DAVENPORT UNIVERSITY

2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Statistics Reporting for 2023, 2024, 2025

PUBLIC SAFETY

This Information is provided as part of Davenport University's commitment to safety and complies with the federal student right to know/Campus Security Act of 1990/ Public Law 101-542 as amended to the Clery Act of 1998, Davenport University's annual security and fire safety report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes and fires that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by Davenport University; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes the number and types of fires, crime, and fire prevention measures, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other relevant information for ensuring campus-wide safety.

Printed copies of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report are available upon request at the Department of Public Safety.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published online at https://www.davenport.edu/campus-life/public-safety

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Introduction

Davenport University prioritizes the safety of its campuses for students, employees, and visitors, ensuring a secure environment conducive to learning and growth. With a strong commitment to everyone's well-being, the university has compiled this information to raise awareness of the current protective programs in place. By working together, the institution and its students can significantly reduce the risks of crime and fire.

Davenport University addresses potential crime and fire hazards through educational prevention programs, safety enhancements to the grounds, and various preventive measures. This report includes data on the number and types of fires, crime and fire prevention strategies, crime reporting procedures, sexual assault awareness, and other relevant matters.

Through on-site programs, students are provided with opportunities to learn safe personal living habits. These programs educate students on recognizing crimes, understanding state and local laws regarding alcohol and drug use, and fostering a sense of social responsibility within the academic community. Historically, Davenport University, like many private campuses, has experienced fewer violent crimes compared to other urban areas. However, recognizing the underreporting of crimes such as rape, the university has initiated special programs to help students identify "date rape" and feel empowered to report such incidents. Nonetheless, Davenport University is not immune to crime, involving student-to-student interactions or external perpetrators.

This document outlines the specific policies and procedures Davenport University employs to prevent and respond to crime and fire safety issues. It also details educational programs designed to teach safe living habits to students and staff. The information is organized according to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requirements. The statistical and policy data included in this report have been compiled through collaborative efforts by the Public Safety, Facilities, Student Life, and Human Resources departments.

Report Publications

The definitions for these crime categories are taken from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program. This information is submitted to the US Department of Education each year.

Specific categories of crime statistics are required for distribution by the Jeanne Clery Act and the Department of Education. The following chart is an example of the required information:

Crimes

- Aggravated Assault
- Arson
- Burglary
- Fondling
- Incest
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Rape
- Robbery
- Statutory Rape

Judicial Referrals & Arrests

- Liquor Law Violation
- Drug Law Violation
- Illegal Weapons Possession

Locations

- On Campus
- On-Campus Student Housing Facility
- Non-campus Building or Property
- Public Property

Hate Crimes

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Rape
- Fondling
- Incest
- Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny – Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism

Report Procedures

The different campuses within Davenport University provide 24-hour security using various forms of protection. This protection may be in the form of electronic security systems, contracted security personnel, public safety officers, contacts with area police departments, and cooperative efforts between faculty, staff and students. Also, all employees (with the exception of counseling staff) of the university have been designated as Mandatory Reporters. This means that any University employee who is informed of a Clery reportable crime or serious incident involving the health or safety of members of our community are required to disclose this information to Public Safety or the appropriate administrative staff member in keeping with our Mandatory Reporting policy.

Davenport University records all crimes or other emergencies that occur on the many campuses throughout the University. Reported crimes are listed in the Daily Crime Log. Investigation of reported crimes may be conducted by the Department of Public Safety, Center for Campus Life, Human Resources, or other department responsible for adjudicating matters of misconduct.

Crimes may be reported to Department of Public Safety Personnel, or administrative employees. If desired, faculty, staff and students will be assisted in contacting the area law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. Note that the Department of Public Safety does not hold police powers in the state of Michigan.

Davenport University encourages faculty, staff, and students to accurately report all crimes to the Department of Public Safety, Center for Campus Life, or Human Resources team in a timely manner.

We do not mandate that victims of crimes report every incident to a campus official but we do strongly encourage it so that the university may aid the victim. In addition, while interactions with counseling staff at the university are strictly confidential, we do encourage counseling staff to inform victims verbally of the ability for victims to make voluntary and confidential crime reports.

Timely Warning & Emergency Notification

Davenport University's Timely Warning/Emergency Notification Statement

Davenport University is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, faculty, and staff. As part of its commitment, Davenport University has developed a system for providing students and employees with Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications as required by federal law.

A **Timely Warning** is notification to the campus community about certain crimes occurring on campus that may present a serious or continuing threat to students and staff. Davenport University is required by the Clery Act to notify students and employees of such events. A Timely Warning will include relevant information sufficient enough to inform the community regarding the nature of the issue. Examples of crimes that could pose a serious or continuing threat, causing Davenport University to issue a Timely Warning include:

1. Homicide
2. Sexual Offenses
3. Aggravated Assault
4. Burglary/Robbery
5. Arson

An **Emergency Notification** will be sent if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of Davenport University's students, faculty, or staff. Such notifications will be provided when the threat is imminent, such as in the situation of extreme weather conditions, an active fire on campus, or active violence.

The crimes and circumstances identified above are not exhaustive, nor will the existence of such events necessarily result in the issuance of a Timely Warning or an Emergency Notification. Rather, the decision of whether to issue a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification will be made by Davenport University Administration on a case-by-case basis.

It is imperative that Davenport University be able to communicate with its students and staff in the event of an occurrence that requires a Timely Warning or an Emergency Notification. For that reason, students and staff will receive Emergency Notifications via phone, email, and text/SMS messaging. Follow up information may also be sent by the same means. Timely Warnings will be provided by phone and email.

If a student wishes to opt out of receipt of Emergency Notifications via text messaging, they may do so by following the instructions found on this LINK Students and staff may not opt out of receipt of such messages via any other form of communication. To review and update the contact information that Davenport University will use to provide Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications, please utilize this LINK

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for content and delivery of any Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications that might be communicated to the Davenport community. Inquiries about such communications should be directed to the Department of Public Safety at your campus.

Shelter in Place

Sheltering in place provides our community protection from outside hazards, minimizes the chance of injury, and provides time for a safe evacuation. When a shelter-in-place order is issued, it is important to find cover indoors immediately. Do not go outside, do not attempt to go back to your vehicle. In all situations, it is important to remain as calm as possible and assist others in doing the same.

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation of a facility can occur when there is a fire, bomb threat, or any other hazardous situation that may arise. When prompted by a DU Alert or the sound of an alarm, leave your work or classroom area immediately and vacate the building through the nearest exit. If you become aware of a hazardous situation or safety concern, pull the fire alarm or contact the Department of Public Safety in order to initiate emergency response and evacuation. Do not use elevators in the event of an evacuation, assist persons with disabilities if you are able and it is safe to do so. Once out of the building proceed to an area at least 300 feet away from the building. It is important that no one attempt to re-enter the building until the all-clear is given by first responders or public safety personnel.

If you or someone is unable to evacuate the building without using an elevator, find a safe location away from the incident near a stairwell and immediately contact the Department of Public Safety and inform the officers of your location.

Reporting of Criminal Offenses

Davenport University wants to do everything it can to foster a spirit of reporting within our community. If you are aware of a crime that has occurred on campus or any suspected misconduct, DU strongly encourages you to report the crime or misconduct as soon as possible to the Department of Public Safety.

It is important that all crimes, or suspected misconduct, are reported to the University in a timely manner for the purposes of the University issuing a timely warning and making updates to the annual reporting statistics.

DU employs a number of individuals and offices that can assist you with filing an incident report. Reports can be made online or through the following individuals or offices:

Andrea Prins Director of Residence Life Title IX Coordinator	Andrea.Prins@davenport.edu (616) 554-5309
Steven Romero Director of Public Safety & Compliance	Steven.Romero@davenport.edu (616) 303-5706
Leslie Elliott Executive Director of Human Resources Deputy Title IX Coordinator	Leslie.Elliott@davenport.edu (616) 732-1151
Joe Bishop Dean of Students	Joseph.Bishop@davenport.edu (616) 554-5687
Department of Public Safety All Campuses	Public.Safety@davenport.edu (616) 554-5041
Center for Campus Life All Campuses	Campus.Life@davenport.edu (616) 554-5095

Confidential Reporting

Davenport University has several methods for voluntarily reporting crimes or similar incidents that provide anonymity to the reporter. Both students and staff members may report incidents anonymously through our online incident reporting systems: Maxient or EthicsPoint. All anonymous incidents will be treated with the seriousness they deserve, and every effort will be taken to ensure the safety and security of the members of our community.

Campus Specific Public Safety Contact Information

Grand Rapids W. A. Lettinga Campus
Main Line: (616) 554-5041 or dial 5041 from any on-campus phone
Staffed 24/7 365, including breaks and holidays

Lansing Campus
Main Line: (517) 367-8211 or dial 8211 from any on-campus phone

Midland – Great Lakes Bay Campus
Main Line: (989) 835-1920 or dial 1920 from any on-campus phone

Warren Campus
Main Line: (586) 620-4051 or dial 4051 from any on-campus phone

Email: public.safety@davenport.edu

Law Enforcement Authority and External Agency Partnership

Current policies concerning law enforcement, including the enforcement authority of institutional public safety personnel, policies that encourage prompt reporting of all crime to the local police, and policies on the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity engaged by students at off-campus locations.

Davenport University maintains a cooperative working relationship with municipal, county, and state police to ensure the enforcement of all laws. Local agencies aid Davenport University with any emergency that might require police, fire, or emergency medical services.

Public Safety officers do not possess arrest powers or enforce state law. All criminal actions severe in nature will be referred to the area law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. DU does not currently have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any law enforcement agency that describes our cooperative efforts in investigating alleged criminal offenses on campus property. Any law enforcement officer may come onto campus property at any time. Students, employees, and campus visitors are subject to all local, state, and federal government laws, in addition to campus regulations.

In addition, Davenport University has the responsibility of advising appropriate authorities of violations of civil or criminal laws committed by anyone when a request is made by those authorities for specific information, or when there is a danger to life and/or property. Activities occurring outside the premises of Davenport University, but are supervised by university personnel, are subject to the same rules and regulations as in-house activities as well as by federal and state laws. Davenport University will be involved with the monitoring and recording of criminal activities through the assistance of local law enforcement agencies, dealing with activities that occur outside the premises of Davenport University.

Facilities

Davenport University does not maintain or provide residence halls or housing for students either on or off the premises with the exception of the Grand Rapids W. A. Lettinga campus.

Learning and Working Facilities

Students, faculty, and staff at DU have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities. Several of these facilities are equipped with electronic intrusion systems. Each system is designed to notify the area law enforcement agency of an intrusion alarm. The alarm initiates an immediate response. Various computer labs and science labs are also controlled by access control systems.

Academic buildings and office locations are checked and locked each night by public safety officers. Officers are responsible for conducting patrols of each building location to monitor building security.

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for issuing keys and access cards to staff and faculty. Each access request is carefully reviewed before any electronic or hard key access is granted. DU uses a subscription-based key system with blanks licensed to Davenport University Public Safety only. Additionally, the University uses specialized access cards for facilities that are licensed and programmed only for use at Davenport.

The Department of Public Safety also maintains electronic access to contractor keys. Contractors are given access to the area they are scheduled to conduct work in on behalf of the University. Access to keys is controlled by a user ID and PIN system. Each check-in and check-out of contractor sets is cataloged in electronic software.

Residential Facilities

Access to the residence halls at the W. A. Lettinga campus is limited to students and their guests. Access to the residence halls by university employees is on an "as-needed" basis and Davenport incorporates a strict key card control procedure. Each residential facility is protected by an electronic access system.

With the exception of the dining hall entrance of South Hall, each of the residential facilities is locked 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Students are issued identification cards that also act as their electronic access cards to their residential space. All identification cards require the use of a PIN (personal identification number) to access certain residential spaces. The dining hall entrance of South Hall is monitored by dining and student staff throughout the hours the doors are unlocked.

Davenport University maintains a strict policy on the sharing of access cards. Policies regarding the misuse of access cards can be reviewed at this LINK.

Exterior Lighting of Facilities

In an effort to ensure Davenport University is a safe community, numerous types of outdoor lighting have been installed around each campus location. Davenport University provides lighting on all building entrances, walkways, parking lots, and roadways owned and maintained by the University. Lighting levels are developed and maintained in accordance with Building Code requirements as well as operational needs and additional public safety needs.

Facility Maintenance

Each Davenport University location maintains buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Davenport University inspects each facility regularly and makes prompt repairs affecting safety and security. DU also responds promptly to reports of potential safety or security hazards, such as broken windows or locks.

Maintenance issues should be reported immediately to the Facilities Department by submitting a work order for the appropriate campus location. Emergency maintenance issues should be reported to Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety houses dispatch services for both Public Safety and Facilities. By reporting facilities emergencies promptly to the dispatch center, this allows for 24/7 dispatch of on-call service technicians on an as needed basis.

Physical Security

Davenport University maintains card access systems on most University properties to promote a safe and secure campus environment. The University has deployed electronic security measures, including blue light emergency call stations and panic button software, to support a timely response to safety concerns. Davenport University also utilizes state-of-the-art camera systems enhanced with artificial intelligence to improve monitoring and search capabilities.

Safety Enhancement Programs

Davenport University's crime education efforts stress both good personal safety habits, and the importance of community safety. Information is disseminated to student and staff concerning the following topics: tornados and severe weather, theft. medical emergencies, fire and other safety matters. Additionally, staff and students are provided with an online training module at the beginning of their time at the University that details safety issues such as how to be aware of your surroundings and being an active bystander in order to make criminal activity harder to perpetrate.

Safety and security workshops and seminars related to safety issues are available to students and staff. Topics covered include Active Shooter Response and Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.). In addition, staff members receive annual training on Davenport University's Mandatory Reporter Policy which assists the staff member in determining what constitutes a Clery or Title IX violation as well as how to report incidents should they become aware of them.

An emphasis is place on individual responsibility and on teaching students to be responsible for themselves and to one another to ensure their safety.

Program Descriptions

New Student Orientation: Each campus conducts an orientation for new students that provides information on Public Safety services and actions that can be taken to enhance personal safety while on campus.

Classroom Safety Presentations: Public Safety staff will deliver safety related presentations to classes, departments, or community groups upon request. This may be done for a variety of safety related topics based on the instructional objective of the course. Examples have included general safety procedures, emergency response protocols, and awareness training on use of fire and life safety equipment.

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.): Self-defense class for non-male identifying individuals. R.A.D. is available for staff and students at each campus location. The R.A.D. course is designed to train individuals on situational awareness and how to defend themselves in the event of an attack.

Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE): Training provided to staff and students regarding how best to respond to an active shooter event on campus or anywhere someone might find themselves.

Drugs and Alcohol

The **Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989** require all federal grant recipients to certify a drug-free environment. Davenport University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy learning environment for the benefit of its students, faculty, and staff, and to ensure its successful operation as an educational institution. In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Davenport University has established a Drug and Alcohol policy, which reinforces the University's commitment to promoting a drug-free learning and working environment.

It is the policy of Davenport University that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, purchase, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited on Davenport University property or as a part of its activities. The presence, use, or service of alcohol is prohibited on Davenport University properties or as part of its activities without advance approval by the President or Executive Vice President.

As a condition of receiving an education at Davenport University, each student is required by federal law to comply with the terms of this statement. Any student or employee who is found to have violated this policy will be subject to sanctions by Davenport University, which may include termination, suspension, expulsion, and referral for prosecution.

The use of any drugs in the Davenport University community must be within the limits of federal and state laws. Davenport University reminds students and staff of their responsibility to know and obey federal and state laws prohibiting the use of illegal drugs and alcohol. While Davenport is not specifically responsible for the enforcement of federal and state drug laws, those agencies charged with this legal responsibility have the authority to carry out their duties on campus. Individuals who illegally possess, use, or supply prohibited drugs or alcohol within the academic community will be held to the standards laid out in the Student Code of Conduct, and risk further action by the appropriate civil authorities.

Staff and Faculty

To read Davenport University's policy on Drugs and Alcohol in its entirety, please view the Employee Handbook at this LINK. Additionally, Davenport University has partnered with Employee Connect Plus to provide the Employee Assistance Program. The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides resources for drug and/or alcohol assistance, treatment, and support for all full-time staff and faculty. If you or a fellow colleague needs help, please contact the Employee Assistance Program at (888)628-4844.

Students

To read Davenport University's Drug and Alcohol policy in its entirety, please view the Student Code of Conduct at this LINK. If you or someone you know needs help, you can utilize the following resources for assistance:

Michelle Paul Associate Director of Student Affairs	Michelle.Paul@davenport.edu (616) 871-6753
24-hour Crisis Line All Campuses	(616) 340-5243
Wellness Center W.A. Lettinga - Grand Rapids Campus	(616) 871-6166

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP)

Davenport University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy learning environment for the benefit of its students, faculty, and staff, and to ensure its successful operation as an educational institution. Under the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act the University is required to have an alcohol and other drug policy and distribute the policy annually to all students, faculty, and staff.

To review the University's annual report on Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs, click this LINK(DAAPP).

Federal Law Advisory

Federal law requires that you be advised of the following:

- Legal Sanctions
  - Federal and State law prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs and alcohol. Specific criminal penalties are applicable to unlawful activities that may include imprisonment and fines.
- Health Risks
  - Significant health risks are associated with and result from the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol including raised blood pressure, blurred vision, dizziness, loss of sleep, anxiety, and depression; heart or respiratory failure; and liver, brain, and stomach destruction. Additionally, there can be serious health risks to an unborn child.
- Counseling and Treatment
  - Davenport University is committed to assisting students and employees with substance abuse problems through the utilization of available drug and alcohol counseling, and referrals to outside agencies as appropriate. Davenport offers free on-site or TeleTherapy counseling. Same day support is also available for students who cannot wait for a regularly scheduled appointment. Information about scheduling an appointment or speaking with a counselor via phone the same day can be found here.

For federal information on controlled substances, please review the following links:

United States Drug Enforcement Administration	https://www.dea.gov/drug-information
U.S. DEA Drug Fact Sheets	https://www.dea.gov/factsheets
Find Help	https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/find-help

Missing Person

A student at Davenport University will be considered missing

- If after 24 continuous hours a student's location is unknown and through attempts to locate/contact, their location cannot be determined.

OR

- When their behavior is contrary to their routine pattern, or there are unusual circumstances, mental health or personal wellness concerns that may have contributed to their absence.

If a member of the university community has reason to believe a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, they should immediately notify the Department of Public Safety.

Official Notification Procedures of Missing Persons

I. Public Safety officials will gather all essential information from the reporting party and initiate an investigation. Public Safety will also contact appropriate campus staff such as an advisor, athletic coach or faculty to assist in gaining pertinent information about the individual.
II. After Public Safety has conducted an initial investigation, should they determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, DPS will immediately notify the Kent County Sheriffs Department. DPS will work closely with KCSD while the investigation is ongoing.
III. Student Affairs is responsible for notifications to the student's emergency contact. Notification to the emergency contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Student Affairs will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after Public Safety has determined the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, Davenport University students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by Student Affairs in the event that the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Student Affairs will notify the individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through Housing and Residence Life

Anti-Harassment and Anti-Violence

Anti-Harassment Policy Statement

Davenport University strives to create and maintain a positive working and learning environment in which all people are treated with dignity, decency and respect. The policy of DU is to provide an environment free from harassment and unlawful discrimination on the basis of a person(s) national origin, race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, disability, gender identity, transgender identity, veteran or military status, martial status, height, weight, genetic information, and any other category or classification protected by law.

Examples of prohibited conduct are:

- **Discrimination** is defined as the unlawful discrimination in the provision of employment opportunities, benefits or privileges; creating discriminatory work conditions; or using discriminatory evaluative standards in employment if the basis of that discriminatory treatment is, in whole or in part, based on a person's protected status.
- **Harassment** defined as unprofessional conduct based on a person's protected status that could reasonably be understood as (1) having the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment, (2) having the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or access to educational activities and programs, (3) otherwise adversely affecting an individual's employment opportunities or access to educational activities and programs.
- **Sexual Harassment** refers to behavior or comments which are not welcome, are personally offensive, undermine morale, and interfere with the work performance and effectiveness of its victims.
    - Examples of prohibited conduct include, but are not limited to, the following: Sexual innuendo, suggestive comments, insults, humor or jokes about sex or gender-specific traits, sexual propositions, threats, repeated unwanted social invitations, suggestive or insulting sounds, leering, suggestive whistling, obscene gestures, pin-ups, touching, pinching, brushing the body, and assault.
- **Retaliation** as defined as the action of harming someone because they have harmed oneself; "revenge."

Anti-Violence Policy Statement

Davenport University is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for all students, faculty, staff and visitors, and therefore adopts policies against any form of violence. DU will not tolerate any threats, intimidation, or acts of violence on its premises or against its students, faculty, staff, student employees, distributors, or visitors. The University's prohibition against threats, intimidation, and acts of violence applies to all persons involved in University operations, including, but not limited to, students, faculty, staff, and anyone else on University property. This policy applies in all University facilities, locations under the control of university officials, and other locations where faculty and staff are engaged in University business.

Definitions outlined in the Anti-Violence Policy include:

- A **threat of violence** is defined as any behavior that could be interpreted by a reasonable person as intent to cause harm to another person or damage to property.
- **Intimidation** is defined as to coerce or inhibit by threats or as if by threats.

- An **act of violence** is defined as conduct that causes bodily or emotional injury to another person or damage to property.

Examples of violence include, but are not limited to: Hitting, slapping or shoving an individual, threatening and/or harming an individual, their family, friends, associates, or their property; the threat to destroy or the destruction of property owned, operated, or controlled by the University; making a threat of violence through telephone calls, letters, electronic mail (email), or other forms of written or electronic communication; intimidating or attempting to coerce an individual to do wrongful acts, sabotaging equipment or intentionally damaging property, threatening and attempting suicide, possessing or displaying weapons, assault, arson, homicide, or inflicting bodily harm.

Filing a Complaint

Employees and students have a responsibility to immediately inform the University of any concerns regarding behavior directed toward them of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation.

Additionally, an employee who becomes aware of a threat, intimidation, or an act of violence must immediately report it to their supervisor. The following reporting venues are available to staff and students:

- Human Resources via hr@davenport.edu or by phone (616) 732-1151
- Department of Public Safety via phone (616) 554-5041
- Center for Campus Life via phone (616) 554-5095
- Title IX Coordinator via phone (616) 554-5309
- EthicsPoint Confidential Reporting hotline 855-271-2823 or online at this LINK
- Maxient Online Reporting at this LINK

To review Davenport's Anti-Harassment and Anti-Violence policies in their entirety, please click this LINK to be routed to the employee handbook.

VAWA Offenses: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Davenport University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and 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 and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result. Davenport 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 when it is reported to a university official. In this context, Davenport University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

For a complete copy of Davenport University's policy governing sexual misconduct, visit this LINK.

To report an incident. you may use the form located at www.davenport.edu/campus- life/title-ix/report. or contact the University's Title IX coordinator, Andrea Prins, at Andrea.Prins@davenport.edu, by telephone at (616) 554-5309, or in person in the Center for Learning Engagement (first floor of the Academic Building).

Definitions

The following Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking definitions are provided by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, Michigan State Statute, and/or Davenport University policy as available.

Consent: The state of Michigan does not have one single definition of consent; however, the following applies to consent in a criminal case in Michigan and is the definition of consent for the purposes of this policy: Consent is clear, freely given, verbalized "yes" to sexual activity. The absence of "no" is not consent. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Furthermore, a verbalized "yes" which has been coerced, does not constitute a freely given "yes." Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. A person may not be able to give consent if: they are under the age of 16, if they are legally mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless. This may include impairment due to drug or alcohol use. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

I. Consent to any one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.
II. Previous relationships or prior consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.

Sexual Assault: "Sexual Assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest. or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object. or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory** Rape is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

State of Michigan: Identifies sexual assault as criminal sexual conduct (CSC). There are four degrees of CSC: First and Third Degrees (MCL 750.520b and 750.520d) require sexual penetration; Second and Fourth Degrees (MCL 750.520c and 750.520e) 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.

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 the emission of semen is not required.

Domestic Violence

VAWA: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- A person with who the victim shares a child in common;

- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; **or**
  By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

State of Michigan: Domestic Violence (MCL 750.81) -The assault and battery of

- A spouse or former spouse;
- An individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship;
- An individual with whom he or she has had a child in common; or
- A resident or former resident of his or her household.

A dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement. This term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context.

Dating Violence

VAWA: 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 based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

State of Michigan: The State of Michigan includes Dating Violence in its Domestic Violence statute (MCL 750.81) - The assault and battery of

- A spouse or former spouse;
- An individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship;
- An individual with whom he or she has had a child in common; or
- A resident or former resident of his or her household.

Dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement. This term does not include a casual relationship, or an ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context.

Stalking

VAWA: Stalking is defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, conducts surveillance of, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

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

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

State of Michigan (MCL 750.411h): 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 noncontinuous 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. Unconsented contact includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- Following or appearing within the sight of that individual
- Approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property
- Appearing at that individual's workplace or residence
- Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual
- Contacting that individual by telephone
- Sending mail or electronic communications to that individual
- Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual, including contact by way of a third party

Education and Prevention Programs

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

I. 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
II. 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 for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

I. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
II. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law, what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
III. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Michigan and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
IV. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic 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 options, and taking action to intervene.
V. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
VI. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Awareness programs are community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration

Primary prevention programs are programming, initiatives and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcomes that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe direction.

Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals 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 options, and taking action to intervene.

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

New Employee and Incoming Student Education

Davenport University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include the distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

DU offered the following **primary** prevention and awareness programs for all **new employees** in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
New Employee Orientation	Various	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St
Mandatory Online Training Module	Various	EmpowerU	SA/Dav /DV/St

DU offered the following **primary** prevention and awareness programs for all **incoming students** in 2025

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
Mandatory Online Training Module	Various	EmpowerU	SA/Dav /DV/St
Panther Prowl	9/2025	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault. and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

DU offered the following **ongoing** awareness and prevention programs for **employees** in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
Title IX Team Training	Various	Google Meet	SA/Dav /DV/St
New Manager Orientation	Various	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St
CUPA Training (Human Resources)	Various	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St
DU Week Without Violence	10/2025	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St

DU offered the following **ongoing** awareness and prevention programs for **students** in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
RA Training- Title IX, VAWA. and Sexual Assault	8/2025	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St
DU Week Without Violence	10/2025	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St
Tunnel of Oppression	11/2025	Grand Rapids - W.A. Lettinga	SA/Dav /DV/St

Under the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, institutions must implement "primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees" AND "ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees" that include the above under section B. While "campaign" is yet to be defined, examples of "primary prevention programs" as they relate to incoming students may be found here: http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/docs/campus-minimum-standards-orientation.pdf

Victim and Survivor Information

Davenport University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and accused party such as housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if reasonably available. Davenport University will make such accommodations if the victim requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Davenport University Department of Public Safety or local law enforcement.

Forensic Sexual Assault Examination/Collection of Evidence

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. In Michigan, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement[1].

In the State of Michigan, a victim of a sexual assault is not required to provide their name in order for evidence to be collected. For a victim of sexual assault who is unsure about participating in criminal prosecution, having the sexual assault evidence collection kit completed will help keep their options open. The sexual assault evidence collection kit cannot be released to the police without the victim's signature on an authorization form. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police.

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

Procedures for Reporting a VAWA Complaint

[1]Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not "require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both."

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment and/or assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator[2].

Students and employees should contact the following individuals to make a formal complaint:

Contact Information
Andrea Prins Director of Residence Life Title IX Coordinator Andrea.Prins@davenport.edu (616) 554-5309

A complaint may be filed by calling, writing or coming into the Department of Public Safety (if the complainant so desires), or by reaching out directly to any member of the University's Title IX team. Davenport University will provide resources on-campus and off campus including, but not limited to; medical, health, to persons who have been victims of sexual harassment and/or assault. domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault. domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a complainant chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident. he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the complainant changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment and/or assault or stalking is reported to the University, the below are the procedures that the University will follow:

- Take immediate steps to ensure the safety and well-being of the complainant/victim
- Immediately inform the complainant/victim of their rights and options for addressing the issue
- Whether formal or informal, the staff member will take a complete written report of the incident which will be filed appropriately with the University
- Complete a fair, thorough and impartial investigation
- Initiate the resolution process as determined by the Office of Student Affairs, Title IX, or Human Resources
- Notify both the complainant and the respondent simultaneously of the resolution decision.
- Notify both the complainant and the respondent simultaneously of the right to appeal the decision.

[2] The Title IX Coordinator is regarded as a "Responsible Employee" under Title IX and also a "Campus Security Authority" under the Clery Act. Statistical information less the victims identifying information will be provided to campus public safety or whomever at the institution compiles the annual crime statistics even if the victim chooses not to alert campus public safety personally

In all cases the standard of evidence that will be utilized is preponderance of the evidence. This means that the burden of proof is met when the party with the burden convinces the fact finder that there is a greater than 50% chance that the claim is true.

Rights and Options for Victims and Survivors

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on- or off-campus, Davenport University will assist victims of sexual harassment and/or assault. domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The University will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. In the State of Michigan, through the Victim's Rights Act, PA 87 of 1985, a victim/survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment and/or assault. or stalking has the following rights if the case is prosecuted in 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 the 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.

To review the entire WILLIAM VAN REGENMORTER CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS ACT of 1985, click this LINK

Personal Protection Order (PPO)

Any person who obtains an order of protection from the State of Michigan, or any reciprocal state (MCL 600.2950) upon service, a personal protection order may also be enforced by another state, Indian tribe, or a territory of the United States) should provide a copy to the Davenport University Department of Public Safety and Title IX Coordinator. DU will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant and if appropriate will provide a "no trespass" directive to the accused party.

Davenport University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order, or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). In Kent County, a victim is required to apply directly for these services with the 17th Circuit Court Personal Protection Orders Department. The Personal Protection Orders Department will assist victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in obtaining personal protection orders, processing extensions for the petitioning party, and violations of the personal protection order. The department will also assist restrained parities with the processing of making objections.

The PPO office will assist in making the filing process go as smoothly as possible. Please remember that you have initiated your own lawsuit, you are representing yourself in this action. The PPO staff are not attorneys, investigators, enforcers, or process servers.

Criteria for a Personal Protection Order (PPO)

A Domestic/Non-domestic 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.

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 Juvenile Division of the Kent County Family Court should be contacted for support.

No Contact Order

Davenport University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the complainant or respondent. To the extent of the individual's cooperation and consent, the University offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance with notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, identifying personal information about the involved parties will be treated as confidential and only shared to persons with a specific need to know. Those specific individuals may be investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant and/or respondent. Further, the institution will maintain the confidentiality of any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant or respondent to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Davenport University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims on the Department of Public Safety's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request to:

Steven Romero Director of Public Safety & Compliance Steven.Romero@davenport.edu (616) 303-5706	6191Kraft Avenue Southeast Grand Rapids, Michigan 49512 ATTN: Public Safety

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

Resources	Location/Address	Phone Number
On Campus Resources		
Wellness Center Mental Health and Medical Services	South Hall	(616) 871-6166
Department of Public Safety	DeVos-Van Andel Academic Building	(616) 554-5041
Title IX Coordinator	Devos-Van Andel Academic Building Center for Learning and Engagement	(616) 554-5309
Associate Director of Student Affairs	DeVos-Van Andel Academic Building Center for Learning and Engagement	(616) 871-6753
Center for Learning and Engagement	DeVos-Van Andel Academic Building Center for Learning and Engagement	(616) 554-5095
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Financial Aid Compliance Director /PDSO	(616) 808-3731
Victim Advocates	Wellness Center - South Hall	(616) 554-5820
Off-Campus Resources		
Kent County Sheriff's Department	700 Ball Ave NE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	(616) 632-6100
Grand Rapids Police Department	1 Monroe Center St NW Grand Rapids, MI 49503	(616) 456-3400
Lansing Police Department**	120 W Michigan Ave Lansing, MI 48933	(517) 483-4600
Warren Police Department**	29900 S Civic Center Blvd Warren, MI 48093	(586) 574-4700
Detroit Police Department**	1301 3rd Ave Detroit. MI 48226	(313) 596-2200
Midland Police Department**	2727 Rodd St Midland, MI 48640	(989) 631-5716
Alpha Women's Center	1725 Division Ave S Grand Rapids, MI 49507	(616) 459-9955
Planned Parenthood	425 Cherry St SE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	(616) 459-3101
YWCA West Central Michigan	25 Sheldon Blvd SE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	(616) 459-4681 24-hour Crisis Line: (616) 454-9922
Mercy Health St. Mary's	200 Jefferson Ave SE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	(616) 685-5000
University of Michigan Health-West	5900 Byron Center Ave SW Wyoming, MI 49519	(616) 252- 7200
Corewell Health Butterworth	100 Michigan St NE Grand Rapids, MI 49503	(866) 989- 7999

Resources denoted with ** are not local to the Grand Rapids region and can support our satellite locations as needed.

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault. or stalking include:

- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (rainn.org)
  - National Hotline and Textline are available. 800-656-4673
- National Domestic Violence Hotline
  - Accessible 24/7 800-799-7233
- National Human Trafficking Hotline
  - Available 24/7 888-373-7888 or text 233-73
- Suicide Prevention Hotline
  - Accessible 24/7 800-273-8255 or 988 from any phone

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved, but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. Davenport University wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 9-1-1. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another individual and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.

Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.

Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health or counseling.

Safety Tips

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (Source material can be found using this LINK).

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately by calling 9-1-1.

- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charge and that you have money for a taxi, Uber, or Lyft.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting headphones in both ears so that you are more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are alone
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of a bad situation.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you leave your drink unattended by a trusted person, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it. watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friend, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it. is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately by calling 9-1-1. Be explicit with the first responders/doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things you can try:
    - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you feel uncomfortable that is to blame.
    - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
    - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
    - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you might regret later.

Procedures for Victims and Survivors

Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, a University[3] representative or any person may file a complaint under the Student Code of Conduct or Employee Handbook alleging that a student or employee violated University policy.

When a report is received the Title IX Coordinator will promptly connect with the reporting party and initiate the following:

- Take immediate steps to ensure the safety and well-being of the complainant
- Immediately inform the complainant of their rights and options for addressing the issue
- Complete a fair, thorough and impartial investigation of the complaint in the allotted time frame
- Be sure to provide updates to the complainant/victim of the status of the investigation on at least a weekly basis or with more frequency when needed
- Initiate the resolution process as determined by the applicable University Department
- Notify both the complainant and the respondent simultaneously of the resolution decision
- Notify both the complainant and the respondent simultaneously of the right to appeal the decision

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment and/or assault and stalking made to the Department of Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The University disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to all involved parties. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report. however the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault. and stalking and taught how to investigate, and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The Student Code of Conduct provides that:

3 Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. Sex Roles, 60, 779- 792. 5 Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse. 6 Title IX states that if an institution knows or reasonably should know of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, the institution has a duty to investigate. Consequently, whether a complainant chooses to cooperate or not should not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary charges are brought against an accused party. If an investigation determines that it is more likely than not that the institution's sexual misconduct policy was violated, then the "University" may assume the role of the complainant.

I. Both parties and any listed witnesses will have the opportunity to meet with the assigned Hearing Officer and present any information or evidence they so choose;
II. Both parties will have timely notice for meetings and will receive invitations in writing to their student email account;
III. The institution will allow for timely access to the complainant, the respondent and appropriate officials, to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
IV. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or accused;
V. The institution provides equity to all parties regarding requested witnesses interviewed during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. An advocate may be present at any disciplinary proceeding, but may not speak on their behalf at any point in the process;
VI. A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred." In other words, the conduct process asks "is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the university's Student Code of Conduct?"
VII. If disciplinary sanctions are determined, the affected party will be notified via their Davenport University email account;
VIII. All sanctions can be appealed based on the criteria provided in the Student Code of Conduct.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the university's policy against Sexual Harassment located at this link in order to remedy any hostile environment[4]. All conduct proceedings against students will be resolved by following the guidelines outlined in the Student Code of Conduct which can be found at this link.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of their name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the University's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited. The University will protect the identity of person who report having been victims of sexual harassment and/or assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

4 "Hostile Environment" is the term used by Title VII in employment law as it relates to action taken against a person in retaliation of a complaint of sexual harassment or for cooperating with a sexual harassment investigation. Under Title IX, the term used is "retaliation." Institutions may choose to provide both terms for clarification although it is not required.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding which meets the criteria for the preponderance of evidence resulting in a violation of the Student Code of Conduct or Employee Handbook occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions for students are as follows:

- **Rape:** probation or suspension of dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.
- **Fondling**: warning or probation or suspension or dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.
- **Incest**: probation or suspension or dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.
- **Statutory Rape**: probation or suspension or dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.
- **Domestic Violence**: probation or suspension or dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.
- **Dating Violence**: probation or suspension or dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.
- **Stalking**: probation or suspension or dismissal with the possibility of additional sanctions including being banned from a segment/area of campus/no contact order/expulsion from university housing.

University sanctions for staff are as follows:

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, or Dating Violence: Termination of employment, suspension, education programs, no contact order.

Stalking: Suspension, termination, no contact order, warning, community service, or education programs.

Davenport University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions: no-contact order; alteration of living, academic, and work situations. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under Federal and State of Michigan Law.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a university order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or

multiple parties involved[5]. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation, or may become permanent as determined by Davenport University.

Davenport 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 a 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.

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 Michigan State Police Public Sex Offender Registry. Click this LINK to review the current State of Michigan documents related to the registrant notice. Click this LINK to search for offenders in your area.

5 Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

Fire Safety Report

Procedures for Students and Employees

When the fire alarm is activated:

- Leave your work area, residential space, or classroom immediately
- Vacate the building through the nearest exit
- Walk to safety - at least 300 feet or more away from the building
- Notify the Department of Public Safety, and call 9-1-1.

If you notice smoke or a fire: pull the nearest fire alarm station, evacuate the building, and walk to a safe location. DO NOT attempt to re-enter the building for any reason until you are given the all clear by Public Safety or Fire Officials on scene.

Fire Safety Educational Programs

Davenport University provides training each year to its faculty on fire safety in the form of an online module that covers evacuation processes and how to respond in the event of a fire.

In-seat training that covers the same topics is provided to Housing and Residence Life staff at the beginning of each academic year. In addition to these training programs, each residential hall conducts fire drills each year with at least one being conducted at night.

Fire extinguishers are provided at various locations throughout campus including inside residential buildings, and resident rooms outfitted with a kitchen. Additionally, each Public Safety patrol unit is equipped with a fire extinguisher to respond to cases of fire in any location.

Policies on Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

The following items and behaviors are prohibited:

- Possession and/or use of fireworks, incendiary devices, or other dangerous explosives or chemicals.
- Arson, meaning the ignition of a fire or attempt to ignite a fire.
- Grills, and contained fires are prohibited on university property, which includes residential communities.
- Improper use or disablement of safety equipment or fire firefighting equipment such as fire extinguishers, fire alarms, exit signs, smoke alarms, and defibrillators

Candles with a wick, incense, and other objects with an open flame are prohibited.

Tobacco use is prohibited in all Davenport University facilities. Tobacco products may be stored, but not used in the residence halls. Products may include cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and/or smokeless tobacco, including snuff, chewing tobacco, smokeless pouches, or loose-leaf tobacco.

Possession, use, and storage of marijuana is strictly prohibited on all Davenport University-owned or controlled properties, including residential facilities.

Space heaters and appliances with open heating elements (hot plates, etc.) are prohibited. Toasters are only allowed in residence halls with full kitchens and can only be used and stored in the kitchen.

Residential Facility Fire Evacuation Procedures

During a fire evacuation, all residents are required to exit the building as quickly as possible via the stairwells in an orderly fashion. HRL and Public Safety staff will make every effort to facilitate the evacuation and ensure residents comply with alarms.

- When the alarm sounds, evacuate the building through the nearest exit.
- Before leaving your suite, feel the door to make sure it is not hot. If the door is hot, DO NOT open it. Find an alternative exit if you are able. Call Public Safety or signal out your window if you are unable to exit. Fire officials will get you out of the building.
- Once outside the building, go to the designated area away from the building and DO NOT leave until you are accounted for.
- DO NOT re-enter the building until receiving the all-clear from Public Safety or Fire Officials.

Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

Protective Measures	Alarm Monitoring	Full Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	2025 Fire Drills
Name of Facility						
Cook Hall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Meijer Hall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
South Hall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Panther Woods	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Panther Ridge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3

Future Plans for Improvement

Davenport University Facilities Management and Public Safety review Fire and Life safety equipment. and infrastructure needs on an annual basis through annual budgeting and planning processes. Life safety upgrades, replacements, and adjustments will always receive the highest priority when reviewing and prioritizing for university students, staff, and faculty.

Annual Disclosure of Fire Statistics

The following are the fire statistics in residential facilities for the Calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025

Facility	Address	Year	Total Fires	Cause of Fire	Property Damage	Related Injuries	Related Deaths
Cook Hall	6195 Kraft Ave SE	2025	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2024	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2023	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
Meijer Hall	6199 Kraft Ave SE	2025	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2024	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2023	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
South Hall	6197 Kraft Ave Se	2025	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2024	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2023	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
Panther Woods	5989 68th St SE	2025	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2024	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2023	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
Panther Ridge	5464 60th St SE	2025	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2024	0	N/A	$ -	0	0
		2023	0	N/A	$ -	0	0

*(Category)
(U) = Unintentional
(I) = Intentional
(UD) = Undetermined

Clery Act Statistical Reporting Categories

Under the Clery Act, there are several crimes for which Davenport University shall maintain and publish statistics for. The definitions provided in this section are from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting: 2016 Edition.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Homicide - offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non- negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.

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

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

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

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

Fondling: The touching of private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: 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 by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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.

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

Burglaries must meet the following three conditions:

I. Evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), including forcible or attempted forcible entry, and unlawful entry- no force.
II. Unlawful entry must be of a structure - having four walls, a roof, and a door.

III. The structure was unlawfully entered to commit a felony or theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived

- Race
- Religion
- Gender
- Gender Identity
- Sexual Orientation
- Ethnicity
- National origin
- Disability

For the purposes of reporting under the Clery Act, the following offenses are considered Hate Crimes if they are motivated by bias:

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

Offenses included in Hate Crime reporting, not previously defined:

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

- Constructive Possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

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

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in the 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.

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.

VAWA Offenses

(see VAWA section on pages 17-20)

Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Laws

Clery reportable crimes are those incidents where arrests or disciplinary referrals occur.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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

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

Arrest (for Clery Act purposes): Persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons. An arrest has occurred when a law enforcement officer detains an adult with the intention of seeking charges against the individual for a specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention (not including civil infractions).

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Unfounded Crimes (for Clery Act purposes): A crime is considered unfounded only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

NOTE: Davenport University does not unfound crimes and no staff member of the university is authorized to attempt to unfound a crime that has been reported.

Clery Act Geography Categories

Davenport University uses the following definitions from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting: 2016 Edition for the classification of geographic locations in the reporting of various crime statistics.

On Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

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

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The following are the crime statistics for the calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025

Hate Crime Bias Categories

- (R) = Race
- (GI) = Gender Identity
- (SO) = Sexual Orientation
- (D) = Disability

- (G) = Gender
- (E) = Ethnicity
- (NO) = National Origin

Locations

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Grand Rapids Lettinga Campus

	Total On Campus (Includes SHF)			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (SHF)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Reporting Years	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crimes Reported												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	1	5	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	5	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations												
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	3	8	11	3	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	40	42	61	40	42	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stop Campus Hazing Act												
Hazing Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in 2025 No hate crimes were reported in 2024; 3 were reported in 2023: Intimidation (R), Intimidation (G), and Intimidation (SO).

Lansing Campus

	Total On Campus (Includes SHF)			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (SHF)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Reporting Years	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crimes Reported												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations												
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stop Campus Hazing Act												
Hazing Incidents	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0

*This campus does not have student housing facilities

Warren Campus

	Total On Campus (Includes SHF)			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (SHF)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Reporting Years	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crimes Reported												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations												
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stop Campus Hazing Act												
Hazing Incidents	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0

*This campus does not have student housing facilities

Midland Great Lakes Bay Campus

	Total On Campus (Includes SHF)			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (SHF)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Reporting Years	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crimes Reported												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations												
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stop Campus Hazing Act												
Hazing Incidents	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0

*This campus does not have student housing facilities

Traverse City Campus

	Total On Campus (Includes SHF)			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (SHF)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Reporting Years	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crimes Reported												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations												
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stop Campus Hazing Act												
Hazing Incidents	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0

*This campus does not have student housing facilities

Kalamazoo Campus

	Total On Campus (Includes SHF)			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (SHF)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
Reporting Years	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Crimes Reported												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations												
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stop Campus Hazing Act												
Hazing Incidents	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0

*This campus does not have student housing facilities

2025 Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Published: December 23, 2025

First annual update: May 18, 2026

Second annual update: TBD 2026

The following report is produced and published pursuant to the 2024 Stop Campus Hazing Act. The act, among other things, requires institutions of higher learning that participate in federal student aid programs to implement an Anti-hazing policy, provide reporting pathways and annual statistics for all hazing-related reports. All data within this report complies with the five (5) calendar year retention mandate.

Davenport University's 'Anti-hazing' policy prohibits hazing by all students, student organizations, faculty and staff.

Summary of Findings:

No incidents reported during the current reporting period (January 01, 2025- Current).

Summary Report for 2025						
Campus	Name Of Student Organization	Violation Description	Date if Occurrence	Investigative Finds	Sanctions Imposed	Key Dates: Investigation Completion Notice Sent
Grand Rapids W.A. Lettinga Campus	None Reported					
Lansing Campus	None Reported					
Detroit-Warren Campus	None Reported					
Great Lakes Bay	None Reported					
Traverse City	None Reported					
Kalamazoo Campus	None Reported					

Note: All personally identifiable information of individual students is protected and withheld in compliance with FERPA.

Types of Hazing: (Intimidation-subtle / Harassment / Violence)

PUBLIC SAFETY

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