee may fulfill this role.

9. Evidentiary Considerations in the Hearing

Any evidence that the investigation determined as relevant will be considered. Examples of evidence that is not relevant include: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern; 2) the character of the parties; or 3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

10. Notice of Hearing

The Title IX Coordinator will send notice of the hearing to the parties at least ten (10) business days before the date of the hearing. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered. The notice will include the date, time, and location of the hearing, along with other information pertinent to the hearing.

11. Alternative Hearing Participation Options

If a party or parties prefer not to attend or cannot attend the hearing in person, the party should request alternative arrangements from the Title IX Coordinator at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator can arrange to use technology for some or all attendees without compromising the fairness of the hearing.

12. Pre-Hearing Preparation

The parties will be given a list of the names of the Decision-makers at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. Objections to any Decision-maker must be raised in writing, detailing the rationale for the objection, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator no later than two (2) business days prior to the hearing. A Decision-maker will only be removed if the Title IX Coordinator concludes that they are unable to hear the case fairly and impartially.

Any witness invited to participate in the hearing must have been first interviewed by the Investigator(s). Any evidence offered at the hearing must have been submitted to investigator(s) during the investigation.

13. Recording Hearings

Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by GVSU for purposes of an internal review in the event of an appeal. The parties may not record the proceedings and no other unauthorized recordings are permitted. The recording becomes the property of GVSU.

14. Hearing Procedures

At the hearing, the Decision-makers have the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct.

Participants at the hearing will include the Chair, any additional panelists, the hearing facilitator, the Investigator(s) who conducted the investigation, the parties, any Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services, and anyone else deemed appropriate by the Chair.

The Chair will answer all questions of procedure. Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.

The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Decision-makers and the parties and the witnesses will then be excused.

15. Statements and Questioning

Parties and witnesses present at the hearing will submit to indirect questions by the Decision-makers and then by the parties. All questions are subject to a relevance determination by the Chair.

The Decision-makers may not draw any inference solely from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.

16. Deliberation, Decision-making, and Standard of Proof

The Decision-makers will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. A simple majority vote is required to determine the finding. The preponderance of the evidence standard of proof is used. The hearing facilitator may be invited to attend the deliberation by the Chair, but is there only to facilitate procedurally, not to address the substance of the allegations.

The Chair will then prepare a written deliberation statement and deliver it to the Title IX Coordinator, detailing the determination, rationale, the evidence used in support of its determination, credibility assessments, and any sanction(s). If the Complainant did not attend

the hearing and the investigation conclusion relied on an assessment of the parties' credibility, the sanction of suspension or dismissal may not be imposed.

This statement must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) business days of the end of deliberations. If the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension, parties will be notified.

17. Notice of Outcome

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Notice of Outcome, which includes the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s), will be shared simultaneously with the parties within three (3) business days of receiving the deliberation statement. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official GVSU records, or emailed to the parties' GVSU-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The Notice of Outcome will include information on when the results are considered by GVSU to be final, any changes that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for any available appeal options.

18. Sanctions

Sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in these procedures are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

a) Student Sanctions

The following lists the range of sanctions that may be imposed upon students:

- *Warning:* A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any GVSU policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- *Professional Assessment:* Completion of a professional assessment that could help the respondent or GVSU ascertain the respondent's ongoing supervision or support needed to successfully participate in the GVSU community.
- *Probation:* A written reprimand for violation of institutional policy, providing for more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event that the student is found in violation of any institutional policy, procedure, or directive within a specified period of time. Terms of the probation will be articulated and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, exclusion from designated areas of campus, no-contact orders, and/or other measures deemed appropriate.
- *Suspension:* Termination of student status for a definite period of time not to exceed two years and/or until specific criteria are met. Students who return from suspension are automatically placed on probation through the remainder of their tenure as a student at GVSU.
- *Expulsion:* Permanent termination of student status and revocation of rights to be on campus for any reason or to attend GVSU-sponsored events.
- *Withholding Diploma:* GVSU may withhold a student's diploma for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities if the student

has an allegation pending or as a sanction if the student is found responsible for an alleged violation.

- *Other Actions:* In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, GVSU may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

b) Employee Sanctions/Responsive Actions

The following lists the range of sanctions that may be imposed upon employees:

- *Warning – Written*
- *Performance Improvement Plan*
- *Enhanced supervision, observation, or review*
- *Required Training or Education*
- *Probation*
- *Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade*
- *Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility*
- *Demotion*
- *Transfer*
- *Reassignment*
- *Delay of tenure track progress*
- *Assignment to new supervisor*
- *Restriction of stipends, research, and/or professional development resources*
- *Suspension with pay*
- *Suspension without pay*
- *Termination*
- *Other Actions:* In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, GVSU may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.

19. Withdrawal or Resignation While Charges Pending

- a) Students: If a student has an allegation pending for violation of the Policy, GVSU may place a hold on a student's ability to graduate and/or to receive an official transcript/diploma.

Should a student decide to not participate in the resolution process, the process proceeds absent their participation to a reasonable resolution. Should a student Respondent permanently withdraw from GVSU, the resolution process ends, as GVSU no longer has disciplinary jurisdiction over the withdrawn student.

However, GVSU will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues, variables that may have contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct. The student who withdraws or leaves while the process is pending may not return to GVSU. Such exclusion applies to all campuses of GVSU. A hold will be placed on their ability to be readmitted. They may also be barred from GVSU property and/or events.

If the student Respondent only withdraws or takes a leave for a specified period of time (e.g., one semester or term), the resolution process may continue remotely and that student is not permitted to return to GVSU unless and until all sanctions have been satisfied.

- b) Employees: Should an employee Respondent resign with unresolved allegations pending, the resolution process ends, as GVSU no longer has disciplinary jurisdiction over the resigned employee.

However, GVSU will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues, variables that contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and/or sexual misconduct.

The employee who resigns with unresolved allegations pending is not eligible for rehire with GVSU or any campus of GVSU, and the records retained by the Title IX Coordinator and Human Resources will reflect that status.

All GVSU responses to future inquiries regarding employment references for that individual will include that the former employee resigned during a pending disciplinary matter.

20. Appeals

Any party may file a request for appeal ("Request for Appeal"), in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) business days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome.

A single Appeal Decision-maker chosen from the Pool will be designated by the Title IX Coordinator to Chair the appeal. No Appeal Chair will have been involved in the process previously.

The Request for Appeal will be forwarded to the Appeal Chair for consideration to determine if the request meets the grounds for appeal (a Review for Standing). This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is timely filed.

a) Grounds for Appeal

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

- i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter
- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal do not meet the grounds in these procedures, that request will be denied by the Appeal Chair and the parties will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in these procedures, then the following parties will be notified in writing: the complainant, the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original Decision-maker(s).

The other party(ies), the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original Decision-maker(s) will be mailed, emailed, and/or provided a hard copy of the request with the approved grounds and then be given three (3) business days to submit a response to the portion of the appeal that was approved and involves them.

The Appeal Chair will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved grounds and the subsequent responses, and the Appeal Chair will

render a decision in no more than three (3) business days, barring exigent circumstances. All decisions apply the preponderance of the evidence standard.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously including the decision on each approved ground and rationale for each decision. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, which GVSU is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent GVSU is permitted to share under state or federal law.

Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official institutional records, or emailed to the parties' GVSU-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

b) Sanctions Status During the Appeal

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the hearing are stayed during the appeal process. Supportive measures may be reinstated, subject to the same supportive measure procedures above.

c) Appeal Considerations

- Decisions on appeal are to be deferential to the original decision-maker, remanding on the finding only when there is clear error and on the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so.
- Appeals are not intended to provide for a full re-hearing (de novo) of the allegation(s). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing and pertinent documentation regarding the specific grounds for appeal.
- An appeal is not an opportunity for Appeal Decision-makers to substitute their judgment for that of the original Decision-maker(s) merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).
- The Appeal Decision-maker may consult with the Title IX Coordinator on questions of procedure or rationale, for clarification, if needed. Documentation of all such consultation will be maintained.
- Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker(s) for reconsideration.
- Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final: further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new hearing). When appeals result in no change to the finding or sanction, that decision is final.
- In rare cases where a substantive error cannot be cured by the original Decision-maker(s) (as in cases of bias), the appeal may order a new hearing with a new Decision-maker(s).
- The results of a remand to a Decision-maker(s) cannot be appealed. The results of a new hearing can be appealed, once, on any of the available appeal grounds.
- In cases where the appeal results in reinstatement to GVSU or resumption of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the respondent to their prior status.

21. Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions

Following the conclusion of the resolution process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the campus community that are intended to stop the behavior, remedy the effects, and prevent reoccurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Education to the individual and/or the community
- Permanent alteration of housing assignments
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Provision of campus safety escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy/procedural modification and/or training
- Provision of transportation accommodations
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term support or measures may also be provided to the parties even if no policy violation is found. When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies owed by GVSU to the Respondent to ensure no effective denial of educational access.

GVSU will maintain the privacy of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided privacy does not impair GVSU's ability to provide these services.

22. Failure to Comply with Sanctions and/or Interim and Long-term Remedies and/or Responsive Actions

All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, and/or corrective actions within the timeframe specified by the final Decision-maker(s) (including the Appeal Chair).

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension, expulsion, and/or termination from GVSU.

A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator.

Notice to the Public and Victims of Violent Crimes

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, 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, volunteers services or is a student.

In the State of Michigan, convicted sex offenders must register with the police department that has jurisdiction over the location of their residence. You can link to this information by accessing Offender Watch on the Michigan Public Sex Offender website at:
http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55242/

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Access Policies and Procedures

Residential Facilities

Grand Valley State University provides on-campus University housing for approximately 5,750 students on the Allendale Campus and 375 students on the Robert C Pew Grand Rapids Campus. Students and designated employees have access to residential facilities. Students may have guests visit in their room or apartment, provided they have made specific arrangements with their roommate(s) and have received their permission.

Any guests must observe all University regulations and must be accompanied by their host at all times. The student with whom the guest is visiting is responsible for any infractions or damage caused by their guest. Guests may also be asked to leave the community if their behavior is inappropriate. See the guest policy at <https://www.gvsu.edu/housing/students/hrl-guest-policy-183.htm> or contact the [Office of Housing and Residence Life](#) at (616)331-2120 with questions about access to University housing facilities. Residential building access is typically limited to building residents and their authorized guests.

Other University Facilities

Normal operating hours for University buildings vary and are dependent upon the type of facility, academic calendar, class schedule, meetings, special events, time of year and location. Public spaces within these buildings are open during the normal operating hours to the GVSU student, faculty, staff and visitors. The Grand Valley Police Department is responsible for providing routine patrol of University property at the Allendale and Grand Rapids Campuses and officers are not typically assigned to monitor a specific facility only. Grand Valley Security staff are responsible for providing routine patrol of University property at the Grand Rapids Campuses. Officers are not typically assigned a specific facility on the Grand Rapids Campuses, but are assigned to specifically monitor the Cook-DeVos Center for Health Sciences.

Contact the Department of Public Safety with questions about access protocol for the facilities on the Allendale and Grand Rapids Campuses at (616) 331-3255.

Security of Residential Campus Facilities

The Allendale Campus offers a variety of student housing styles, including traditional-style living centers, suite-style living centers, cluster-style living centers and apartment-style living centers. The Robert C Pew Grand Rapids Campus offers apartment-style living centers only.

The exterior entrances to traditional-style, suite-style and cluster living centers are locked at all times. Residents are responsible for ensuring their room doors are locked. Students living in apartment-style living centers that have individual entrances to the outside are responsible for keeping their entrance door locked. The entrances to apartment-style buildings that have interior corridors are locked at all times, and residents are responsible for locking the door to their individual apartments.

The Glenn A. Niemeyer Learning and Living Center has classroom spaces and is open Monday through Friday from 6:00 AM until midnight and Saturday and Sunday from 10:00 AM until 10:00 PM. North C Living Center is open Tuesday through Thursday from 8:00 AM until 5:00 PM. Holton-Hooker Learning and Living Center is open Monday through Friday from 6:00 AM until 10:00 PM, Saturday from 10:00 AM until 4:00 PM, and closed Sunday. The exterior entrances to the Living and Learning Centers are unlocked during those timeframes; however, the entrances to the residential area of these Living and Learning Centers remain locked at all times. The University Central Housing Office is located in Holton-Hooker Living and Learning Center. Residents are responsible for ensuring their individual apartments are locked and secured.

Grand Valley Police Department Community Police Officers have office space in a freshman living center and are routinely visible. Patrol Officers are routinely seen in the living center areas, responding to calls for service or engaging with the student community. Officers will be seen in marked police vehicles, on foot, and on bicycles. Housing's Resident Assistants routinely do rounds in their assigned areas.

Special security procedures are in effect during low-occupancy periods. Students staying in on-campus housing over Thanksgiving, winter holiday and spring break periods must register with a Housing and Resident Life staff member. (For more information on housing security, refer to www.gvsu.edu/housing/.)

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities Services (Allendale Campus) and Grand Rapids Campus and Regional Centers Operations maintain University buildings and grounds, with concern for safety and security. Parking lots are illuminated at night, as are all main campus walkways and building entrances. Overnight parking is prohibited except in residential lots. Landscape plantings are arranged and maintained so that building entrances are easily visible from a distance. A security camera system is used on the Allendale and Grand Rapids campuses for purposes of forensic review of any criminal actions. University security cameras are not monitored continuously under normal operating conditions but may be monitored for legitimate safety and security purposes that include, but are not limited to, the following: High risk areas, restricted access areas/locations, in response to an alarm, special events, and specific investigations authorized by the Director of Public Safety or designee(s). No security cameras are installed on University owned or controlled property in any location for which there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. The University [Use of Security](#)

[Cameras policy](#) outlines acceptable use and procedures surrounding the University security camera system.

Individual Responsibility

A safety program such as the one at Grand Valley could not reach its highest potential without student cooperation. Students and employees must take responsibility for themselves and their belongings by using common sense and by taking advantage of the programs that are available to them. Grand Valley State community members are encouraged to be alert and aware and responsible for their own security and the security of the community.

Larceny is the most frequent crime on campus and can often be prevented. Do not leave book bags, books, purses, bicycles or other personal effects unattended in the living centers, classrooms or other public areas. When parking on campus, close your vehicle's windows and lock your doors.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The Grand Valley Police Department offers a wide variety of safety awareness and crime prevention programs to the University community. The Grand Valley Police Department partners with [Housing and Residence Life](#), [Admissions](#), and the [Alcohol and Other Drugs \(AOD\) Services office](#) to reach a broad audience beginning with freshmen students during the Transitions orientation.

Safety awareness programs available include topics such as Rape Aggression Defense (self-defense) for women, Empowering Women, Spring Break Travel Safety, Active Shooter Response, Eyes Wide Open, Fire Safety, and Severe Weather. There are numerous programs available on alcohol education such as Truth, Lies and Consequences, Shots with Cops, and Alcohol Awareness Mario Kart. All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Crime prevention programs and specialized programs customized to address specific events and crime trends are available upon request. Programs are provided to students, faculty and staff on request. Descriptions of the programs available are on the Grand Valley Police Department [website](#). Links are also available to programs offered by [AOD Services](#).

The following programs were offered by Grand Valley Police Department Community Policing Officers in 2020. (Note: due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Grand Valley State University was required to act to ensure the safety of members of the campus community. This included reduction in programming presented to the community.)

PROGRAM	# OF TIMES OFFERED IN 2020
Shots with Cops	4
Cooking with a Cop	1
Marijuana Education	1
Spring Break Safety	1

The following programs were offered by Grand Valley Police Department Emergency Management in 2020. (Note: due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Grand Valley State University was required to act to ensure the safety of members of the campus community. This included reduction in programming presented to the community.)

PROGRAM	# OF TIMES OFFERED IN 2020
911 Training	1
Emergency Preparedness Training	2

The [University Counseling Center](#) provides individual and group counseling throughout the year on such topics as alcohol and substance abuse, rape, personal and relationship concerns, and career planning. More information can be obtained from the University Counseling Center or by calling (616) 331-3266.

Crime Rates and Statistics

In compliance with the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, the University annually provides information on security procedures and crime statistics to all of its employees and enrolled students. The procedure for preparing the annual disclosure includes reporting statistics from a number of law enforcement agencies to the University community.

Allendale statistics are derived from reports from the Grand Valley Police Department. Grand Valley Police Department and Grand Valley Security reports provide the basis for the Grand Rapids Campuses, Meijer Campus, the Detroit Center and the Muskegon and Traverse City Regional Centers. A written request is made to the Ottawa County Sheriff's Office for information pertaining to the Allendale Campus; the Grand Rapids Police Department for the Grand Rapids Campuses; the Walker Police Department for the Walker Park-and-Ride area; the Holland Police Department for the Meijer Campus; the Muskegon City Police and Muskegon County Sheriff's Departments for the Muskegon Regional Centers; and the Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Office for the Traverse City Regional Center, along with the respective Michigan State Police Posts. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to the Campus Security Authorities to identify reportable crimes that were not previously reported to the Department of Public Safety.

The Grand Valley State University Police Department voluntarily reports all crimes to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The Department makes an effort to record, through local law enforcement agencies, criminal activity at off-campus or non-campus locations of recognized University student organizations. When made aware of criminal incidents occurring at other non-campus locations, the Department records the statistics accordingly.

The Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log for the Allendale and Grand Rapids Campuses that can be reviewed in person during normal business hours at the Grand Valley Police Department in the Service Building on the Allendale Campus for Allendale incidents or on the Pew Campus at 609 Watson St SW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504 for incidents at the Grand Rapids Campuses, Meijer Campus, Detroit Campus, the Muskegon and Traverse City Campuses. A printed copy will be provided upon request by contacting the Grand Valley Police Department at (616)331-3255.

Crime statistics including referrals to the University for disciplinary actions for the most recent three-year period for all campuses are located at the end of this report. **See Appendix A.**

FBI, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and National Incident Based Reporting System Definitions of Crime Categories

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with the consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 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 occurred.

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.)

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

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

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.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- *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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental capacity.
- *Incest* - Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- *Statutory Rape* - Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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.

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

- Fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition-

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable Person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Liquor Laws: 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.

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

Weapons 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.

Hate Crime: A crime 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. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

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

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

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

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

Drug and Alcohol Policy

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Grand Valley State University publishes information regarding the University's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention, sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy, a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use, and a description of available treatment programs for GVSU students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online in the [GVSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy Handbook](https://www.gvsu.edu/aod/handbook) (<https://www.gvsu.edu/aod/handbook>). The GVSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy is available in the University Policies (<https://www.gvsu.edu/policies/>).

Students, faculty and staff are responsible for making decisions about their behavior within the context of state and federal law and University policies. The unlawful manufacture, possession, use, sale, distribution, or dispensation of illicit or prescription drugs and the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of alcohol and marijuana by faculty, staff and students on GVSU property or as part of a University activity is specifically prohibited by University policy and by state and federal law. GVSU police officers will investigate reports of any such violations, and if appropriate, enforce state underage drinking laws as well as federal and state drug laws.

The [Alcohol & Other Drugs \(AOD\) Services](#) office understands that alcohol and drug abuse often negatively impact individuals' health, academics, career, safety and relationships. Substance

abuse can also be a sign of struggles in one's life and "co-occur" with mental health issues. To provide support, the AOD Services office works closely with the [University Counseling Center](#) to ensure that students are aware of the free and confidential counseling resources they have available to them through the University.

The University's Employee Assistance Program (EAP), also known as [Encompass](#), is available through the Human Resource Office. GVSU faculty, staff and their household members who are benefit eligible have access to mental health and substance abuse counseling services through Encompass. If it is determined that further intervention is needed, Encompass will refer the individual to an area substance abuse treatment program or service. Faculty and staff can contact Encompass directly.

Please contact the offices below for additional information or assistance.

Students

Alcohol & Other Drugs (AOD) Services Office:

(616) 331-2537 | www.gvsu.edu/aod/

Provides alcohol and drug education, prevention services and helps support students in recovery.

University Counseling Center: (616) 331-3266 | www.gvsu.edu/counsel

Provides free student mental health and substance abuse counseling to currently enrolled students. Services are confidential and include both individual and group counseling.

Dean of Students Office: (616) 331-3585 | www.gvsu.edu/dos/

Faculty/Staff

Human Resources Office: (616) 331-2215 | www.gvsu.edu/hro/

Encompass: (800) 788-8630

Encompass, is a third party confidential resource. They provide seven free sessions for GVSU faculty, staff and their household dependents to lend support with a variety of life challenges. Faculty and staff can receive resources for needs such as elder care, child care, financial issues, and legal issues. Coaching, consultation, and counseling are available for grief, substance abuse assessment, mental health needs, and relationship conflict. For more information visit <https://www.gvsu.edu/hro/benefitswellness/encompass-employee-assistance-program-504.htm>

Federal Grant Recipients

Office of Sponsored Programs: (616) 331-2826 | www.gvsu.edu/grants/

All Campus Community

Grand Valley Department of Public Safety: (616) 331-3255

Emergencies: 9-1-1 | www.gvsu.edu/dps/

GVSU Campus Health Center: (616) 252-6030 | www.gvsu.edu/campushealth/

AOD Education Programs

AOD Services offers a variety of educational programming to inform students, faculty and staff about drug and alcohol use and abuse. The following programs are offered throughout the academic year to provide alcohol-free opportunities, education on legal and health consequences of using substances, and to promote alcohol-free lifestyles.

3 Bs of Alcohol

This 50-minute program is an interactive program engaging students in a dialogue about drinking culture, safe drinking techniques, and some of the facts and myths related to alcohol. This programming is provided for academic courses, residential communities, the Greek community, and by request. This program is offered throughout the semester and also can be requested by faculty, staff, or student groups/organizations.

3 Bs of Marijuana

This 50-minute, interactive program engages students in a dialogue about marijuana culture, how to use cannabis safely, and some of the facts and myths about marijuana. This program addresses marijuana use, addiction, GVSU norms pertaining to marijuana use perceptions, health impacts and consequences of using marijuana illegally. This program is provided to academic courses and by request. It is offered each semester and can be requested by faculty, staff, or student groups/organizations.

Wine, Women and Wellness

This program is facilitated by AOD Services staff and has been tailored to meet the needs of GVSU female students who choose to drink. The focus of this interactive program is education on alcohol use, high risk drinking, GVSU norms pertaining to drinking, health impacts, safety tips and consequences of illegal drinking. Additionally, this program provides specific information on the effects of alcohol as it relates to hormones, body types and blood alcohol levels for females. This program can be requested by faculty, staff or student groups/organizations.

Men and Alcohol

This program is facilitated by AOD Services staff and has been tailored to meet the needs of GVSU male students who choose to drink. The focus of this interactive program is education on alcohol use, high risk drinking, GVSU norms pertaining to drinking, health impacts, safety tips and consequences of illegal drinking. Additionally, this program provides specific information on signs of dangerous drinking and blood alcohol levels for males. This program can be requested by faculty, staff or student groups/organizations.

Alcohol and Athletic Performance

This program is facilitated by AOD Services staff and has been tailored to meet the needs of athletes at any level. The focus of this interactive program is education on alcohol use, high risk drinking, GVSU norms pertaining to drinking, health impacts, safety tips and consequences of illegal drinking. Additionally, this program provides specific information on the effects of alcohol on athletic performance, mental health and team support. This program can be requested by faculty, staff or student groups/organizations.

Surviving Spring Break

This interactive simulation program ties safe drinking and physical safety together, to educate students on the increased risk of harm when traveling across the state, nation, or internationally for spring break. The spring break safety program aims to educate students on the importance of being cautious when choosing to drink in new environments and with new people.

AOD Jeopardy

This 50-minute Jeopardy simulation provides interactive education where students can learn facts, statistics, and myths about various substances including alcohol, marijuana, and study drugs. Program content includes information on impacts of substances, prevalence, effects, and legal matters. This programming was provided for academic courses, residential community, the Greek community, and by request.

TIPS Training

The AOD Services staff are certified trainers for TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures) and offer this nationally developed training free of charge to student groups. The goal of the program is to empower students to prevent high-risk drinking, recognize signs of intoxication and intervene to get further assistance and help for those impaired by alcohol. Students who attend this program may take an exam to receive a certification from TIPS.

Game Night with AOD

Game Night is a substance-free event hosted by AOD Services staff in a central-campus location. The event is approximately two hours of free board-game play, free food, and interaction with other students. The AOD Services staff offers education on campus substance use norms. Game Night is held one Friday night per month during the academic year.

Recovery Meetings

The AOD Services office provides space and support for daily recovery meetings including AA, NA, SMART Recovery, and Adult Children of Alcoholics. Students, faculty, and staff and community members are welcome to attend these meetings.

Fire Safety Information

Residence Life Fire Safety

Fire safety on the campuses of the University involves a variety of measures aimed at prevention, education, enforcement and ensuring safety for all students, faculty, staff and visitors. The Office of Housing and Residence Life works closely with other University departments and local fire departments to promote fire safety through prevention, education, enforcement programs and fire drills.

Policies and Procedures

Fire safety policies and procedures are published in the Housing Student Policies document (www.gvsu.edu/housing). Housing regulations prohibit the use of hazardous items such as open flames (including candles and incense), cooking (with the exception of microwaves or University

approved stoves/cooktops in apartments) and prohibited electrical items (see list of prohibited items in the Housing Community Living Standards at <https://www.gvsu.edu/housing/students/hrl-community-living-standards-36.htm>). Smoking and vaping are prohibited in all University buildings (including on-campus student housing) and within twenty-five (25) feet of all University buildings. The Grand Valley State University Student Code (www.gvsu.edu/studentcode) includes policies regarding prohibited conduct.

Education

Housing resident assistants (RAs) are required to attend a Fire and Tornado Safety work session prior to fall move-in. These seminars prepare RAs to educate residents about fire safety issues. All residents of living centers are required to attend a "floor meeting" to review building floor plans, evacuation routes, fire drill procedures and fire safety policies. No training is provided to students in firefighting or suppression activity. Educational materials for the fire safety evacuation procedures are available to members of the community at the GVSU emergency website (www.gvsu.edu/emergency/fire-18.htm). Additional emergency information can be found on the Grand Valley Emergency website at <http://www.gvsu.edu/emergency/emergency-procedure-manual-13.htm>.

In accordance with State of Michigan fire drill requirements (Fire Prevention Code, PA 207 of 1941, MCL 29.19a, Section a (5)), Department of Public Safety officers and Housing and Residence Life staff conduct a fire drill within the first three weeks of classes to begin familiarizing residents with the sights, sounds and procedures related to the fire system. Residents are expected to participate in all fire drills and follow designated procedures. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary referral.

Reporting

Dial 911 for all emergencies, including fire-related incidents. For monitoring and recording purposes, report fires that have occurred and/or are suspected to have occurred to the Department of Public Safety (616) 331-3255. Additional records are maintained by the Office of Housing and Residence Life at (616) 331-2120.

Procedures Campus Community Members Should Follow in Case of Fire

In the event of a fire alarm, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, using stairs and not elevators. Fire alarms are set off by smoke detectors, sprinkler systems or pull stations. Failure to vacate the building will result in disciplinary action. Misuse of the fire alarm system, including sounding a false alarm or tampering with extinguishers or smoke detectors, is prohibited.

- When a fire alarm sounds, use stairs and not elevators.
- Follow the exit signs out of the building.
- If you come across a fire, exit the building and dial 911 immediately and follow their instructions.
- Before leaving the room, feel the room door. If the door is hot, do not open it. Open the window and signal for help instead. If the door is cool, leave the building by the closest exit. Remain calm and walk. Do not run.
- Upon exiting the building, a fire alarm pull station can also be activated.

- Once outside, move away from the building and leave room for emergency vehicles; then wait for further instructions.
- Students may not re-enter the building until notice is given from the Department of Public Safety police officers or security staff.
- Fire drills occur each semester in accordance to State of Michigan fire drill requirements. Residents are expected to follow procedures and evacuate. Failing to do so may result in a sanction.
- Remember to remain calm.
- University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building.

Enforcement

Individuals witnessing a violation of fire safety policies are to report it immediately to a Resident Assistant (RA). Misuse of the fire alarm system, including, but not limited to, sounding a false alarm or tampering with extinguishers or smoke detectors is prohibited. Violations of applicable laws and/or University fire safety policies are documented and reported to the Dean of Students and the Department of Public Safety Services and may result in disciplinary as well as criminal action.

Planned Improvements

Future improvements in fire safety are evaluated on an annual basis and specific projects are reviewed by management and prioritized in the annual Housing Auxiliary project request list. Automatic sprinklers are installed in all new buildings. Sprinklers will be installed in non-sprinkler buildings if future funding is approved. A specific list of improvement projects can be obtained from the Facilities Planning Department at (616)331-3258. The university does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.

Fire Safety Systems and Fire Log

Student housing facilities include living centers and apartments that provide housing for approximately 5,750 students on the Allendale Campus and approximately 375 students on the Robert C. Pew Grand Rapids Campus. Housing fire safety systems are monitored by the Department of Public Safety.

A fire log is maintained and updated by the Department of Public Safety. Information recorded for each fire includes: the building, address, room number, date and time of fire, cause, deaths or injuries if applicable, damage costs and the date the fire was reported. The fire log is updated within 2 business days after the fire is reported to the Department of Public Safety. The fire log for the Allendale or Pew Campuses may be obtained by contacting the Emergency Manager at (616)331-3255 or visiting the Service Building (SER) on the Allendale Campus during normal business hours. A printed copy will be provided upon request.

Housing fire log statistics are maintained by the Department of Public Safety and published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report annually for the 3 preceding calendar years. For each fire, Fire log statistics include: the building, address, date and time of fire, cause, deaths or injuries if applicable, and damage costs.

See the charts in **Appendix B** for a description of the Housing Fire Safety Systems for 2020 and the Housing Fire Log Statistics for 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Concluding Paragraph-Policy Applicability

All policy statements contained in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to all Grand Valley State University campuses unless otherwise stated within each section of the Report. The information in this document is accurate as of the date it was posted. This report is intended to be informational and is not a guarantee of services. The University reserves the right to modify its programs, services, and levels of staffing.

Appendix A: Crime Statistics

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ALLENDALE CAMPUS															
	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ¹³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	6 ²	5 ⁴	4 ⁸	5 ²	1 ⁶	4 ⁸	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	11 ³	4 ⁵	5 ⁹	11 ³	4 ⁵	5 ⁹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	1	0	0	1 ¹⁰	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	6	2	3	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ¹²	80	74	29	3	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	4 ⁵	3 ¹⁰	0	3 ⁵	2 ¹⁰	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	5	4	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	12	26 ⁷	12 ¹¹	3	7 ⁷	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations¹⁴															
Drug Law Arrests	61	1	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	1	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	5	35	41	5	25	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	12	10	5	6	8	5	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	160	341	350	133	330	342	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.															

See the following page for information on footnotes.

Footnotes regarding Grand Valley State University – Allendale Campus Criminal Offense Statistics

¹ Residential Housing Facilities is a subcategory of On-Campus Property. The data in Residential Housing Facilities is also included in the Total on Campus data.

² Two incidents of fondling occurred in 2017 and were reported in 2018

³ One incident of rape occurred in 2015 or 2016 and was reported in 2018; one incident of rape occurred in 2017 and was reported in 2018

⁴ One incident of fondling occurred in 2016 and was reported in 2019; one incident occurred in 2018 and was reported in 2019.

⁵ One incident of rape/dating violence occurred in 2017 and was reported in 2019.

⁶ One incident of fondling occurred in 2018 and was reported in 2019.

⁷ One incident of stalking On Campus and one incident of stalking in a Residential Housing Facility occurred in 2018 and reported in 2019.

⁸ One incident of fondling occurred in 2019 and was reported in 2020.

⁹ One incident of rape occurred in 2016 and was reported in 2020; one incident of rape occurred in 2019 and was reported in 2020.

¹⁰ One incident of dating violence/aggravated assault in a Residential Housing Facility occurred in 2018 and was reported in 2020; one incident of dating violence in a Residential Housing Facility occurred in 2017 and was reported in 2020; one incident of dating violence On Campus occurred in 2019 and was reported in 2020.

¹¹ Two incidents of stalking occurred in 2019 and were reported in 2020.

¹² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime

¹³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

¹⁴ Michigan law changed December 2018, making several marijuana-related offenses a civil infraction; therefore, many drug law violations in 2019 are counted as referrals instead of arrests.

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ROBERT C PEW GRAND RAPIDS CAMPUS

	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ²	36	34	15	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	3	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations															
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018 or 2019. One incident of aggravated assault characterized by racial bias, occurring on campus, was reported in 2020.															

¹ Residential Housing Facilities is a subcategory of On-Campus Property. The data in Residential Housing Facilities is also included in the Total on Campus data.

² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime.

³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - MEIJER HOLLAND CAMPUS

	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ²	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations															
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 or 2020.															

¹ The Meijer Holland Campus does not provide on campus housing facilities

² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime

³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - MUSKEGON CAMPUS LOCATIONS

	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ²	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations															
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 or 2020.															

¹ The Muskegon Campus Locations do not provide on campus housing facilities

² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime

³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - TRAVERSE CITY REGIONAL CENTER CAMPUS

	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ²	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations															
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 or 2020.															

¹ The Traverse City Regional Center Campus does not provide on campus housing facilities

² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime

³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - HEALTH CAMPUS GRAND RAPIDS

	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ²	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations															
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 or 2020.															

¹ The Health Campus Grand Rapids does not provide on campus housing facilities

² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime

³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - DETROIT REGIONAL CENTER

	Total on Campus			Residential Housing Facilities (RHF) ¹			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Unfounded Reports ³		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Clery Crimes Reported															
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny ²	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes Reported															
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations															
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
No Hate Crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 or 2020.															

¹ The Detroit Regional Center does not provide on campus housing facilities

² Larceny is not a required Clery reportable crime

³ A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

Appendix B: Fire Safety Systems and Fire Statistics

HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ALLENDALE CAMPUS							
2020							
Living Centers		Alarms Monitored at CUB	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Placards	Number of Annual Fire Drills
Calder Residence	3928 Calder Dr	X	No	X	X	X	0
Copeland	10940 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Devos	11040 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Frey	11020 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
GVA Benzie	10316 42nd Ave	X	No	X	X	No	0
GVA Keweenaw	10320 42nd Ave	X	No	X	X	No	0
GVA Mackinac	10314 42nd Ave	X	No	X	X	No	0
GVA Oakland	10328 42nd Ave	X	No	X	X	No	0
GVA Tuscola	10326 42nd Ave	X	No	X	X	No	0
GVA Wexford	10332 42nd Ave	X	No	X	X	No	0
Hills	10996 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Holton-Hooker	10880 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Hoobler	11090 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Johnson	11012 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Kirkpatrick	3927 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Kistler	10980 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Laker Village N	10515 Laker Village Dr	X	No	X	X	No	0
Laker Village S	10440 Laker Village Dr	X	No	X	X	No	0
Maple	10850 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Murray	10498 S. Campus Dr	X	X	X	X	X	0
Niemeyer East	4046 Calder Dr	X	X	X	X	X	0
Niemeyer Honors	4046 Calder Dr	X	X	X	X	X	0
Niemeyer West	4046 Calder Dr	X	X	X	X	X	0
North C	11080 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Oak	10830 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Ott	11018 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2
Pew	11010 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Pickard	10970 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Pine	10820 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Robinson	10910 Residence Dr	X	No	X	X	X	2
Seidman	3930 Residence Court	X	X	X	X	X	2
South Apts. C	10370 42nd Ave	X	X	X	X	X	0
South Apts. D	10280 42nd Ave	X	X	X	X	X	0
South Apts. E	10294 42nd Ave	X	X	X	X	X	0
Stafford	3891 Residence Court	X	X	X	X	X	2
Swanson	3894 Residence Court	X	X	X	X	X	2
VanSteeland	10438 S. Campus Dr	X	X	X	X	X	0
Weed	11086 Residence Dr	X	X	X	X	X	2

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ROBERT C PEW CAMPUS							
2020							
Living Centers		Alarms Monitored by Contractor	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Placards	Number of Annual Fire Drills
Secchia Residence	420 W Fulton St	X	X	X	X	X	0
Winter Hall	32 SW Winter Ave	X	X	X	X	X	0

FIRE SAFETY STATISTICS

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ALLENDALE CAMPUS

2018

Residential Facility	Address	Date/Time of fire	Total Fires in Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire *	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
COP- Copeland	10940 Residence Dr		0					
CR- Calder	3928 Calder Dr		0					
DLC- Devos	11040 Residence Dr		0					
FLC- Frey	11020 Residence Dr		0					
GBEN- Benzie	10316 42nd Ave		0					
GKWN- Keweenaw	10320 42nd Ave		0					
GMAC- Mackinac	10314 42nd Ave		0					
GOAK- Oakland	10328 42nd Ave		0					
GTUS- Tuscola	10326 42nd Ave		0					
GWEX- Wexford	10332 42nd Ave		0					
HHLC- Holton-Hooker	10880 Residence Dr		0					
HLC- Hoobler	11090 Residence Dr	10/19/18 0135	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
HLL- Hills	10996 Residence Dr	09/30/18 1932	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
JLC- Johnson	11012 Residence Dr		0					
KIS- Kistler	10980 Residence Dr	03/13/18 2300	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
KRP- Kirkpatrick	3927 Residence Dr		0					
LVA(N) Laker Village	10515 Laker Village Dr	02/19/18 1937	3	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
		03/23/18 1309	3	2	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$100-999
		04/23/18 1744	3	3	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
LVA(S) Laker Village	10440 Laker Village Dr	11/04/18 1635	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
MPLC- Maple	10850 Residence Dr		0					
MUR- Murray	10498 S. Campus Dr	10/20/18 1918	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
NLC- North C	11080 Residence Dr		0					
NME- Niemeyer East	4046 Calder Dr		0					
NMH- Niemeyer Honors	4046 Calder Dr		0					
NMW- Niemeyer West	4046 Calder Dr	11/16/18 1845	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
OKLC- Oak	10830 Residence Dr		0					
OLC- Ott	11018 Residence Dr		0					
PKC- Pickard	10970 Residence Dr		0					
PLC- Pew	11010 Residence Dr		0					
PNLC- Pine	10820 Residence Dr		0					
RA-RC Ravines Center	4310 W. Ravine Center		0					
ROB- Robinson	10910 Residence Dr	09/16/18 2330	1	1	Electrical (U)	0	0	\$0-99
SAC- South C	10370 42nd Ave		0					
SAD- South D	10280 42nd Ave	08/26/18 1555	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$100-999
SAE- South E	10294 42nd Ave		0					
SLC- Seidman	3930 Residence Court		0					
STA- Stafford	3891 Residence Court		0					
SWN- Swanson	3894 Residence Court		0					
VLC- VanSteeland	10438 S. Campus Dr		0					
WLC- Weed	11086 Residence Dr		0					

***(Category)**

(U)=Unintentional

(I)=Intentional

(UN)=Undetermined

FIRE SAFETY STATISTICS

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ALLENDALE CAMPUS

2019

Residential Facility	Address	Date/Time of fire	Total Fires in Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire *	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
COP- Copeland	10940 Residence Dr		0					
CR- Calder	3928 Calder Dr		0					
DLC- Devos	11040 Residence Dr		0					
FLC- Frey	11020 Residence Dr		0					
GBEN- Benzie	10316 42nd Ave		0					
GKWN- Keweenaw	10320 42nd Ave		0					
GMAC- Mackinac	10314 42nd Ave	12/9/19 1858	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
GOAK- Oakland	10328 42nd Ave		0					
GTUS- Tuscola	10326 42nd Ave		0					
GWEX- Wexford	10332 42nd Ave		0					
HHLC - Holton-Hooker	10880 Residence Dr		1	1				
HLC- Hoobler	11090 Residence Dr	1/16/19 1816	2	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
		3/12/19 1440	2	2	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
HLL- Hills	10996 Residence Dr		0					
JLC- Johnson	11012 Residence Dr		0					
KIS- Kistler	10980 Residence Dr		0					
KRP- Kirkpatrick	3927 Residence Dr		0					
LVA(N) Laker Village	10515 Laker Village Dr	1/14/19 2100	1	1	Electrical (U)	0	0	\$0-99
LVA(S) Laker Village	10440 Laker Village Dr		0					
MPLC- Maple	10850 Residence Dr		0					
MUR- Murray	10498 S. Campus Dr		1	1				
NLC- North C	11080 Residence Dr	8/22/19 2221	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
NME- Niemeyer East	4046 Calder Dr		0					
NMH- Niemeyer Honors	4046 Calder Dr		0					
NMW- Niemeyer West	4046 Calder Dr		0					
OKLC- Oak	10830 Residence Dr		0					
OLC- Ott	11018 Residence Dr		0					
PKC- Pickard	10970 Residence Dr	9/16/19 2130	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
PLC- Pew	11010 Residence Dr		0					
PNLC- Pine	10820 Residence Dr		0					
RA-RC Ravines Center	4310 W. Ravine Center		0					
ROB- Robinson	10910 Residence Dr		0					
SAC- South C	10370 42nd Ave		0					
SAD- South D	10280 42nd Ave	11/9/19 1319	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
SAE- South E	10294 42nd Ave		0					
SLC- Seidman	3930 Residence Court		0					
STA- Stafford	3891 Residence Court		0					
SWN- Swanson	3894 Residence Court		0					
VLC- VanSteeland	10438 S. Campus Dr	9/29/19 0429	1	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
WLC- Weed	11086 Residence Dr		0					

***(Category)**

(U)=Unintentional

(I)=Intentional

(UN)=Undetermined

FIRE SAFETY STATISTICS

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ALLENDALE CAMPUS

2020

Residential Facility	Address	Date/Time of fire	Total Fires in Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire *	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
COP- Copeland	10940 Residence Dr		0					
CR- Calder	3928 Calder Dr		0					
DLC- Devos	11040 Residence Dr		0					
FLC- Frey	11020 Residence Dr		0					
GBEN- Benzie	10316 42nd Ave		0					
GKWN- Keweenaw	10320 42nd Ave		0					
GMAC- Mackinac	10314 42nd Ave		0					
GOAK- Oakland	10328 42nd Ave		0					
GTUS- Tuscola	10326 42nd Ave		0					
GWEX- Wexford	10332 42nd Ave		0					
HHLC - Holton-Hooker	10880 Residence Dr		0					
HLC- Hoobler	11090 Residence Dr		0					
HLL- Hills	10996 Residence Dr		0					
JLC- Johnson	11012 Residence Dr		0					
KIS- Kistler	10980 Residence Dr		0					
KRP- Kirkpatrick	3927 Residence Dr		0					
LVA(N) Laker Village	10515 Laker Village Dr		0					
LVA(S) Laker Village	10440 Laker Village Dr	1/13/20 1815	3	1	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
		9/25/20 2243	3	2	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$0-99
		10/8/20 2138	3	3	Open Flame (U)	0	0	\$0-99
MPLC- Maple	10850 Residence Dr		0					
MUR- Murray	10498 S. Campus Dr		0					
NLC- North C	11080 Residence Dr		0					
NME- Niemeyer East	4046 Calder Dr		0					
NMH- Niemeyer Honors	4046 Calder Dr		0					
NMW- Niemeyer West	4046 Calder Dr		0					
OKLC- Oak	10830 Residence Dr		0					
OLC- Ott	11018 Residence Dr		0					
PKC- Pickard	10970 Residence Dr		0					
PLC- Pew	11010 Residence Dr		0					
PNLC- Pine	10820 Residence Dr		0					
RA-RC Ravines Center	4310 W. Ravine Center		0					
ROB- Robinson	10910 Residence Dr		0					
SAC- South C	10370 42nd Ave		0					
SAD- South D	10280 42nd Ave		0					
SAE- South E	10294 42nd Ave	2/20/20 0100	2	1	Open Flame (U)	0	0	\$0-99
		10/25/20 1420	2	2	Cooking (U)	0	0	\$10,000-20,000
SLC- Seidman	3930 Residence Court		0					
STA- Stafford	3891 Residence Court		0					
SWN- Swanson	3894 Residence Court		0					
VLC- VanSteeland	10438 S. Campus Dr		0					
WLC- Weed	11086 Residence Dr		0					

***(Category)**

(U)=Unintentional

(I)=Intentional

(UN)=Undetermined

FIRE SAFETY STATISTICS

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ROBERT C PEW GRAND RAPIDS CAMPUS

2018

Residential Facility	Address	Date/Time of fire	Total Fires in Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire *	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
SRH - Secchia Hall	420 W Fulton St		0					
WIN - Winter Hall	32 Winter Ave NW		0					

***(Category)**

(U)=Unintentional

(I)=Intentional

(UN)=Undetermined

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ROBERT C PEW GRAND RAPIDS CAMPUS

2019

Residential Facility	Address	Date/Time of fire	Total Fires in Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire *	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
SRH - Secchia Hall	420 W Fulton St		0					
WIN - Winter Hall	32 Winter Ave NW		0					

***(Category)**

(U)=Unintentional

(I)=Intentional

(UN)=Undetermined

GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY - ROBERT C PEW GRAND RAPIDS CAMPUS

2020

Residential Facility	Address	Date/Time of fire	Total Fires in Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire *	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
SRH - Secchia Hall	420 W Fulton St		0					
WIN - Winter Hall	32 Winter Ave NW		0					

***(Category)**

(U)=Unintentional

(I)=Intentional

(UN)=Undetermined