

2025 University of Dubuque Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report

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Resources at a Glance

Safety and Security

University of Dubuque Safety and Security

Emergency 911
Non-Emergency 563.589.3333

Smith Hall, Room 112
1010 McCormick St
<https://www.dbq.edu/SafetySecurity/>

Dubuque Police Department

Emergency 911
Non-Emergency 563.589.4415

770 Iowa St.
Dubuque, IA 52001
<http://www.cityofdubuque.org/209/Police>

Campus Safety Escort Services

Free walking escorts for
Faculty/Staff/Students
563.589.3333

Campus Offices

Vice President for Student Engagement
Stoltz Center Rm 311 563.589.3867

Assistant Dean and Director of Student
Guidelines
Peters Commons, Second Floor 563.589.3519

Admissions Office 563.589.3000
229 Charles & Romona Myers Center

Financial Planning Office 563.589.3170
337 Charles & Romona Myers Center

Human Resources 563.589.3619
336 Charles & Romona Myers Center

International Student Services 563.589.3398
306-B Heritage Center
Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center Campus
Counseling 563.589.3360

Title IX Contacts

Title IX Coordinator

Julie MacTaggart 563.589.3619
336 Charles & Romona Myers Center

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Vice President of Student Engagement and
Intercollegiate Athletics
Nelson Edmonds 563.589.3867
Stoltz Center Rm 311

Assistant Dean and Director of Student Guidelines

Brigette Kyei Nimakoh 563.589.3519
205 Peters Commons Building

Health Resources

Smeltzer-Kelly Health Center 563.589.3360
1994 Grace St.
Dubuque, IA 52001

The Finley/Unity Point Health 563.582.1881
350 North Grandview Ave
Dubuque, IA 52001

Mercy One Dubuque Medical 563.589.8000
250 Mercy Drive
Dubuque, IA 52001

TimelyCare 833.484.6359
[Timelycare.com/dbq](https://www.timelycare.com/dbq)

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Resources

<https://www.dbq.edu/media/CampusLife/Resource-Guide-2024-25.pdf>

Abuse

Child/Dependent Adult Abuse/Neglect
Reporting IA Health 800.362.2178
DBQ CO 563.557.8251

Iowa Sexual Abuse Hotline 800.284.7821

Domestic Violence

Waypoint Services Crisis Line 800.208.0388

<https://www.waypointservices.org/>

The Trevor Lifeline

LGBTQ Helpline 866.488.7386

Riverview Center, INC. & Sexual Assault Prevention & Intervention Services

1789 Elm St., Dubuque, IA 563.557.0310
11358 Industrial Park Dr, Galena, IL
815.777.8167
Toll Free: 888.557.0310

Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault (Iowa CASA)

<https://www.iowacasa.org/>

Laura Velazquez
Legal Advocate 515.850.1922
3030 Merle Hay Rd
Des Moines, IA 50310
Office: 515.244.7424
Fax: 515-850-1900
Email: advocate@iowacasa.org

Additional Resources

National Anti-Hazing Hotline 888.668.4293

Veteran Affairs

American Red Cross 563.583.6451
Veterans Administration 800.827.1000
Dubuque County VA office 563-589-7840
VA Clinic – Dubuque 563-588-5520

Health Services

City Health Services Division 563.589.4181
County Health Department 563.557.7396
Hospice of Dubuque 563.582.1220

Clarity Clinic Pregnancy Center
3365 Hillcrest Rd, Dubuque 563.556.5250

Visiting Nurse Association 563.556.6200
WIC Program 877.437.3942
225 W 6th St, Dubuque

Hillcrest Family Services

Mentor Dubuque 563.583.7357
Outpatient Counseling 563.583.7357
Toll Free 877.437.6333

Hillcrest Community Mental Health Center

Behavioral Health Walk-in Clinic
2435 Hillcrest Road, Dubuque, IA

Area Substance Abuse Council (ASAC)

Area Substance Abuse Council, Inc. 563.582.3784
<https://www.asac.us/default.asp>

Immigration services – Iowa 800.375.5283

210 Walnut Street, Room 215
Des Moines, IA 50309
<https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-a-uscis-office/field-offices>

Dubuque County Attorney's 563.589.4470

720 Central Avenue
Dubuque, IA 52004
<https://dubuqu county.org/>

Dear University of Dubuque Community,

We welcome the review of the 2025 Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). Within this document, you will find crime statistics as well as on-campus residential housing fires for the previous three calendar years. Additionally, there is information regarding campus safety and disciplinary policies, alcohol and drug policies, and policies that specifically address the prevention of and response to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This document is provided in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, or Clery Act, signed in 1990, is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092, with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46.

The University of Dubuque is predominantly a safe place to live, work, and study; however, we do experience challenges that other similar institutions face. This ASFSR contains a great deal of resources to help you make informed decisions about your safety, and we encourage you to tell us if you or someone you know needs help. At the University of Dubuque, we believe that safety is a shared responsibility, and community members should follow good safety practices by being aware of their surroundings and reporting suspicious persons, activity, or safety concerns.

We invite you to become familiar with the University of Dubuque's safety and security policies, procedures, and programs. The University of Dubuque's Safety and Security Department is fully committed to maintaining a safe campus. To ensure that our campus remains as safe as possible, the cooperation, involvement, and vigilance of students, faculty, and staff is essential.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) is a new federal law that requires colleges and universities to include incidents of hazing in their annual crime statistics, in accordance with the Clery Act. Additionally, the legislation mandates that institutions provide education on hazing prevention and establish comprehensive policies and reporting procedures pertaining to hazing incidents.

Thank you for taking the time to review this ASFSR and for taking part in protecting our campus community. From all of us at the University of Dubuque, we wish you a safe and successful academic year! Should you have any questions, comments, or suggestions regarding the information found in this report, please do not hesitate to contact the Director of Safety and Security at 563.589.3861.

Sincerely,

Laura Schauer
Director of Campus Safety and Security

Compilation of the 2025 Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act requires the distribution of an Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report to all current faculty, staff, and students, or notice of its availability to prospective students, faculty, and staff. This document, referred to as the “Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report” or “ASFSR,” is one of many mechanisms designed to inform current and potential University of Dubuque community members of crime, arrest, and referral statistics, of current crime response, reporting, prevention, and awareness policies. The ASFSR also includes policies regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, campus disciplinary policies, relevant state laws, and campus safety and security.

This ASFSR includes crime, arrest, and referral statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University of Dubuque, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The Fire Report, located at the end of the document, contains current University of Dubuque Housing fire safety protocols and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years.

The University of Dubuque (UD) prepares this report. To gather policies for this report, UD collaborated with the Offices of Student Life, Residence Life, Human Resources, Counseling Services, Intercollegiate Athletics Department, the Title IX Coordinator(s), and other divisions and departments on campus.

Statistics are collected through reports to the Campus Safety and Security, the Office of Student Life, the Title IX Coordinator(s), and reports submitted by other Campus Security Authorities who are notified of their obligation via email to report incidents to Campus Safety and Security. UD also requested crime statistics from outside law enforcement agencies that may have jurisdiction over UD’s Clery Geography. In August 2018, we established UD’s Missional Accountability Work Group, which collaborates on compiling the crime, arrest, and referral statistics to ensure statistics are not missed or double-counted.

A notice of this report is distributed to faculty, staff, and students in an e-mail sent each fall semester, no later than October 1 of each year. Additionally, prospective students and employees can access the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report by going to www.dbq.edu and scrolling to the bottom and clicking on the Jeanne Clery Act link. Crimes are classified using the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, the National Incident Based Reporting System Handbook and The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) as well as the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook 2024.

University of Dubuque Separate Campuses

The University of Dubuque has five campuses, which include the main campus and LIFE Dubuque, the Babka Flight Center in Dubuque, IA, Wolter Woods and Prairies in Sherrill, IA, and two LIFE Adult Accelerated locations in Cedar Rapids, IA, and Meridian, ID. The main campus is located in Dubuque and is the only campus with Student housing. All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Babka Flight Center, Dubuque, IA

Overview

The Department of Aviation provides students with the academic and professional skills that allow for success in all aviation industry segments while enhancing their critical thinking and decision-making skills. The department supports the University of Dubuque's Mission by establishing excellence in professional preparation and fostering a zeal for lifelong learning while developing professional skills enhanced by technology and integrated with safety practices and characterized by fiscal prudence with quality equipment and facilities.

Classroom and Office Space

The University of Dubuque owns and controls the Ed Babka Aviation Learning Center, Babka Flight Center. UD uses classrooms and office spaces for administration located at 10656 Airport Road, Dubuque, IA as well as on the University of Dubuque's main campus. Courses by major are offered within the same format of the main campus at the University of Dubuque. Flight operations hours are scheduled Monday through Saturday between 6:30 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Program Specific Policies and Statements

Compilation of Annual Security Report

The University of Dubuque requests statistics from the Dubuque Police Department and the Dubuque County Sheriff's Office, both located at 770 Iowa Street, Dubuque, IA. There is no reportable on-campus residential housing.

Safety and Security

UD provides security services for this program specific to controlling the ID card access and door entry access. There are UD-registered student organizations located on the main campus of the University of Dubuque.

Iowa Weapons Law 2021

Effective July 1, 2021, Iowa law removed the requirement for a permit to acquire or a permit to carry a firearm in public spaces, subject to certain limitations. <https://dps.iowa.gov/hf756-iowas-new-weapon-permit-law>. In the fall of 2021, UD implemented signage on each campus building entrance that states that UD is a weapons-free campus.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

In addition to reporting crimes to the offices listed below, UD staff and students can report crimes to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the space this program occupies: Dubuque Police Department, Dubuque County Sheriff, and Iowa State Patrol.

Students and employees should report criminal offenses to any of the following for the purpose of making a timely warning report and for the annual statistical disclosure:

Director of Aviation
Randy Warm

Director of Aviation Safety
Curtis Gates

RWarm@dbq.edu
563.589.3514

Cgates@dbq.edu
563.589.3835

UD Campus Safety and Security at Dubuque, IA
563.589.3333 (non-emergent)
911 (emergencies)
112 Smith Hall
1010 McCormick Street, Dubuque, IA

The U.S. Department of Education
Clery Act Compliance Division
clerycomplaints@ed.gov

For immediate law enforcement and emergency response purposes, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, program students and employees should report crimes to UD Campus Safety and Security and/or the Dubuque Police Department. Reporting to the Dubuque Police Department will enable them to do their own evaluation regarding a response. UD does not have any confidential resources at this location, and UD does not employ any professional or pastoral counselors at this location.

Dubuque Police Department
911 (emergencies)
563.589.4415 (non-emergent)
770 Iowa Street, Dubuque, IA

Timely Warning Policy and Procedure

Timely Warnings are known as Spartan Warnings at the University of Dubuque and are issued to the students and employees upon notice of a Clery crime on Clery geography that presents a serious and ongoing threat to the students and employees at Babka Flight Center. Our timely warning team will evaluate the threat and decide if a Spartan Warning needs to be sent to our campus community, as well as our Babka Flight Center location. The warning will be sent via email to students and employees. In the event email is not available, the warning may also be sent via other available means. Students and employees all have a UD email address that will communicate safety and security issues.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy and Procedure

At the University of Dubuque, emergency notifications are called UD Alerts. Upon notice to UD Campus Safety and Security that there may be a significant emergency threatening the students and employees at Babka Flight Center, UD Campus Safety and Security will reach out to the local jurisdiction to attempt to confirm the significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students and employees at Babka Flight Center. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat, the director of UD Campus Safety and Security or designee will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of UD Campus Safety and Security, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications will be sent to students and employees via email. Text messages may also be used for those registered in the system. The content of the notification will be developed by the committee or designee based on the type of emergency. UD does not have procedures or mechanisms to disseminate information to the larger community.

The Babka Flight Center location has floor plans posted on the walls specific to that area, with designated exit paths specific to that space. Building evacuation policy is determined by the University of Dubuque and evacuation procedures are as follows: evacuate when an alarm sounds or upon notice from onsite staff or the building coordinator; leave through the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same; assist disabled people in exiting; this location does not have elevators; stay at least 500 feet from the building; do not return to the building unless told to do so by emergency personnel.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programming

All pertinent information regarding this location can be found in the student handbook, undergraduate catalog, and employee handbook. These handbooks are reviewed during an orientation session. New instructors receive a one-on-one orientation.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

UD students in the program located at Babka Flight Center are subject to the laws and policies described in the UD student handbook and Babka Flight Center student handbook. All UD drug and alcohol resources are available to all UD students and employees who are participating in the program at Babka Flight Center. They are also expected to comply with all of the Dubuque Regional Airport location policies. UD students and employees who participate in the program at Babka Flight Center may access UD's Counseling services.

Obtaining a Restraining Order

No contact directives between students and/or employees participating in the program at Babka Flight Center are issued in the manner described in the main campus student handbook/Title IX policy. To obtain a court-ordered restraining order, students and staff should contact the Dubuque Police Department. UD will enforce restraining orders at the Babka Flight Center program to the extent possible. Students or staff with restraining orders should notify Dubuque Police Department, for full enforcement.

Detailed information on requesting a protective order or restraining order can be found here for domestic abuse, harassment, child abuse, etc.:

<https://www.iowacourts.gov/for-the-public/representing-yourself/iowa-interactive-court-forms>

<https://www.iowacourts.gov/faq/protective-no-contact-and-restraining-orders/>

Information about Sex Offenders

Though not affiliated with UD, information provided by the state of Iowa concerning registered sex offenders enrolled, employed or volunteering at Cedar Rapids can be found here:

<https://www.iowasexoffender.gov/>

<https://www.cityofdubuque.org/628/Sex-Offender-Compliance>

Resources for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking

The resources provided by Dubuque Police Department can be found here:

<https://www.cityofdubuque.org/224/Criminal-Investigation-Division>

The following are available resources for victims and witnesses:

Friends of the Family - provides safe shelter, confidential services, and housing assistance to individuals in crisis due to homelessness, domestic violence and sexual assault.

Friends of the Family 24-hour Crisis Line: 319.352.0037

Deaf Iowans Against Abuse – In 2020, the service changed the name to Thrive Together

<https://www.thrivetogethertoday.org/>

Thrive Together provides support services to help Deaf victims and their families deal with the trauma of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Teen Dating Violence, Bullying, and/or Stalking. All services are free and confidential. Thrive Together has a 24/7 crisis hotline: V/VP: 319.531.7719 or Text only: 515.661.4015

Email: help@thrivetogethertoday.org

Iowa Victim Information & Notification Everyday (IowaVINE)

Iowa Victim Information & Notification Everyday (IowaVINE) is a free and anonymous telephone service that provides victims of crime two important features: information and notification.

Across the state, crime victims and other concerned parties use IowaVINE for access to timely and reliable information about the custody status of an offender. Victims can receive automated notification by telephone, the Internet, or email 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. By telephone, victims can always contact a live operator who is trained in victim services.

To register your phone number, call the IowaVINE toll-free line at 1.888.7-IAVINE, or go to www.vinelink.com. If you wish to register your email address, you must go to www.vinelink.com.

Waypoint Services - Waypoint Services has a mission to strengthen and empower individuals who are homeless, living in poverty, or victims of domestic violence; and give children access to gaining the essential skills vital to reaching their full potential through quality childcare.

Waypoint Services 24/7 Support Line 800.208.0388

Further information can be found at 'Resources at a Glance' at the beginning of this ASR.

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Babka Flight Center, Dubuque, IA Crime Statistics

In this chapter are the statistical charts for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024. Starting August 2018, there have been updates to how UD tracks and reports Clery crimes that occur in and around campus. Differences in the statistics themselves reflect the number of crimes reported, and not necessarily a difference in the rate of crime itself. The data does not reflect prosecutions, convictions or the outcome of disciplinary actions.

Crime statistics published in this document reflect crimes that are reported to have occurred in one of four federally defined locations. Crimes that are reported to have occurred outside of the following locations are not included in this report. The four federally defined locations are:

On-campus property is defined as 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 campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing is defined as 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.

Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property that is 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. This category includes property that is outside of Dubuque, outside of Iowa and outside of the United States.

Notes on 2022, 2023, 2024 statistics:

- Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Iowa, not a criminal offense, and therefore tickets issued for underage drinking are not classified as “arrests,” as per Clery Act regulations.
- In accordance with The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) and the Comments to the Final Regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (34 CFR Part 668, 2014), crimes committed between roommates or former roommates are not counted in “Domestic Violence” or “Dating Violence” statistics. In order to be counted as “Dating Violence” or “Domestic Violence,” “the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than two people cohabitating together. The people cohabitating together must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship” (Handbook, 2016/Appendix, 2024).
- University of Dubuque at Babka Flight Center does not have student housing.

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property
Criminal Offenses				
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Robbery	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)				
Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
There were no hate crimes reported in 2022, 2023, or 2024.				
Unfounded Crimes				
UD Safety and Security team are non-sworn officers therefore cannot unfound crimes. There were no reported unfounded crimes for this campus property for calendar years 2022, 2023, 2024.				

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Wolter Woods and Prairies, Sherrill, IA

Overview

Wolter Woods and Prairies is 121 acres of unglaciated land in northeast Iowa about 25 minutes from main campus. Mostly woodlands, the property consists of three-quarters of a mile of land with limestone bluffs that overlook the Mississippi River as well as a river bottom with a spring-fed creek, 20 acres of reintroduced native Iowa prairie, and a sustainable garden. As of July 2022, the property is used as an education and research center.

Classroom and Office Space

University of Dubuque owns and controls the home on the property. UD uses rooms as classrooms and for office spaces for the administration. Courses by major through the environmental sciences program are offered for opportunities in research along with other stewardship opportunities for the University of Dubuque.

Program Specific Polices and Statements

Compilation of Annual Security Report

The University of Dubuque requests statistics from the Dubuque Police Department and Dubuque County Sheriff's Department located at 770 Iowa Street, Dubuque, IA. Approximately one-third of this property (41 acres) is in Clayton County but is extremely remote and does not have any public access. There is no reportable on-campus residential housing.

Safety and Security

UD does not provide security services for this program specific to controlling the ID card access, nor door entry access. There are no UD registered student organizations.

Iowa Weapons Law 2021

Effective July 1, 2021 Iowa law removed the requirement for a permit to acquire or a permit to carry a firearm in public spaces subject to certain limitations. <https://dps.iowa.gov/hf756-iowas-new-weapon-permit-law>. In the fall of 2021, UD implemented signage on each campus building entrance that states that UD is a weapons free campus.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

In addition to reporting crimes to the offices listed below, UD staff and students can report crimes to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the space this program occupies: Dubuque Police Department, Dubuque County Sheriff and Iowa State Patrol.

Students and employees should report criminal offenses to any of the following for the purpose of making a timely warning report and for the annual statistical disclosure:

Director
Gerald Zuercher
GZuerche@dbq.edu
563.589.3147

Environmental Specialist
Paige Peterson
PPeterson@dbq.edu
563.589.3688

UD Campus Safety and Security at Dubuque, IA
563.589.3333 (non-emergent)
911 (emergencies)
112 Smith Hall
1010 McCormick Street, Dubuque, IA

The U.S. Department of Education
Clery Act Compliance Division
clerycomplaints@ed.gov

For immediate law enforcement and emergency response purposes, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, program students and employees should report crimes to UD Campus Safety and Security and/or Dubuque County Sheriff's Department. Reporting to Dubuque County Sheriff's Department will enable them to do their own evaluation regarding a response. UD does not have any confidential resources at this location and UD does not employ any professional or pastoral counselors at this location.

Dubuque County Sheriff
911 (emergencies)
563.589.4414 (non-emergency)

Timely Warning Policy and Procedure

Timely Warnings are known as Spartan Warnings at the University of Dubuque and are issued to the students and employees upon notice of a Clery crime on Clery geography that presents a serious and ongoing threat to the students and employees at Wolter Woods and Prairies. Our timely warning team will evaluate the threat and decide if a Spartan Warning needs to be sent to our campus community as well as our Wolter Woods and Prairies location. The warning will be sent via email to students and employees. In the event email is not available, the warning may also be sent via other available means. Students and employees all have a UD email address that will communicate safety and security issues.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy and Procedure

At the University of Dubuque, emergency notifications are called UD Alerts. Upon notice to UD Campus Safety and Security that there may be a significant emergency threatening the students and employees at Wolter Woods and Prairies, UD Campus Safety and Security will reach out to the local jurisdiction to attempt to confirm the significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students and employees at Wolter Woods and Prairies. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat, the director of UD Campus Safety and Security or designee will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of UD Campus Safety and Security, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications will be sent to students and employees via email. Text messages may also be used for those registered in the system. The content of the notification will be developed by the committee or designee based on the type of emergency. UD does not have procedures or mechanisms to disseminate information to the larger community.

Wolter Woods has one home and a shed on the property. Building evacuation policy is determined by the University of Dubuque and evacuation procedures are as follows: evacuate when an alarm sounds or upon notice from onsite staff; leave through the nearest- exit and alert others to do the same; assist disabled people in exiting; this location does not have elevators; stay at least 500 feet from the building; do not return to the building unless told to do so by emergency personnel.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programming

All pertinent information regarding this location is reviewed during an orientation session with a Wolter Woods and Prairies representative. General information is reviewed during new student orientation at the start of each semester on crime prevention and programs.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

UD students at the program located at Wolter Woods and Prairies are subject to the laws and policies described in the UD student handbook. All UD drug and alcohol resources are available to all UD students and employees who are participating in the program at Wolter Woods and Prairies. UD students and employees who participate in the program at Wolter Woods and Prairies may access UD's Counseling services.

Obtaining a Restraining Order

No contact directives between students and/or employees participating in the program at Wolter Woods and Prairies are issued in the manner described in the main campus student handbook/Title IX policy. To obtain a court-ordered restraining order, students and staff should contact the Dubuque Police Department. UD will enforce restraining orders at the Wolter Woods and Prairies program to the extent possible. Students or staff with restraining orders should notify Dubuque Police Department, for full enforcement.

Detailed information on requesting a protective order or restraining order can be found here for domestic abuse, harassment, child abuse, etc.:

<https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/district-court/judicial-district-1/district/1/county/dubuque>

Information about Sex Offenders

Though not affiliated with UD, information provided by the state of Iowa concerning registered sex offenders enrolled, employed or volunteering at Cedar Rapids can be found here:

<https://www.iowasexoffender.gov/>

<https://www.cityofdubuque.org/628/Sex-Offender-Compliance>

Resources for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking

The resources provided by Dubuque Police Department can be found here:

<https://www.cityofdubuque.org/224/Criminal-Investigation-Division>

The following are available resources for victims and witnesses:

Friends of the Family - provides safe shelter, confidential services, and housing assistance to individuals in crisis due to homelessness, domestic violence and sexual assault.

Friends of the Family 24-hour Crisis Line: 319.352.0037 or 319.352.1108

Deaf Iowans Against Abuse – In 2020, the service changed the name to Thrive Together

<https://www.thrivetogethertoday.org/>

Thrive Together provides support services to help Deaf victims and their families deal with the trauma of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Teen Dating Violence, Bullying, and/or Stalking. All services are free and confidential. Thrive Together has a 24/7 crisis hotline: V/VP: 319.531.7719 or Text only:

515.661.4015

Email: help@thrivetogethertoday.org

Iowa Victim Information & Notification Everyday (IowaVINE)

Iowa Victim Information & Notification Everyday (IowaVINE) is a free and anonymous telephone service that provides victims of crime two important features: information and notification.

Across the state, crime victims and other concerned parties use IowaVINE for access to timely and reliable information about the custody status of an offender. Victims can receive automated notification by telephone, the Internet, or email 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. By telephone, victims can always contact a live operator who is trained in victim services.

To register your phone number, call the IowaVINE toll-free line at 1.888.7-IAVINE, or go to www.vinelink.com. If you wish to register your email address, you must go to www.vinelink.com.

Waypoint Services - Waypoint Services has a mission to strengthen and empower individuals who are homeless, living in poverty, or victims of domestic violence; and give children access to gaining the essential skills vital to reaching their full potential through quality childcare.

Waypoint Services 24/7 Support Line 800.208.0388

Further information can be found at 'Resources at a Glance' at the beginning of this ASR.

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Wolter Woods and Prairies, Sherrill, IA Crime Statistics

In this chapter are statistical charts for calendar year 2022, 2023 and 2024, as UD started to own and control the property on January 1, 2022. It officially became a separate campus in July of 2022 with the addition of Administrative staff.

Starting August 2018, there have been updates to how UD tracks and reports Clery crimes that occur in and around campus. Differences in the statistics themselves reflect the number of crimes reported, and not necessarily a difference in the rate of crime itself. The data does not reflect prosecutions, convictions or the outcome of disciplinary actions.

Crime statistics published in this document reflect crimes that are reported to have occurred in one of four federally defined locations. Crimes that are reported to have occurred outside of the following locations are not included in this report. The four federally defined locations are:

On-campus property is defined as 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 campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing is defined as 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.

Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property that is 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. This category includes property that is outside of Dubuque, outside of Iowa and outside of the United States.

Notes on 2022, 2023 and 2024 statistics:

- Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Iowa, not a criminal offense, and therefore tickets issued for underage drinking are not classified as “arrests,” as per Clery Act regulations.
- In accordance with The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) and the Comments to the Final Regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (34 CFR Part 668, 2014), crimes committed between roommates or former roommates are not counted in “Domestic Violence” or “Dating Violence” statistics. In order to be counted as “Dating Violence” or “Domestic Violence,” “the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than two people cohabitating together. The people cohabitating together must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship” (Handbook, 2016/Appendix, 2024)
- University of Dubuque at Wolter Woods and Prairies does not have student housing on the property.

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property
Criminal Offenses				
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)				
Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
There were no hate crimes reported in 2022, 2023 or 2024.				
Unfounded Crimes				
UD Safety and Security team are non-sworn officers therefore cannot unfound crimes. There were no reported unfounded crimes for this campus property for calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024.				

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Cedar Rapids, IA

Overview

The University of Dubuque has designed the programs of the Learning Institute for Fulfillment and Engagement (LIFE) specifically for adult learners who are at least age 23 years of age and who have three or more years of work experience. LIFE's accelerated, evening bachelor's and MBA degree programs 5-week course format allows students to begin classes when they choose.

Classroom and Office Space

University of Dubuque does not own or control any buildings at UD-Cedar Rapids, IA. Rather UD uses classrooms and an office space for administration located at 296 Blair's Ferry Rd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA. Courses are offered on weekday evenings, Monday through Thursday. Classes meet face –to-face once per week for three hours. Students take one five-week course per session, with nine sessions offered year round. UD leases space in the building at the above address.

Program Specific Policies and Statements

Compilation of Annual Security Report

The University of Dubuque requests statistics from Cedar Rapids, IA, Cedar Rapids Police Department located at 505 First Street SW, Cedar Rapids, IA. There is no reportable on-campus residential housing or non-campus property affiliated with this program.

Safety and Security

UD contracts with Securitas Security Services for professional security services during the hours of 5:30 pm through 9:30 pm on the evenings LIFE classes are offered and students and /or instructors will be on-site. The services provided include an on-site guard, mobile, and remote guarding. Securitas will notify UD Campus Safety and Security of any incidents that occur of which UD Campus Safety and Security will access the Securitas database for more information.

UD provides security services for this program specific to controlling the ID card access, and door entry access. There are no on or off-campus UD registered student organizations at the program at Cedar Rapids, IA.

Iowa Weapons Law 2021

Effective July 1, 2021 Iowa law removed the requirement for a permit to acquire or a permit to carry a firearm in public spaces subject to certain limitations. <https://dps.iowa.gov/hf756-iowas-new-weapon-permit-law>. In the fall of 2021, UD implemented signage on each campus building entrance that states that UD is a weapons free campus.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

In addition to reporting crimes to the offices listed below, UD staff and students can report crimes to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the space this program occupies: Cedar Rapids Police Department.

Students and employees should report criminal offenses to any of the following for the purpose of making a timely warning report and for the annual statistical disclosure:

Senior Director of Admissions
Todd Rogers
TRogers@dbq.edu
319-640-0548

Academic Advisor
Karen Middleswarth
KMiddleswarth@dbq.edu
319-775-0204

UD Campus Safety and Security at Dubuque, IA:
563.589.3333 (non-emergent)
911 (emergencies)
112 Smith Hall
1010 McCormick Street, Dubuque, IA

The U.S. Department of Education
Clery Act Compliance Division
clerycomplaints@ed.gov

For immediate law enforcement and emergency response purposes, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, program students and employees should report crimes to the Securitas officer on duty, UD Campus Safety and Security and/or Cedar Rapids Police Department. Reporting to Cedar Rapids Police Department will enable them to do their own evaluation regarding a response. UD does not have any confidential resources at this location and UD does not employ any professional or pastoral counselors at Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids Police Department
911 (emergencies)
319.286.5491 (non-emergent)
505 First Street SW, Cedar Rapids, IA

Timely Warning Policy and Procedure

Timely Warnings are known as Spartan Warnings at the University of Dubuque and are issued to the students and employees upon notice of a Clery crime on Clery geography that presents a serious and ongoing threat to the students and employees at Cedar Rapids. Our timely warning team will evaluate the threat and decide if a Spartan Warning needs to be sent to our campus community as well as our

Cedar Rapids/Meridian locations. The warning will be sent via email to students and employees. In the event email is not available, the warning may also be sent via social media or other available means. Our separate campuses do not have public property therefore; UD will not issue any warnings for incidents beyond the designated boundaries. Students and employees all have a UD email address that will communicate safety and security issues.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy and Procedure

At the University of Dubuque, emergency notifications are called UD Alerts. Upon notice to UD Campus Safety and Security that there may be a significant emergency threatening the students and employees at Cedar Rapids, UD Campus Safety and Security will reach out to the local jurisdiction to attempt to confirm the significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students and employees at Cedar Rapids. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat, the director of UD Campus Safety and Security or designee will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of UD Campus Safety and Security, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications will be sent to students and employees via email. Text messages may also be used for those registered in the system. The content of the notification will be developed by the committee or designee based on the type of emergency. UD does not have procedures or mechanisms to disseminate information to the larger Cedar Rapids community.

The Cedar Rapids location has floor plans posted on the walls specific to that area with designated exit paths specific to that space. However, UD does not control the building that houses the program. Building evacuation policy is determined by the lease with Corridor Management and evacuation procedures are as follows: evacuate when an alarm sounds or upon notice from onsite staff or the building coordinator; leave through the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same; assist disabled people in exiting; this location does not have elevators; stay at least 500 feet from the building; do not return to the building unless told to do so by emergency personnel.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programming

All pertinent information regarding this location can be found in the LIFE student handbook. This handbook is reviewed during an orientation session (one-on-one with their admission representative) and posted on every LIFE class in the LMS (Canvas system). New instructors receive a one-on-one orientation and it is in their provided handbook.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

UD students at the program located at Cedar Rapids are subject to the laws and policies described in the LIFE student handbook and posted on every LIFE class in the LMS (Canvas system). All UD drug and alcohol resources are available to all UD students and employees who are participating in the program at Cedar Rapids. They are also expected to comply with all of Cedar Rapids' location policies. UD students and employees who participate in the program at Cedar Rapids may access UD's Counseling services.

Obtaining a Restraining Order

No contact directives between students and/or employees participating in the program at Cedar Rapids are issued in the manner described in the main campus student handbook/Title IX policy. To obtain a court-ordered restraining order, students and staff should contact the Cedar Rapids Police Department. UD will enforce restraining orders at the Cedar Rapids program to the extent possible; however, UD does not control the buildings where classes and offices are located. Students or staff with restraining orders should notify Cedar Rapids Police Department, for full enforcement.

Detailed information on requesting a protective order or restraining order can be found here for domestic abuse, harassment, child abuse, etc.:

<https://www.linncounty.org/1028/No-ContactRestraining-Order>

Information about Sex Offenders

Though not affiliated with UD, information provided by the state of Iowa concerning registered sex offenders enrolled, employed or volunteering at Cedar Rapids can be found here:

<https://www.iowasexoffender.gov/>

<https://www.linncounty.org/344/Sex-Offender-Registry>

Resources for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking

The resources provided by Cedar Rapids Police Department can be found here:

http://www.cedar-rapids.org/local_government/departments_g_-_v/police/victim_witness_resources.php

The following are available resources for victims and witnesses:

Friends of the Family - provides safe shelter, confidential services, and housing assistance to individuals in crisis due to homelessness, domestic violence and sexual assault.

Friends of the Family 24-hour Crisis Line: 800-410-7233 or 319-352-1108

Deaf Iowans Against Abuse – In 2020, the service changed the name to Thrive Together

(<https://www.thrivetogethertoday.org/>)

Thrive Together provides support services to help Deaf victims and their families deal with the trauma of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Teen Dating Violence, Bullying, and/or Stalking. All services are free and confidential. Thrive Together has a 24/7 crisis hotline: V/VP: 319.531.7719 or Text only:

515.661.4015

Email: help@thrivetogethertoday.org

Iowa Victim Information & Notification Everyday (IowaVINE)

Iowa Victim Information & Notification Everyday (IowaVINE) is a free and anonymous telephone service that provides victims of crime two important features: information and notification.

Across the state, crime victims and other concerned parties use IowaVINE for access to timely and reliable information about the custody status of an offender. Victims can receive automated notification by telephone, the Internet, or email 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. By telephone, victims can always contact a live operator who is trained in victim services.

To register your phone number, call the IowaVINE toll-free line at 1.888.7-IAVINE, or go to www.vinelink.com. If you wish to register your email address, you must go to www.vinelink.com.

Waypoint Services - Waypoint Services has a mission to strengthen and empower individuals who are homeless, living in poverty, or victims of domestic violence; and give children access to gaining the essential skills vital to reaching their full potential through quality childcare.

Waypoint Services 24/7 Support Line: 319.363.2093 or 800.208.0388

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Cedar Rapids, IA

Crime Statistics

In this chapter are statistical charts for calendar years 2022, 2023 and 2024. Starting August 2018, there have been updates to how UD tracks and reports Clery crimes that occur in and around campus.

Differences in the statistics themselves reflect the number of crimes reported, and not necessarily a difference in the rate of crime itself. The data does not reflect prosecutions, convictions or the outcome of disciplinary actions.

Crime statistics published in this document reflect crimes that are reported to have occurred in one of four federally defined locations. Crimes that are reported to have occurred outside of the following locations are not included in this report. The four federally defined locations are:

On-campus property is defined as 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 campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing is defined as 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.

Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property that is 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. This category includes property that is outside of Dubuque, outside of Iowa and outside of the United States.

Notes on 2022, 2023, 2024 statistics:

- Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Iowa, not a criminal offense, and therefore tickets issued for underage drinking are not classified as "arrests," as per Clery Act regulations.
- In accordance with The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) and the Comments to the Final Regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (34 CFR Part 668, 2014), crimes committed between roommates or former roommates are not counted in

“Domestic Violence” or “Dating Violence” statistics. In order to be counted as “Dating Violence” or “Domestic Violence,” “the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than two people cohabitating together. The people cohabitating together must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship” (Handbook, 2016/Appendix, 2024).

University of Dubuque at Cedar Rapids does not have student housing at this location.

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property
Criminal Offenses				
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)				
Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
There were no hate crimes reported in 2022, 2023, or 2024.				
Unfounded Crimes				
UD Safety and Security team are non-sworn officers therefore cannot unfound crimes.				

There were no reported unfounded crimes for this campus property for calendar years 2022, 2023, 2024.

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Meridian, ID

Overview

The University of Dubuque has designed the programs of the Learning Institute for Fulfillment and Engagement (LIFE) specifically for adult learners who are at least age 23 years of age and who have three or more years of work experience. LIFE's accelerated, evening bachelor's and MBA degree programs 5-week course format allows students to begin classes when they choose. Classes started November 2, 2020 but administrative staff have occupied the location beginning October 1, 2019. As of September 18, 2025, UD no longer has a physical location in Meridian.

Classroom and Office Space

University of Dubuque does not own or control any buildings at UD-Meridian, ID. Rather UD uses classrooms and an office space for administration located 3071 E Franklin Road, Parkway Plaza Building, Suite 204, Meridian, ID 83642. Courses are offered on weekday evenings, Monday through Thursday. Classes meet face- to-face once per week for three hours. Students take one five-week course per session, with nine sessions offered year round. As of September 18, 2025, UD no longer has a physical location in Meridian.

Program Specific Policies and Statements

Compilation of Annual Security Report

The University of Dubuque requests statistics from Meridian, ID local jurisdiction, Meridian Police Department, 1401 E Watertower St, Meridian, ID 83642. There is no reportable on-campus residential housing or non-campus property affiliated with this program.

Safety and Security

There are no on or off-campus UD registered student organizations at the program at Meridian, ID.

UD staff has control of the access to and security of the suite where the classes take place and where the employees have office space. UD does not build, maintain or have authority over any Meridian, ID facilities.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

In addition to reporting crimes to the offices listed below, UD staff and students can report crimes to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the space this program occupies: Meridian Police Department.

Students and employees should report criminal offenses to any of the following for making a timely warning report and for the annual statistical disclosure:

Director of Admission:

Operations Coordinator:

Esteban Paredes
EParedes@dbq.edu
208.609.4264

Stacy Newman
SNewman@dbq.edu
208.609.4264

UD Campus Safety and Security at Dubuque, IA
563.589.3333 (non-emergent)
911 (emergencies)
112 Smith Hall
1010 McCormick Street, Dubuque, IA

The U.S. Department of Education
Clery Act Compliance Division
clerycomplaints@ed.gov

For immediate law enforcement and emergency response purposes, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, program students and employees should report crimes to Meridian Police Department and/or UD Campus Safety and Security. Reporting to Meridian Police Department will enable them to do their own evaluation regarding a response. UD does not have any confidential resources at this location and UD does not employ any professional or pastoral counselors at Meridian, ID.

Our Meridian, ID campus is also very close to the border of Boise.

Meridian Police Department
Emergency dial 911
208.888.6678 (non-emergency)
1401 E. Watertower St
Meridian, Idaho 83642

Boise Police Department
City Hall West
Emergency dial 911
208.377.6790 (non-emergency)
333 N Mark Stall Pl, Boise, Idaho 83704

Timely Warning Policy and Procedure

Timely Warnings are known as Spartan Warnings at the University of Dubuque and are issued to the students and employees upon notice of a Clery crime on Clery geography that presents a serious and ongoing threat to the students and employees at Meridian. Our timely warning team will evaluate the threat and decide if a Spartan Warnings need to be sent to our campus community as well as our Meridian location. The warning will be sent via email to students and employees. In the event email is not available, the warning may also be sent via social media or other available means. Our separate campuses do not have public property therefore; UD will not issue any warnings for incidents beyond the designated boundaries. Students and employees all have UD email addresses that will communicate safety and security issues.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy and Procedure

At the University of Dubuque, emergency notifications are called UD Alerts. Upon notice to UD Campus Safety and Security that there may be a significant emergency threatening the students and employees at Meridian, UD Campus Safety and Security will reach out to the local jurisdiction to attempt to confirm the significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students and employees at Meridian. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat, the director of UD Campus Safety and Security or designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of UD Campus Safety and Security, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond or

otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications will be sent to students and employees via email. Text messages may also be used for those registered in the system. The content of the notification will be developed by the committee or designee based on the type of emergency. UD does not have procedures or mechanisms to disseminate information to the larger Meridian community.

UD does not control the building that houses the program, however building evacuation policy is determined by UD evacuation procedures are as follows: evacuate when an alarm sounds; leave through the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same; assist disabled people in exiting; do not use elevators; stay at least 500 feet from the building; do not return to the building unless told to do so by emergency personnel.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programming

All pertinent information regarding this location can be found in the LIFE student handbook. This handbook is reviewed during an orientation session (one-on-one with their admission representative) and posted on every LIFE class in the LMS (Canvas system). New instructors receive a one-on-one orientation and it is in their provided handbook.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

UD students in the program located at Meridian are subject to the laws and policies described in the LIFE student handbook and posted on every LIFE class in the LMS (Canvas system). All UD drug and alcohol resources are available to UD students and employees who are participating in the program at Meridian. They are also expected to comply with all policies at the Meridian location. UD students and employees who participate in the program at Meridian may access UD's Counseling services.

Obtaining a Restraining Order

No contact directives between students and/or employees participating in the program at Meridian, ID are issued in the manner described in the main campus student handbook/Title IX policy. To obtain a court-ordered restraining order, students and staff should contact the Meridian City Court. UD will enforce restraining orders at the Meridian program to the extent possible; however, UD does not control the buildings where classes and offices are located. Students or staff with restraining orders should notify the Meridian Police Department, for full enforcement.

Detailed information on requesting a protective order or restraining order can be found here for domestic abuse, harassment, child abuse, etc.:

<https://www.ag.idaho.gov/victims/>

OFFICE of the ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of Idaho

700 W. Jefferson Street, Suite 210

P.O. Box 83720

Boise, Idaho 83720-0010

208.334.2400

Information about Sex Offenders

Though not affiliated with UD, information provided by the state of Idaho concerning registered sex offenders enrolled, employed or volunteering at Meridian can be found here:

www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/search.html

Idaho Crime Statutes and Definitions for Sexual Assault, Stalking, Dating/Domestic Violence

Idaho State Law Idaho Code § 18-918 - Domestic Violence

(1) For the purpose of this section:

(a) “Household member” means a person who is a spouse, former spouse, or a person who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or a person with whom a person is cohabiting, whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife.

(a) “Traumatic injury” means a condition of the body, such as a wound or external or internal injury, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by physical force.

(2) (a) Any household member who in committing a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, inflicts a traumatic injury upon any other household member is guilty of a felony....

(3) (a) A household member who commits an assault, as defined in section 18-901, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic assault.

(b) A household member who commits a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic battery....

Idaho Code § 39-6303 – (Domestic/Dating Violence)

Definitions (1) “Domestic violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship.

(2) “Dating relationship,” for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:

- (a) The nature of the relationship;
- (b) The length of time the relationship has existed;
- (c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and
- (d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.

Idaho Code § 18-7905 - Stalking in the First Degree:

(1) A person commits the crime of stalking in the first degree if the person violates section 18-7906, Idaho Code, and:

- (a) The actions constituting the offense are in violation of a temporary restraining order, protection order, no contact order or injunction, or any combination thereof; or
- (b) The actions constituting the offense are in violation of a condition of probation or parole; or
- (c) The victim is under the age of sixteen (16) years; or
- (d) At any time during the course of conduct constituting the offense, the defendant possessed a deadly weapon or instrument; or

(e) The defendant has been previously convicted of a crime under this section or section 18-7906, Idaho Code, or a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within seven (7) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment; or

(f) The defendant has been previously convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit a crime, involving the same victim as the present offense under any of the following provisions of Idaho Code or a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within seven (7) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment:

(i) Chapter 9, title 18;

(ii) Chapter 15, title 18;

(iii) Chapter 61, title 18;

(iv) Section 18-4014 (administering poison with intent to kill);

(v) Section 18-4015 (assault with intent to murder);

(vi) Section 18-4501 (kidnapping);

(vii) Section 18-5501 (poisoning);

(viii) Section 18-6608 (forcible sexual penetration by use of foreign object);

(ix) Section 18-7902 (malicious harassment); or

(x) Section 18-8103 (act of terrorism)

Idaho Code §18-7906 - Stalking in the Second Degree:

(1) A person commits the crime of stalking in the second degree if the person knowingly and maliciously:

(a) Engages in a course of conduct that seriously alarms, annoys or harasses the victim and is such as would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress; or

(b) Engages in a course of conduct such as would cause a reasonable person to be in fear of death or physical injury, or in fear of the death or physical injury of a family or household member.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Course of conduct" means repeated acts of nonconsensual contact involving the victim or a family or household member of the victim, provided however, that constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of this definition.

(b) "Family or household member" means:

(i) A spouse or former spouse of the victim, a person who has a child in common with the victim regardless of whether they have been married, a person with whom the victim is cohabiting whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife, and persons related to the victim by blood, adoption or marriage; or

(ii) A person with whom the victim is or has been in a dating relationship, as defined in section 39-6303, Idaho Code; or

(iii) A person living in the same residence as the victim.

(c) "Nonconsensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, that is beyond the scope of the consent provided by the victim, or that is in disregard of the victim's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. "Nonconsensual contact" includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Following the victim or maintaining surveillance, including by electronic means, on the victim;

(ii) Contacting the victim in a public place or on private property;

(iii) Appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim;

(iv) Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the victim;

- (v) Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously regardless of whether a conversation ensues;
 - (vi) Sending mail or electronic communications to the victim; or
 - (vii) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the victim.
- (d) "Victim" means a person who is the target of a course of conduct.

For information regarding Idaho state law pertaining to sexual assault, domestic violence/dating violence, and stalking:

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title18/t18ch61/sect18-6101/>

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title18/t18ch9/sect18-918/>

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title18/t18ch79/sect18-7906/>

Resources for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking

- Idaho Council on Domestic Violence and Victim Assistance - <https://icdv.idaho.gov/>
- Family Advocacy Center and Education Services- FACES
<https://www.facesofhopevictimcenter.org/> or call 208.986.4357
- Women's and Children's Alliance - www.wcaboise.org/
24 hour Domestic Abuse Hotline- 208.343.7025
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center - <http://www.nsvrc.org/> or <https://www.nsvrc.org/es>
(en Español)
- Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network - <http://www.rainn.org/>

Resources provided by the Boise Police can be found here:

<https://www.cityofboise.org/departments/police/specialty-positions/victim-services/>

- National Center Victims of Crime - <https://victimsofcrime.org/>
- Polaris Project - National Human Trafficking Resource Center -
<http://www.polarisproject.org/index.php>
- National Institute of Justice - <https://nij.ojp.gov/>
- National Victim Resources and Awareness Education - <http://www.womenslaw.org/index.php>
- Local Victim Resources for Human Trafficking/Child Sexual Exploitation Victims -
<http://streetlightusa.org>
- Child/Adult Sex Trafficking Awareness and Information - <http://sharedhope.org>
- Center for Disease Control Sexual Violence Information - <https://www.cdc.gov/sexual-violence/about/index.html>
- It's On Us- Campaign to recognize that non-consensual sex is sexual assault. <https://itsonus.org/about/>

Separate Campus: University of Dubuque at Meridian, ID Crime Statistics

In this chapter are statistical charts for calendar years 2022, 2023 and 2024. Starting August 2018, there have been updates to how UD tracks and reports Clery crimes that occur in and around campus. Differences in the statistics themselves reflect the number of crimes reported, and not necessarily a

difference in the rate of crime itself. The data does not reflect prosecutions, convictions or the outcome of disciplinary actions.

Crime statistics published in this document reflect crimes that are reported to have occurred in one of four federally defined locations. Crimes that are reported to have occurred outside of the following locations are not included in this report. The four federally defined locations are:

On-campus property is defined as 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 campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing is defined as 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.

Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property that is 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. This category includes property that is outside of Dubuque, outside of Iowa and outside of the United States.

Notes on 2022, 2023, 2024 statistics:

- Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Idaho, not a criminal offense, and therefore tickets issued for underage drinking are not classified as “arrests,” as per Clery Act regulations.
- In accordance with The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) and the Comments to the Final Regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (34 CFR Part 668, 2014), crimes committed between roommates or former roommates are not counted in “Domestic Violence” or “Dating Violence” statistics. In order to be counted as “Dating Violence” or “Domestic Violence,” “the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than two people cohabitating together. The people cohabitating together must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship” (Handbook, 2016/Appendix, 2024).

University of Dubuque at Meridian does not have student housing at this location.

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property
Criminal Offenses				
	2024	0	0	0

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)				
Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals				
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
There were no hate crimes reported in 2022, 2023 or 2024.				
Unfounded Crimes				
UD Safety and Security team are non-sworn officers therefore cannot unfound crimes. There were no reported unfounded crimes for this campus property for calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024.				

University of Dubuque at Dubuque Crime Statistics

In this chapter are statistical charts for calendar years 2022, 2023 and 2024 for both main campus and UD LIFE program at Dubuque. Starting August 2018, there have been updates to how UD tracks and reports Clery crimes that occur in and around campus. Differences in the statistics themselves reflect the number of crimes reported, and not necessarily a difference in the rate of crime itself. The data does not reflect prosecutions, convictions or the outcome of disciplinary actions.

Crime statistics published in this document reflect crimes that are reported to have occurred in one of four federally defined locations. Crimes that are reported to have occurred outside of the following locations are not included in this report. The four federally defined locations are:

On-campus property is defined as 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 campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing is defined as 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.

Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property that is 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. This category includes property that is outside of Dubuque, outside of Iowa and outside of the United States.

Notes on 2022, 2023, 2024 statistics:

- Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Iowa, not a criminal offense, and therefore citations issued for underage drinking are not classified as “arrests,” as per Clery Act regulations.
- In accordance with The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) and the Comments to the Final Regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (34 CFR Part 668, 2014), crimes committed between roommates or former roommates are not counted in “Domestic Violence” or “Dating Violence” statistics. In order to be counted as “Dating Violence” or “Domestic Violence”, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than two people cohabitating together. The people cohabitating together must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship” (Handbook, 2016/Appendix, 2024).

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Incidents that Occurred in Student Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property
Criminal Offenses					
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	2	2	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	5	5	0	0
Burglary	2024	11	10	0	0
	2023	4	4	0	0
	2022	9	9	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2024	6	6	0	0
	2023	5	5	0	0
	2022	1	1	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	2	2	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
	2022	4	4	0	0
Stalking	2024	3	2	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
	2022	4	3	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons Law Violation	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2024	26	26	0	0
	2023	36	35	0	0
	2022	27	27	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2024	126	125	0	0
	2023	161	161	0	0
	2022	98	98	0	0
Hate Crimes					
There were no hate crimes reported in 2022. There were two (2) hate crimes reported in 2023 that qualify for inclusion in the report: 1. 1 Larceny-theft motivated by bias against sexual orientation occurred on campus. 2. 1 Vandalism/destruction of property motivated by bias against sexual orientation occurred on campus. There was one (1) hate crime reported in 2024 that qualify for inclusion in the report: 1. Intimidation motivated by bias against gender identity occurred on campus.					
Unfounded Crimes					
UD Safety and Security team are non-sworn officers therefore cannot unfound crimes. There were no reported unfounded crimes for this campus property for calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024.					

University of Dubuque at Dubuque Campus Safety

In the Campus Safety chapter, you will find information on policies for safety and security on campus, general crime reporting, access to campus facilities, missing students, communication about emergencies and information about the various units and teams that help keep University of Dubuque safe.

Law Enforcement and Crime Reporting

University of Dubuque Safety and Security Department

The University of Dubuque's Campus Safety and Security Department's mission is to promote and maintain a safe and secure campus environment for the University community of students, faculty, and staff. The Safety and Security Department at the University of Dubuque provides for the safety and security of students, staff, faculty, visitors, and University property 24 hours-a-day, 365 days-a-year. The Safety and Security Office is located in Smith Hall, Room 112, at 1010 McCormick St. Regular office hours are 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. If after hours aid is needed, call on the black phone located on the wall outside of the Security Office and an officer on duty will assist you.

As part of our efforts to promote and maintain a safe and secure campus environment, University Security Officers provide a regular program of prevention services including:

- Conducting routine foot and mobile patrols of campus grounds and monitoring campus environment
- Enforcing campus rules/regulations and issuing parking tickets. Officers do not have the authority to enforce State, Local and Federal laws.
- Working with local law enforcement agencies to exchange information and to assist in incidents involving the University community on or off campus
- Responding to calls, disturbances, emergencies, and accidents
- Opening and closing buildings
- Providing Active shooter training programs
- Providing specialized security services for University events
- Providing 24 hours-a-day escorts
- Speaking at meetings on topics of safety and security

Although not certified law enforcement officers, Security Officers do receive training on campus safety, basic first aid/CPR, and receive continual in-house training to upgrade and professionalize their skills. The Safety and Security Department is the law enforcement authority on the University of Dubuque campus. Security Officers can detain suspects until police arrival but have no power of arrest. The patrol jurisdiction of security officers is limited to any buildings or properties owned or controlled by the University of Dubuque at Dubuque.

The UD Campus Safety and Security maintains a strong working relationship with state and local police agencies, including Dubuque Police Department, Dubuque County Sheriff and Iowa State Patrol.

There are no written agreements or memorandums of understanding regarding any topics, including the investigation of criminal incidents, between UD and the local police departments.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

Crimes and emergencies that occur on campus should be reported to the Camps Security and Safety office by dialing:

Emergency:

On Campus: 3333 (or 563.589.3333)

Police: 911

Non-emergency:

UD Safety and Security Department: 563.589.3333

Dubuque Police Department: 563.589.4415

Fire: 911
Ambulance: 911

Dubuque Fire: 563.589.4160
Dubuque Rescue: 563.582.4980

or by visiting UD Campus Safety and Security Department at Smith Hall, Room 112, at 1010 McCormick Street, Dubuque, IA 52001. For the purpose of a making a timely warning evaluation and for potential inclusion of a crime statistic in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, criminal offenses should be reported to UD Campus Safety and Security, the Office of Student Life at 563.589.3867, or the Title IX Coordinator 563.589.3619. UD Campus Safety and Security strongly encourages people to report crimes so that they may be evaluated for a timely warning.

Crimes that occur off campus in Dubuque, IA can be reported to the Dubuque Police Department via the non-emergency number 563.589.4415, by calling 911 from an off-campus location within Dubuque, or by going to the Dubuque Police Department at 770 Iowa Street, Dubuque, IA 52001. UD encourages all campus community members to accurately and promptly report all crimes to UD Campus Safety and Security Department, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report, or, if off-campus, to the Dubuque Police Department or local jurisdictions.

Crimes/violations of the student code of conduct should be reported to the Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics or the Title IX Coordinator to seek assistance or to begin a code of conduct investigation. The Office of Student Life (includes Residence Life) can be contacted at second floor of Peters Commons, just above the Jack & Barbara Smeltzer Cafeteria at 563.589.3519, while the Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics can be contacted at 311 Stoltz Sports Center at 563.589.3867. The Title IX Coordinator can be contacted at 336 Charles & Romona Myers Center at 563.589.3619. If requested, the Office of Student Life or the Title IX Coordinator will provide assistance in notifying law enforcement of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.

Crimes/violations of employment policies should be reported to the Human Resources Office, which is located at 336 Charles & Romona Myers Center, 563.589.3619. If requested, the Human Resources office will provide assistance in notifying law enforcement of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking who do not wish to report the crime to a law enforcement official, are still encouraged to get help and support by the Office of Student Life and the Title IX Coordinator. Please see the Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking chapter in this report for more information.

Child abuse should be reported to UD Campus Safety and Security or Child Protective Services at the Iowa Department of Human Services 1.800.362.2178 or follow this link: <https://dhs.iowa.gov/report-abuse-and-fraud>

Response to a Reported Crime

UD Campus Safety and Security are available 24 hours a day to take reports and answer questions. In response to a call regarding a reported crime, security officers will take the required action to the crime, search for suspects, collect available evidence, file a report, and work with the local police department. In response to an emergency, UD Campus Safety and Security will respond, evaluate, and summon the appropriate resources to respond to the incident. All of the cases that UD Campus Security generates

involving students are forwarded to the Office of Student Life for review and potential action, such as initiating the student disciplinary process by referring the matter to the Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics when appropriate and/or offering support to student victims. Where applicable, the Title IX Coordinator will also be informed. If assistance is required from the Dubuque Police or Fire Departments, or other local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies, UD Campus Security will contact the appropriate agency. Response to crimes reported to the Office of Student Life or the Human Resources Office may include initiation of a disciplinary action or notice to law enforcement if the crime involves a minor.

Voluntary Confidential Crime Reporting

The University of Dubuque (UD) does provide voluntary, confidential crime reporting for the purposes of including crime statistic disclosures in the ASR for our Counseling department and ordained ministers. As a matter of policy, UD directs people to report a Clery crime to UD Campus Safety and Security, the Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics, the Office of Student Life, the Title IX Coordinator or the Human Resources office for the purpose of including a statistic in UD's ASR, though people may report crimes to any Campus Security Authority. However, UD may be obligated to investigate when there is a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.

An online report form is used to collect statistical information for inclusion in the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report and for Title IX related incidents. Though most often used by Campus Security Authorities, anyone may report a crime through this publicly available form. For possible follow-up and record keeping purposes, the form asks for the name of the submitter. The reporting form is found online at:

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofDubuque&layout_id=1

The report must include sufficient information as to the location and type of incident for inclusion in the ASR. If the crime did not occur on Clery Act designated geography, or it cannot be determined from the report whether the incident(s) occurred on Clery Act designated geography, it will not be included in the ASR, as per federal regulations. For more information on Clery Act geography, please visit the Department of Education's website at <http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>.

The Missional Accountability work group, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics review all submissions made through the report form. Please see the chapter in this ASR entitled Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking for more information regarding resources on and off campus where help can be received confidentially.

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

Campus "professional counselors" and "pastoral counselors", when acting as such, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the ASR or for a timely warning evaluation. In September 2018, UD developed a confidential report form for statistical inclusion in the ASR, which encourages professional counselors and ordained ministers to advise their clients of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for statistical inclusion in the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report.

Please see the chapter in this ASFSR entitled Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking for more information regarding official reporting and confidential resources for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking.

Off-Campus Safety and Security

The Dubuque Police Department (DPD) has primary jurisdiction in most areas off campus in the campus area. Other county, state and federal agencies also provide law enforcement services in the Dubuque area. DPD routinely works with Campus Safety and Security, campus conduct officers, and the UD student activities office on any serious incidents occurring off campus when a UD student is involved. DPD has a designated officer liaison to the UD campus. UD does not have any non-campus locations associated with student organizations.

Clery Crime and Fire Log

University of Dubuque maintains a Clery Crime and Fire Log of crimes and residence hall fires that occur within UD's campus and about which Campus Security receives notification. The information presented in the daily log includes the incident number, the date and time a crime was reported to UD Campus Safety and Security or the University and the date and time at which a crime occurred, or an estimate thereof. The column labeled incident number may be used by the public to request additional information about a particular incident. The location column identifies the street address or general location at which the crime was committed. The street address may not be specifically identified when this could compromise the privacy of a victim of sexual or intimate partner violence. The classification column defines the nature of the crime committed. The Disposition reveals the stage of the offense within 60 days from when the entry was made. Daily log entries are entered and updated in the crime log within two business days of UD Campus Safety and Security receiving the information. In order to protect an ongoing criminal investigation or the identity of a victim, the Director of Campus Safety and Security or designee may classify information as confidential and prohibit its release. Daily log entries are archived from the active log after 60 calendar days. The Daily Log is available upon request to the Campus Safety and Security office at 563-589-3333.

On Campus Safety and Security

Emergency Response and Evacuation

UD Campus Safety and Security coordinates with various university and community entities to ensure that UD students, faculty, staff and visitors are prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts UD Campus Safety and Security also works closely with several campus partners to develop and implement UD's crisis communication.

When an emergency occurs, the Emergency Response Manual is activated. The manual delineates the response procedures for emergencies and disasters that affect the campus. When the manual is utilized, two response organizations are established: the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Executive Group. The EOC is staffed by pre-identified campus personnel trained to coordinate the campus' response and recovery efforts. EOC members are vetted UD personnel in middle to upper management positions from the major functional areas of the University, including, but not limited to Campus Safety and Security, Business office, Human Resources, Facilities/Maintenance, Residence Life, Food Service, Academic Affairs and University Relations. The EOC facilitates sheltering of evacuees, debris removal, restoration of services, and supports on-scene personnel (list not all-inclusive). The primary EOC location

is in the Campus Security Dispatch Center. Campus leadership, including the President, Vice-Presidents, and Deans, comprises the Executive Group. Their primary responsibilities include setting policy and providing support to the EOC and on-scene personnel.

UD Campus Safety and Security provides training and information on all four phases of emergency management: preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. There is at least one tabletop drill conducted each year starting in 2018.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the University conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. In December 2024, the University conducted a tabletop exercise involving the death of a student on campus. The exercise allowed the University's executive team to review their roles in supporting the family and students, and possible outside resources that would be available.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

All buildings that are equipped with fire alarms are tested by an outside contractor twice each year. All academic buildings have at least one fire drill per year and all residence halls have at least two fire drills per year, (one each semester). Building evacuation drills are scheduled, documented, contain exercises involving a coordination of efforts, contain follow-through activities, and are designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans. A record of whether they are announced or unannounced is kept. In 2019, Flip Charts describing 'all hazards' along with evacuation maps were posted in buildings and in the residence halls. All students and staff should familiarize themselves with the evacuation routes for the buildings they frequent.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The UD Campus Safety and Security does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, UD Campus Safety and Security staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At UD, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation,

activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify UD Campus Safety and Security (563-589-3333), Police Emergency or dial 911.

1. Remain Calm
2. Do NOT use Elevators, Use the Stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If he/she unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform UD Campus Safety and Security or the responding Fire Dept. of the individual's location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures –What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, UD Alert, Residence Life Staff, other University employees, Local PD, Local Fire Department, or other authorities utilizing the University’s emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room;
 - Above ground level; and
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.

5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to UD Campus Safety and Security so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
Make yourself comfortable.

Iowa Weapons Law 2021

Effective July 1, 2021 Iowa law removed the requirement for a permit to acquire or a permit to carry a firearm in public spaces subject to certain limitations. For more information:

<https://dps.iowa.gov/hf756-iowas-new-weapon-permit-law>. In the fall of 2021, UD implemented signage on each campus building entrance that states that UD is a weapons-free campus.

Blue Light Emergency Phones

There are 8 Blue Light emergency telephones located throughout campus with a direct connection to Campus Security. UD Campus Safety and Security and the campus maintenance department test blue light emergency telephones semi-annually.

If you feel unsafe or are faced with an emergency, use the emergency telephones that are located around campus. The telephones have blue light on top and are labeled "Emergency." They are located at the following areas:

- University Park Drive near the traffic gate by Donnell Hall
- University Park Drive midway between the traffic gates
- University Park Drive near the gate by Park Village Apartments
- South CRWC lot near the access gate and tennis courts
- South CRWC lot near the south corner of Veterans Memorial Training Center
- South CRWC lot near Oyen Soccer Field
- North Corner of Upper Finley Lot – near Grace St.
- Blades Hall – Quad Side

Campus phones are also located on the outside of buildings near the entrances. These phones are available to contact Security at 563.589.3333 and any internal campus numbers.

IMPORTANT: These telephones do NOT allow any outside calls, including 911.

Campus Phone Locations:

- Aitchison - east entrance
- Cassatt/Donnell Halls – north entrances
- Chlapaty Hall - main entrance
- Chlapaty Wellness Center - north and south entrances, each corner on west side
- Charles & Romona Myers Center - north entrance and west side entrance
- Charles C. Myers Library - inside the entry way
- Heritage Center - north vestibules and west door near the loading dock
- Mercer Birmingham – north lower entry doors
- Park Village -all entrances

- Peter and Susan Smith Welcome Center- north entrance and west entrance
- Severance Hall- rear entryway in the breezeway
- University Science Center - ADA entry near the outdoor classroom and south entry (PA wing)
- Parking lot (McCormick Street/University Ave) - located next to the driveway and the handicapped space as a self-standing telephone in a yellow box

Personal Safety Escort Service

We want you to feel safe walking in the University of Dubuque campus area. The personal escort service provided by UD Campus Safety and Security Department operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, unless otherwise indicated. Call the University of Dubuque Campus Safety and Security Department at 563.589.3333. Tell them your name and UD ID number and exact location and destination. A uniformed officer will be dispatched as soon as reasonably possible. In most instances, the escort will be on foot.

UD Cares (BIT/Threat Assessment)

UD CARES mission compliments the University of Dubuque's mission. The team offers a supportive and encouraging partnership with students by linking them with appropriate resources that will allow them the opportunities to overcome barriers on their path to success as they pursue their educational goals.

UD CARES is an early alert initiative composed of professionals from different areas of campus life who deal with students on a regular basis: Academic Support, Academic Affairs, Admissions, Security, Student Health, and Student Life. The team does not discipline, but rather helps with immediate problems. All concerns remain confidential.

Referrals are made from faculty, staff, parents, other students, or from the student themselves. Concerns may be sent via e-mail UDCares@dbq.edu or 563.589.3867.

Security on Campus at Dubuque

Access to and Security of University Buildings

To improve building security, the University utilizes a computerized access system for several buildings on campus. You must have your University ID card with you at all times and available to a University official if requested. Do not provide access to unauthorized personnel who attempt to enter residence halls or other campus buildings. Ask any strangers in the building who they are visiting or if you can provide assistance to help them find that person. If you are uncomfortable doing so, contact UD Campus Safety and Security 563.589.3333. Residential facilities are only accessible to building residents and their authorized guests and visitors. Residents are helpful if they avoid allowing unknown individuals access to the residential buildings. Residence Life staff and UD Campus Safety and Security officers monitor security in the residential facilities and encourage building residents to report suspicious or unusual activity.

Athletic Facilities

Athletic facilities are typically unlocked during regular business hours during the week. After-hours access is controlled using Access Control Photo Identification cards, security cameras (Closed Circuit Television) and proximity card readers.

Restricted Access Facilities

UD has some regulated research laboratories on campus that require measures that limit access to only authorized persons at all times. They are access controlled throughout the entire building. The research laboratories are monitored by faculty and access to these by students need to be requested through the faculty responsible for that particular laboratory.

UD Safety and Security Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters.

Security and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Security is provided in the maintenance of the UD's facilities through a number of mechanisms, including limitations on hours of operation, policies on keys, restricting access to those bearing proper identification as university staff or students, and making available outside telephone call boxes that are connected directly to the UD dispatcher for emergency or non-emergency assistance. Specific security mechanisms may vary with the type of university facility. Some buildings have a facility manager that report problems specific to the Science Center, Wellness Center, Library and the Heritage Center. The Electric Shop addresses reports of burnt-out lights. Landscaping impacts on security are addressed during the design phase. UD responds to building alarms. Campus Security monitors all areas on campus by performing daily walk-throughs.

Missing Student Notification for Students Living in Residence Halls

The University of Dubuque takes student safety very seriously. To this end, the following policy and procedures have been established to assist in locating UD students living in University-owned on-campus housing who, based on known facts and circumstances, UD has determined to be missing. A resident student shall be deemed missing when he or she is reportedly absent from the University for more than 24 hours without any known reason. Anyone who suspects a student is missing should contact the Campus Safety and Security office at 563.589.3333 or the Student Life office at 563.589.3519.

Procedure once a Missing Student Report has been filed:

- Any report of a missing student should immediately be directed to UD Campus Safety and Security by calling 563.589.3333.
- UD Campus Safety and Security will contact Student Life and the two departments will work in conjunction to do the following as needed until the situation has been resolved:
 - ✓ Check the student's card access log to determine when they last entered a building, used their meal plan, etc.
 - ✓ Attempt to make contact with the student reported missing by calling the student's cell phone number on file, going to the student's room (keying in if no answer,) interviewing roommate(s) and floor mate(s) concerning the last time the student was seen and find any known plans.
 - ✓ Check the class schedule and look for the student at the classroom, if applicable.
 - ✓ Contact faculty member regarding attendance, if appropriate.
 - ✓ Determine a timeline of when the student was last accounted for.
 - ✓ If it has been less than 24 hours, and the student's absence does not appear irregular or suspicious, a note will be left at the student's room requesting that they contact UD

Campus Safety and Security immediately upon their return. If, at the 24-hour mark, the student still has not returned, then the above stated actions will take place.

- ✓ If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, UD Campus Safety and Security will notify the student's parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, UD will inform the Dubuque Police Department that the student is missing within 24 hours.
- Students are advised that after the above is accomplished and the student is deemed missing, UD Campus Security and or Student Life will notify Dubuque Police Department and contact will then be made to the missing person contact, if contact information has been provided, within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student is missing. For all missing students, UD will notify the Dubuque Police Department within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.
- Students are advised that if they are under the age of 18 years old and not emancipated, UD will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Students residing in campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential missing person contact to be notified by UD no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated University officials authorized to make that determination specifically, the UD Campus Safety and Security or the local law enforcement agency in which the student went missing. UD students are to update their personal information (home address, telephone number) through the office of the Registrar or designee each year. UD Campus Safety and Security reminds the students annually through campus e-mail to update their information as noted above. Students are advised that the provided contact information by the student is registered in confidence but will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and that it may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

General Crime Prevention Tips

We encourage all University community members to take responsibility for their own safety and security by reporting crimes, suspicious activity, accidents, abuse, harassing calls, unsafe conditions, or other emergencies immediately to the UD Campus Safety and Security Department. By accepting this responsibility, we all do our part in maintaining a safer and more secure campus.

Since the opportunity for crime exists everywhere, we advise you to take precautions to avoid dangerous or risky situations. The following are Safety and Security Tips:

- Call UD Campus Safety and Security at 563-589.3333 IMMEDIATELY if you see or hear something suspicious. Do not hesitate to dial 911 in an emergency. Be sure to tell them exactly where you are.
- Use the "buddy" system when walking, especially after dark.
- Park vehicles and/or walk in well-lighted areas.
- Use the Safety and Security escort service on campus that is available 24 hours-a-day.

- Lock and double check residence hall doors as well as vehicle doors and windows before leaving, even if for a short time.
- Be sure to report lost keys, fobs, or ID cards immediately.
- Do not leave your possessions unattended.
- Do not leave large amounts of money in your room and keep valuables out of sight. If you cannot keep your valuables with you, keep them locked in a drawer or closet.
- Make a list of your valuables and mark them, including books, with an ID that can help in the recovery. Record serial numbers of valuables such as DVDs, VCRs, stereos, computers, etc. Take photos, if possible. Have valuables such as computers engraved by the Safety and Security Department through Operation Identification.
- Report any broken or flickering lights, dimly lit corridors, broken locks/windows, or other items of concern.
- See the section of this document titled “Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking” for protective behaviors regarding those offenses.

Safety at Home

As a result of the Dubuque Police Department’s efforts to cooperate with various partners in the evaluation and implementation of new prevention and enforcement strategies, a new initiative was launched in April 2008 with City Housing. Over the past few years, the Community Policing Unit has worked closely with City Housing to ensure those involved with subsidized housing as property owners as well as program applicants and tenants, meet all federal participation requirements. To ensure these requirements are met, the police department through the Community Policing Unit conducts background and investigative research.

For more information, please contact City Housing at 563.589.4230.

Dubuque Police Department: Housing Corporal

As the background and investigative research expanded, the need for a full-time investigator became apparent. As a result, a full-time Housing Corporal was assigned to City Housing from the Police Department to complete these needs. The Housing Corporal has an office in City Housing where all background and investigations are completed. This partnership strengthens and streamlines investigative time while establishing a consistent and visible commitment to the assurance of a successful housing program.

The Dubuque Police Department Crime Prevention Unit offers training and assistance to the citizens of Dubuque, including civic groups, neighborhood associations, businesses, senior citizens, and youth organizations.

Responsibilities & Training Services

The prevention of crime should be the primary role and goal of all law enforcement agencies. It is when crimes are prevented from occurring that society is best served. The term crime prevention applies to proactive efforts and measures aimed at the elimination of criminal incidents, rather than responding to them after they have occurred. The most widely accepted definition of crime prevention is: *the anticipation, recognition and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce it.*

Additional Services

In addition to training, the Crime Prevention Unit also offers:

- On-site security assessments (business, residential, and rental)
- Successful Rental Property Management training for landlords (click here for more information)
- Crime prevention literature and materials (click here for Burglary prevention recommendations)
- Child Passenger Safety Seat inspections (click here for more information)

More information regarding Dubuque Police Department Crime Prevention and Public Information, please follow this link: <http://www.cityofdubuque.org/217/Crime-Prevention-Public-Information>

Communication about Campus Crimes and Safety

Through a variety of methods, UD provides information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. One method is keeping students and employees informed about crime prevention strategies and by communicating with the campus community about reported crimes or emergencies that pose serious or continuing threats to students and employees. This section highlights some of the ways in which UD offices communicate information about crime and safety on campus.

Timely Warnings

Timely warnings shall be known as Spartan Warnings and distributed as such. The following shall provide guidelines for providing timely warnings to the campus community:

A. The Clery Act requires institutions to distribute Spartan Warnings regarding Clery reportable crimes that occurred on or within the UD Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property and Non-Campus property), that are reported and determined by UD Campus Safety and Security that represent a serious or continuing threat to the safety of students or employees. Institutions are required to publish their policies regarding timely warnings in their Annual Security Report. Spartan Warnings will typically be issued for the following offenses that occur on Clery designated geography:

1. Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter
2. Aggravated Assault cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UD community)
3. Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
4. Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by UD Campus Safety and Security, Residence Life or Title IX Coordinator. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
5. Major Cases of Arson
6. Other crime categories will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and Spartan Warnings will be distributed as deemed necessary.

B. The following factors should be considered when determining whether to issue a timely warning:

1. The nature of the crime (serious/non-serious, violent/non-violent)
2. The nature of the threat (general threat versus limited threat to a specific person)
3. Whether or not there is a continuing danger to the community or a continuing crime pattern.

C. When issuing a UD Alert or Spartan Warning some information may be withheld if there is a possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts to investigate and/or solve the crime.

D. When the University of Dubuque becomes aware of a situation that meets the criteria for a Spartan Warning, the University Relations or designee develops the content of the alert; the President or designee has the authority to authorize the distribution of a timely warning to the community through UD Campus Safety and Security or designee. The evaluation team members include:

1. Director of Security
2. University Relations designee
3. Office of Student Life designee
4. Notify President

The Director of Campus Safety and Security as the Clery director or designee will ensure the incident is distributed to the campus community, reflected in the daily log, noted as an ASR statistic if it meets Clery crime definitions and archived for audit purposes.

E. A Spartan Warning notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts or would identify the victim:

1. Date and time or timeframe of the incident.
2. A brief description of the incident.
3. Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips).
4. Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail.
5. Police/Security agency contact information if relevant.
6. Other information as deemed appropriate by the evaluation team.

F. Other Campus Security Authorities on campus learning of an incident in which a Spartan Warning may be needed will share the information with UD Campus Safety and Security for determining if the incident meets the criteria for a timely warning.

G. In the event a timely warning (Spartan Warning) is needed, consideration must be given to the most appropriate means to be used to disseminate the information to the affected community. The current method of communication is a campus-wide email blast to the affected locations within the UD community.

H. UD Campus Safety and Security does not issue a Spartan Warning notice for the above listed crimes if:

1. The subject(s) is/are apprehended by law enforcement and the threat of imminent danger to members of the UD community has been mitigated by the apprehension.

2. The subject(s) has/have not been apprehended by law enforcement but the Director of UD Campus Safety and Security in consultation with the evaluation team determines there is no threat of imminent danger to the members of the UD community.

3. If a report was not filed with UD Campus Safety and Security or if the UD Campus Security was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow UD Campus Security to post a “timely” warning for the community. A general guideline will include that a report filed more than 7 days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow Campus Security to post a “timely” warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

I. UD Campus Safety and Security will generally not issue Spartan Warning for crimes occurring beyond the immediate Clery-designated geographical area. The same procedures for determining whether to issue a Clery geography Spartan Warning are used for determining whether to issue a non-Clery geography alert and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Emergency Notifications

In the event of an emergency, the University of Dubuque will initiate and provide without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the UD community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students’, employee, and visitors. Emergency notifications shall be known as UD Alerts. Report any emergency to Campus Safety and Security by calling 563.589.3333.

The following shall provide guidelines for providing UD Alerts to the campus community:

A. UD maintains a multi-modal approach to all hazards emergency notification. Incidents and/or events may necessitate the notification of UD employees and students collectively or within impacted groups. UD Campus Safety and Security will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus. The UD Campus Safety and Security will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

B. UD Campus Safety and Security personnel will attempt to confirm the emergencies on campus, in conjunction with key administrative units, such as Facilities Management, Assistant Vice President of Auxiliary Services, other local first responder agencies, and/or the National Weather Service if necessary. Complete notification of one-hundred (100) percent of campus population is not possible; however, attempts will be made to notify the largest percentage feasible of the impacted segment of the population given incident/event specifics.

C. All Security personnel are authorized to use the system. In situations in which there is a time-critical threat to campus, or a major disruption to normal campus operations, an Emergency Notification message and messages sent via the other systems listed below can be sent immediately on authority of UD Campus Safety and Security or designee. UD Campus Safety and Security or designee is responsible for drafting, determining the appropriate segment of the community to receive the message, and sending the message to the community using the appropriate systems. Content of the message will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will depend on the type of emergency. If time permits, University Relations may review media distributions prior to the UD Campus Security sending them.

D. Situations for sending an Emergency Notification include, but are not limited to: active shooter, significant and serious hazardous materials spill, closing a section of campus, multiple building closings, significant disruptions to campus infrastructure, or a mass casualty disaster. UD Campus Security may use some or all of the following systems to communicate an immediate threat to the community: Emergency Notification – Text, Email and Voice Calls may be used in combination with other warning mechanisms such as the Universities social media platforms to include but not limited to twitter account, Facebook account as well a media distribution. If any these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

System to use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender/ Distributor	Backup Message Sender/ Distributor
PRIMARY					
RAVE: email, text, and phone	University Relations	UD Campus Safety and Security	President or Designee; University Relations; UD Campus Safety and Security	UD Campus Safety and Security	University Relations
SECONDARY In-person	President or Designee	University Relations	Noted above	University Relations	UD Campus Safety and Security

E. Situations requiring an Emergency Notification will usually require ongoing communications support. Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication methods. UD Campus Security should determine what level of emergency is present and refer to the Emergency Response Manual. Once the Emergency Response Team (ERT) is activated, the process of posting information on the university homepage and preparing a crisis communications response should begin. Depending on the level of activation, UD Campus Security and/or University Relations will work together to craft a consistent set of messages that can be efficiently distributed through Emergency Notification systems to update the campus community. The ERT and/or University Relations will also provide assistance in handling media inquiries. Such requests should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the ERT and/or University Relations, using the criteria listed above.

F. Campus Security will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

G. Parents and the larger community can receive information pertaining to an emergency situation at the UD through the following systems: University's social media outlets to include but not limited to Twitter and Facebook account, as well as media distribution.

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

H. UD Campus Security shall test system functions biannually. UD Campus Security is responsible for handling administrative issues and working with the system provider.

Students and Employees receive Timely Warnings/Emergency Notifications:

University of Dubuque has implemented a widely used campus emergency alert system that allows University officials to reach all students and employees with time-sensitive information during unforeseen events, emergencies, and significant emergencies or dangerous campus situations involving an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students and employees. Rave Mobile Safety powers UD ALERT and Spartan Warnings.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the University community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly to those individuals. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students or employees occurring on campus, some or all of these methods of communication may be activated. These methods of communications may include activating UD ALERT/Spartan Warnings, an emergency notification system utilizing email, text messaging and telephone voice messaging; or messages on the home page of University of Dubuque website.

Information about Sex Offenders

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement to the campus community about where to find information on registered sex offenders in the state. It also requires sex offenders who are already required to register with the state to notify that state if they are enrolled, carry on a vocation or are employed in a post-secondary institution.

In Iowa, convicted sex offenders must register in person with the sheriff of each county where the offender resides, maintains employment, or is in attendance as a student, within five business days of being required to register under section 692A.103 of Iowa Code by providing all relevant information to the sheriff. The registry can be found at <http://www.iowasexoffender.com/>

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Education at Dubuque

Creating a safe campus is everyone's responsibility. The following programs are offered to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage the campus

community to be responsible for their safety and the safety of others, and to inform students and employees about crime prevention.

Security Presentations at:

- Spartan Start- First Year Student Orientation
- Student Activity meetings
- RD/RA training
- DPD training for campus

Active Shooter Training

UD Campus Safety and Security along with community partners such as Dubuque Police Department conducts an Active Shooter Response training presentation for students, faculty and staff, designed to provide an overview of an active shooter event. The main goal is to share tactics and techniques that can and will help participants survive a crisis----specifically, to survive an active shooter incident. Active Shooter Training is offered frequently and available upon request.

Mentors for Violence Prevention (MVP). MVP is a prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates a campus community to be proactive in helping others. During fall 2022, UD began a train-the-trainer in the Mentors for Violence Prevention (MVP) program for campus to then institute training across the campus community in spring 2023.

Additional Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Upon request, personnel from UD Campus Safety and Security are available to present to academic classes, departments, student organizations, campus offices, and residence halls regarding campus safety issues around crime prevention and security awareness. Presentations highlight steps to enhance personal safety as well as community responsibility for creating a safer campus. These programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Each academic year, UD conducts approximately four (4) security awareness and crime prevention programs. Also see the chapter of this document entitled “Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking,” for more crime prevention and security awareness programs.

Hazing

The University of Dubuque is committed to maintaining a safe, respectful, and inclusive campus community. Hazing in any form is strictly prohibited.

Hazing is defined under the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) as “any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization, [e.g., a club, student government, athletic team, fraternity, or sorority]; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury.”

The SCHA provides a list of examples of conduct that “causes or creates a risk,” including:

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone’s body, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Further, the SCHA defines the term “student organization” as “an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.” However, the SCHA does not define what constitutes “above the reasonable risk” or what actions establish “an affiliation with” a student organization.

Hazing Under Iowa Code § 708.10, hazing is a criminal offense. Individuals found guilty may be charged with a simple misdemeanor or serious misdemeanor, depending on the level of harm caused.

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/708.10.pdf>

University Of Dubuque Policy against Hazing

- Zero Tolerance: Hazing is strictly prohibited in all university-recognized student organizations, athletic teams, fraternities/sororities, and informal student groups.
- Scope: This policy applies to both on-campus and off-campus conduct.
- Sanctions: Individuals or organizations found responsible for hazing may face disciplinary action up to and including:
 - ✓ Suspension or expulsion
 - ✓ Loss of recognition or privileges for organizations
 - ✓ Legal referral to law enforcement

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report suspected hazing incidents promptly. There are several ways to report hazing at UD. If you or someone you know has experienced hazing, we encourage you to submit a report:

Dean of Students: 563.589.3519

Campus Safety and Security: 563.589.3333

Human Resources: 563.589.3619

Anonymous Online Reporting: 833.290.0001 / www.lighthouse-services.com/dbq

Local Law Enforcement: Dubuque Police Department, 563.589.4415

Reports may be made anonymously. Retaliation against any person who reports hazing in good faith is strictly prohibited. Retaliation against an individual for supporting a reporting party, or for assisting in providing information relevant to an allegation, is a violation of university policy.

The University is expected to handle hazing incidents swiftly and fairly while ensuring that all individuals' rights are protected throughout the process. This process is crucial to balance transparency, due process, and the wellbeing of all involved students, faculty, and staff. For more information regarding hazing, <https://www.dbq.edu/SafetySecurity/JeanneCleryAct/>

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking

University of Dubuque prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as they are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act and Iowa state law. Toward that end, UD issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

These crimes will not be tolerated on campus and are a violation of Iowa law as well as student and employee conduct policies. UD proactively addresses sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

For the purposes of the Clery Act, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are defined as the following:

Sexual Assault

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

- 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 both males and females.
- Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction

in which the crime occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred. To categorize an incident as domestic violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabiting must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship. (U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, *The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting*, 2016 Edition, Washington D.C., 2016, pg. 3-38. Additionally, refer to the Clery Act Appendix for FSA handbook, 2024.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or threats of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's 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 in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

UD Multidisciplinary Campus Committees

Life Services promotes the following student activities, events, programming, and services throughout the academic year, please contact the Office of Student Life for further details.

- UD Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Counseling Team
- UD CARES Team
- Initial Assessment and Short-term Personal & Career Counseling
- Life Coaching
- Advocacy
- Spiritual Counseling
- Mentors for Violence Prevention (MVP) program
- Mentoring Referral Services in collaboration with other offices of the Student Life Department
- Referral Services to Off-Campus Programs/Services, for such issues as; *Alcohol and other Substance Abuse, Anxiety, Debt Management, Depression, Eating Disorders, Gambling, LGBTQ, Pregnancy, Stress Management, and Other Concerns*
- Referral Services to On-Campus Depts./Programs/Services, such as; *Academic Affairs, Academic Support Center, Athletics, Student Organizations, Faculty Advisors, Financial Aid, Residential Life, Campus Ministry, and Other Departments of Interest*
- Resources for on-campus and/or off-campus programs and services
- Online Voluntary Screenings

- Monthly Awareness & Hosted Informational Booths
- Topical Professional Development Forum to promote education, safety and violence prevention
- *Navigating Similarities and Differences*
- Wellness initiatives to enhance the following six dimensions: cultural, emotional, intellectual, physical, social and spiritual

Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness Programs

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

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

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

- A. UD prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
- B. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- C. What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the State of Iowa;
- D. The institution's definition of consent AND the purposes for which that definition is used.
- E. 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;
- F. 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.
- G. Information regarding:
 1. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document)
 2. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);

3. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document); and
4. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
5. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document);

Primary Prevention Programs

Primary prevention programs means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors. These programs foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. These programs include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new student and employee orientations; providing programs by invitation at staff meetings and or academic courses, etc. Specifically, the University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students:

Name of Program	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Title IX Resource Guide	Summary of Title IX process and definitions of DoV, DaV, SA, S and Consent
Title IX training	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent and Bystander Intervention
Jeanne Clery Act Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Sex Signals	Consent, Alcohol use, SA, Bystander Intervention, Impacts of Violence and SA
Alcohol Awareness	Local Police present on alcohol awareness and its impact on community
Greek Life Recruiting Training	Hazing, Title IX and Jeanne Clery Act

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

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees:

Name of Program	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Title IX Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent and Bystander Intervention
Jeanne Clery Act Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Navigating Similarities and Differences (Allyship/Gender Roles)	Diversity and Inclusion, Bystander Intervention
Mentors in Violence Prevention Training the Trainer	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent, Crime and Bystander Intervention

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

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Primary prevention and ongoing educational/awareness efforts at UD contain information about options available to victims, procedures for institutional disciplinary action, risk reduction, and bystander intervention. Counseling services provide primary prevention programs and services, confidential victim advocacy, and training/technical assistance services focused on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These programs, initiatives and strategies are sustained over time and are showcased through face-to-face presentations, online trainings/programs, printed materials, etc.

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

Name of Program	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Title IX Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent and Bystander Intervention
Jeanne Clery Act Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S

Bystander Intervention Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent, Crime and Bystander Intervention
Greek Life Recruiting Training	Hazing, Title IX and Jeanne Clery Act
Healthy Relationships Week	Healthy sexuality, identify complex trauma associated with SA, Cyberbullying, etc.

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

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

Name of Program	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Regional Sexual Response Team meeting (SART)	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Case Study Review Team	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Title IX Live Hearing/Investigator Training	Title IX processes
Title IX Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent and Bystander Intervention
Jeanne Clery Act Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Bystander Intervention Training	DoV, DaV, SA, S, Consent, Crime and Bystander Intervention

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

UD is dedicated to educational and prevention services for the campus community – students, faculty and staff. Here is a list of support system contacts:

- City of Dubuque Police Department by dialing '911'

- The nearest Emergency Room in Dubuque, either Finley/Unity Point Hospital, 563.582.1881 or MercyOne Dubuque Medical Center, 563.589.8000
- Riverview Center's Sexual Assault Hotline, 888.557.0310
- Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault, 515.850.1922
- UD's Title IX Coordinator's Office, 563.589.3619
- UD's Campus Safety & Security Office, 563.589.3333
- UD's Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center, 563.589.3360
- UD's Campus Chaplain, 563.589.3582
- UD's Office of Student Life , 563.589.3867
- UD's Office of Residence Life, 563.589.3519
- UD's Dean for Undergraduate Studies, 563.589.3570
- UD's Online Maxient reporting system
https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofDubuque&layout_id=1

The University of Dubuque provides educational sessions on the prevention of and responding to sexual assault, as well as the reporting of sexual assault. Educational sessions are provided during New Student Orientation. Informational sessions are also provided during the annual Healthy Relationship Week programming in the spring term, in collaboration with the Riverview Center and Waypoint Services. UD has also started a Healthy Relationship Week in the fall of 2018. Online tutorials on sexual assault awareness and prevention are required of all students through programming, extended by the Department of Student Life. Additionally, Resident Assistants and Professional Hall Directors are provided training annually through the Office of Residence Life.

Student-Athletes and Athletics Staff

In August 2017, the NCAA adopted a requirement that all student-athletes, coaches and staff be educated on sexual violence prevention, intervention and response, to the extent allowable by state law and collective bargaining agreements. UD created a program to meet the needs of student-athletes, coaches and staff since the fall 2017 academic year.

General Training Services

Faculty, staff, and students who wish to learn more about sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking or who wish to schedule professional development in these areas should contact UD Human Resources department. Staff provide training and technical assistance about prevention strategies, supporting a survivor, and resources available on campus and in the community. The Title IX Coordinator can provide training upon request as well as offered annually about institutional reporting requirements and resources/rights for victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or sexual harassment. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator will provide focused trainings in areas where patterns or systemic problems arise. For more information, contact Julie MacTaggart at 563.589.3619.

Bystander Intervention Programs and Risk Reduction

Mentors in Violence Prevention Training

Culture of Respect™ was founded in 2013 by the parents of college-aged students who were alarmed by the high rate of sexual assault on campuses and the lack of comprehensive resources for survivors, students, administrators, and parents. They convened a team of public health and violence prevention researchers and experts in advocacy, student affairs, higher education policy, and law to develop the first editions of the CORE Blueprint, CORE Evaluation, and CultureofRespect.org.

In 2016, Culture of Respect became part of NASPA – Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education. Culture of Respect is housed within NASPA’s Health, Safety, and Well-being Initiatives, which supports student affairs administrators working towards creating well campus environments.

Bystander Intervention Tips

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. Many people assume that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking only affects the crime victim, when in fact entire families, friend groups, and communities are hurt. If you see something, say something:

- Be active in supporting a safe and respectful community. If you see others engaging in disrespectful or inappropriate actions, speak up and get involved, or contact someone to assist.
- Listen for rape jokes and sexist language. You do not have to laugh or participate.
- If you see someone who looks to be in immediate danger, call 911.
- You can intervene even after an assault. Learn what options sexual assault victims have available to them on this campus and be supportive of their choices.
- If you are a bystander and see someone behaving in a way that seems suspicious, be direct, step in, and do something about it, such as distracting his or her attention away from a potential victim. If you do not feel comfortable or safe confronting them, call 911.
- If you sense that something is wrong, do not ignore it, you can help by getting involved. Check-in and ask, “Hey, do you know this person?” or, “Are you OK?” or, “Can I call a friend to walk you home?”
- It can feel awkward to step in and say something if you notice harmful behavior, but often all it takes is a brief introduction. Let the potential perpetrator know that their actions are noticeable with a simple, “Hey, do I know you? Aren’t you in Tuesday Chemistry section?”
- When you go out, consider going out as part of a group. People tend to step in and intervene in situations when they have friends who will back them up.

Protective Behaviors and Risk Reduction: What Everyone Can Do

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.

- Have healthy, open and ongoing conversations with your partner or potential partner about sex and sexual contact. Talk about your boundaries and what behaviors you both feel comfortable, and uncomfortable, engaging in.
- The next time you hear yourself talking about gender or sex in a derogatory way, stop. Speak up when you hear others talk this way—no matter their gender.
- Listen to or read the personal story of a survivor of violence.
- Make sure you have enthusiastic, affirmative and ongoing consent from your partner. Consent is a clear and freely given yes, not the absence of a no.
- Consent to one act does not mean consent to other acts. Communicate and be responsive. You must continually get consent for sex. If someone seems not okay with what's happening, it is your responsibility to check in.
- When you have sex be sure you understand your partner's limits, and communicate your own limits clearly. Do not engage in sexual activities without affirmative consent from your partner.
- Most commonly, sexual assault is perpetrated not by a stranger but by someone the victim knows, typically a date or acquaintance.
- People who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent. Signs of incapacitation may include—but are not limited to—throwing up, slurring words, stumbling, or not being able to remember conversations.
- Do not pressure others to drink or use drugs and be alert to people pressuring you or others to use.
- Alcohol and drugs are often used to create vulnerability to sexual assault. Studies of sexual assault incidents show a high correlation between sexual assault perpetration, victimization and drug/alcohol usage.
- Some sex offenders target people by using alcohol as a weapon. Get your own drinks; do not let someone continually fill your cup or leave your drink unattended.
- Use and encourage others to have a companion or a safe means of getting home, i.e., a trusted friend, taxi, or UD Campus Safety and Security escort program 563.589.3333
- If an authority figure pressures you to engage in sexual activity tell someone.
- Understand that crime victims are never responsible for the behavior of perpetrators.
- If you have been sexually assaulted or victimized, tell someone – there are resources available to help.

Signs of an abusive dating partner may include someone who:

- Calls you names, insults you or continually criticizes you.
- Does not trust you and acts possessive or jealous.
- Tries to isolate you from family or friends.
- Takes your possessions to punish you and refuses to return them.
- Monitors where you go, whom you call, and whom you spent time with.
- Controls finances or refuses to share money.
- Punishes you by withholding affection.
- Expects you to ask permission from them to do what you want to do.
- Threatens to hurt you, your family, your pets, or your belongings.
- Threatens and/or uses a weapon against you.

- Has ever forced, coerced, or manipulated you into having sex or performing sexual acts.
- Accuses you of cheating or is often jealous of your relationships with others.
- Traps you in your apartment or residence hall room and keeps you from leaving.
- Social media messages, Facebook messages, tweets, text messages, and/or calls you obsessively to find out where you are and what you are doing.

More information about dating violence can be found at:

<https://www.dbq.edu/CampusLife/Smeltzer-KellyStudentHealthCenter/Resources/>

Remember, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are never the fault of the victim; they are the choice of the perpetrator.

Reporting and Resources

Students and employees who experience sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking have many options and services available to them on and off campus, including mental health counseling, victim advocacy, off-campus legal assistance, employee assistance and access to the criminal and campus disciplinary systems. Many services are available to victims regardless of their choice to report the incident to law enforcement, and several are available at no charge.

The campus and surrounding community have a wide range of services available to help student victims. This information is provided as part of prevention education efforts and is detailed below. For more information, visit:

<https://www.dbq.edu/CampusLife/StudentServicesResources/Smeltzer-KellyStudentHealthCenter/>

When a student or employee reports to UD that they have been a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, UD will provide the student or employee with written notification of the student or employee's rights and options.

Procedures for Reporting

UD encourages victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking to report the incident immediately to UD Campus Safety and Security at 563.589.3333 or by calling 911. Dubuque Police Department may also be reached directly by calling the non-emergency dispatch 563.589.4415, in person at 770 Iowa Street, Dubuque, IA 52001. Additional information about the Dubuque Police department may be found online at <https://www.cityofdubuque.org/209/Police>. There are options to submit a report through the Dubuque Police Department website noted above, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on 'Report a Concern', or simply call the numbers as indicated above.

In addition to law enforcement, individuals may also report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking to UD through the Office of Student Life and/or Title IX Coordinator.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Julie MacTaggart, located in Charles & Romona Meyer Center (MTAC) room 336, office phone at 563.589.3619 or email JMacTaggart@dbq.edu by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Public Safety (if the victim so

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

Following a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking to UD, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, UD will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options.

All victims have the right to be accompanied by a person of their choosing, including a victim advocate, when they file a report and to any meetings related to institutional disciplinary proceedings. A victim has the right and is encouraged to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including UD Campus Safety and Security and local police, to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking. Victims have the right to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses.

UD will comply with a request for assistance in notifying law enforcement. Victims also have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. If the crime occurred on UD property, UD Campus Safety and Security has jurisdiction. If the crime occurred off campus, the victim can notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction at the location of the crime. UD Department of Campus Safety and Security, Title IX Coordinator, and/or Vice President of Student Engagement will assist the victim in identifying the correct law enforcement agency and will assist the victim in reporting it to that agency. Victims have the right to NOT notify law enforcement or report the crime if they so choose.

If you choose to report to UD Campus Safety and Security, the Office of Student Life, or the Title IX Coordinator, UD will investigate the allegation and, where applicable, pursue disciplinary action against the person alleged to have committed the offense. The Office of Student Life and Title IX Coordinator are required to respond appropriately to all reports of sexual violence, and will do so when they receive notice of the allegation.

UD provides training and information to many staff members to respond to and support victims, however, many victims do not feel comfortable talking to law enforcement, campus administrators, professors, or advisors. Healing can look different for everyone. Additional services available to victims of crime occurring both on and off campus are listed in this chapter, including confidential options that will not result in criminal or university investigation.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the locations provided below. In Iowa, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement¹. All medical treatment following a

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."

reported sexual assault is free. Sexual assault medical care is paid for by the Iowa Crime Victim Assistance Division. Medical care following a sexual assault may include the following services: sexual assault examination kit, pregnancy prevention, STD treatment, antibiotics, and any further necessary treatment of injuries.

The reporting party may choose to make a report for evidentiary purposes but not go forth with an investigation at that time. The option to investigate could remain for up to 15 years after the reporting party attains eighteen years of age or older following an incident or three years from the date the offender is identified through DNA. Additional information can be found in Iowa Code 802.2 Statute of Limitations; Iowa Code 709.2-709.4 Citations for Crime.

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 infections. 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 adjudicators/investigators or police.

When reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking, please note the following:

The preservation of evidence may strengthen investigations, which may result in a better chance of holding the accused responsible or obtaining a restraining order. Evidence may include the clothing worn at the time, a record of threatening text messages and e-mails, and bodily fluids. 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 victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Safety and Security or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Forensic Nurse Examiner or SANE nurse can provide no-cost forensic medical exams, even if a victim chooses not to report to law enforcement. For more information please visit:

- ✓ Finley Hospital/UnityPoint Health: 563.582.1881
350 N Grandview Ave, Dubuque, IA 52001
- ✓ MercyOne Dubuque Medical Center: 563.589.8000
250 Mercy Drive, Dubuque, IA 52001

- Although it is best not to shower, even if a victim has showered and changed clothes, a police report can be filed and/or medical exam can be obtained.

- Campus officials are required to provide information about options and assist in making contact with law enforcement personnel if requested.
Filing a report will generally involve an interview with law enforcement officer or an investigating officer from the Title IX office (or both, if you choose to report to both agencies).

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims 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, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to UD Campus Safety and Security or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact UD Title IX Coordinator, Julie MacTaggart, located in Charles & Romona Meyer Center (MTAC) room 336, office phone at 563.589.3619 or email JMacTaggart@dbq.edu or Campus Safety and Security, located in Smith Hall room 112, office phone at 563.589.3333 or email Security@dbq.edu.

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

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

	10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.
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Stalking	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No Contact" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
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Dating Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No Contact" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
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Domestic Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No Contact" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. |
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Protective Orders (Restraining Order) and No Contact Directives

What is a Protective Order?

Protective orders are also called "restraining orders." They are typically used in domestic disputes to ban one party from contacting another or from interfering with an order of the court with respect to child visitation or custody rights. They are also frequently used in cases of spousal abuse to keep the violent party from coming into contact with the victim.

Protective orders usually are temporary measures used by the court while the parties gather and present evidence showing that a more permanent remedy is required. Protective orders may sometimes be granted ex parte, that is without the presence of the party being affected. However, this happens only when there is substantial evidence that the party applying for the order is under an imminent threat of injury or when there is good evidence that an order of the court will be violated. The applicable Iowa Laws can be found here:

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/law/iowaCode/sections?codeChapter=236&year=2018>

Who can file?

An adult seeking relief for themselves, or an adult seeking protection on behalf of a child who is under age 18, or an adult seeking protection on behalf of a ward.

You or the person you are seeking protection from (the defendant) must live in Iowa.

Where can I file?

At the district court where either you or the defendant lives; forms are available at the clerk of court office in all county courthouses and on the Iowa Judicial Branch website free of charge (<https://www.iowacourts.gov/for-the-public/court-forms/>).

What if I need help with this process?

If you need help with this process, you may contact:

- A private attorney.
- Iowa Legal Aid at 800.532.1503 (M – F, 8:30 am – 4:30 pm; www.iowalegalaid.org).
- The Iowa State Bar Association "Find-A-Lawyer" at <https://www.iowabar.org/?pg=Find-A-LawyerHP>
- Your local domestic violence victim advocacy program. If you are not sure who provides services in your area, call
 - ✓ The Iowa Victim Service Call Center Hotline at 800.770.1650, or text IOWAHELP to 20121 (available 24/7).

- ✓ The County Attorney where you are filing your petition may provide help.

Note: Clerks of court cannot provide legal advice or tell you specific content to put on the form.

Here are some additional resources that are available:

Victim/Survivor Assistance Resources:

- Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS) employs legal advocates who can assist with paperwork, questions, and attend court hearings with you. DAIS phone number is (608) 251-1237;
- Iowa Victim Service Call Center Hotline 800.770.1650 – or –Text IOWAHELP to 20121; www.survivorshelpline.org ; (Available 24/7)
- Address Confidentiality Program (Iowa Secretary of State); 321 E. 12th Street, 1st Floor Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319; 515.281.5204; <https://safeathome.iowa.gov/> ;
- Iowa Protective Order Notification service (IowaPON); Crime Victim Assistance Division, Ground Floor Lucas State Office Building, 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319; 800.373.5044; <https://www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov/for-crime-victims/iponda/>

Legal Resources:

- Iowa State Bar Association: Find-A-Lawyer; 625 E. Court Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50309; 515.243.3179; <https://www.iowafindalawyer.com/>
- Iowa Legal Aid; 800.532.1275; www.iowalegalaid.org ; (M – F, 8:30 am – 4:30 pm) Offices located in Davenport, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Iowa City, Mason City, Nevada, Muscatine, Sioux City, Waterloo

What happens once I file?

After your Petition is on file, the court will schedule a hearing and order law enforcement to deliver to the defendant (the person you are asking to be protected from):

- A copy of the Petition you filed (information you included telling the court about how you, your child, or your ward were hurt or threatened with harm),
- The Temporary (or Emergency) Protective Order, and
- A hearing date. The hearing should happen within 5 – 15 days from when you filed your paperwork.

When is the Protective Order effective?

The Protective Order goes into effect once the defendant has been served with the order.

The above information and more can be found on the Iowa Judicial Branch website at:

<https://www.iowacourts.gov/search?q=Protect+Yourself+from+Domestic+Violence>

UD and Protective Order (Restraining Order)

UD and UD Campus Safety and Security will enforce active restraining orders issued by a court of law, including tribal courts, when provided notice of the order. Students who have a court-issued restraining

order and wish to inform the University should contact the Office of Student Life or UD Campus Safety and Security. Students who need to be provided additional accommodations regarding a restraining order should contact the Vice President for Student Engagement, the Title IX Coordinator or UD Campus Safety and Security.

Employees who have a court issued restraining order should notify the Office of Human Resources, the Title IX Coordinator or UD Campus Safety and Security. Please be aware that notification to the University of an existing court-ordered restraining order may require the Title IX Coordinator to follow up as prescribed by Title IX.

Campus Security
Smith Hall, Room 112
2205 Grace Street
563.589.3333

Office of Student Life
205 Peters Commons
563.589. 3519

Title IX Coordinator/Human Resources Office
336 Charles & Romona Myers Center
563.589.3619

If your restraining order is being violated, regardless of whether or not you have informed the University of Dubuque, please call 911 immediately.

No Contact Directives Issued by UD

One tool the University of Dubuque uses to support a safe, respectful, and responsible educational and working environment, either as a proactive measure or in response to and prevention of additional incidents, is a no contact directive.

A no contact directive is a university-issued directive that prohibits the recipient from having contact with -in any form- the individual or individuals named in the directive. The no contact directive is different than a protection order issued by a court of law and may be issued independent of campus investigatory/disciplinary processes.

A no contact directive is issued when an authorized University employee determines that an individual should be prohibited from having contact with another person or persons. The individuals listed in a no contact directive can include, but might not be limited to complainants/reporting party, respondents and witnesses. No contact directives are often issued during the course of investigating cases, which involve allegations of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and/or stalking but can also be used as a proactive measure in response to and prevention of additional incidents generally.

A no contact directive may include the following language: "Be advised that you are not to have contact with <First Name, Last Initial> of any kind, direct or indirect, until further notice. This includes, but is not limited to face-to-face/in-person, telephone, e-mail, text message, social networking sites, written communication, video and other electronic communication, and contact through third parties. Any attempt to contact this person might be considered harassment and could result in disciplinary action."

Students

No contact directives can be issued by the Vice President for Student Engagement or designee, and by the Title IX Coordinator when there are allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence or as a proactive measure in response to and prevention of additional incidents generally. A no contact directive is issued in writing via a student's university email, and when possible, verbally. Recipients of the no contact directive are informed that future contact with the individual or individuals named in the directive may be considered harassment and could result in a disciplinary investigation. If the individuals involved are in student organizations or classes together, the parameters of the no contact directive will be discussed and additional expectations for minimizing contact may be added to the written correspondence.

Students will be provided with an opportunity to ask questions about the terms of the no contact directive issued to them. No contact directives issued by Vice President for Student Engagement or designee will include a written notification of the right and process to appeal.

Notice of the no contact directive is sent to the Title IX Coordinator, Vice President for Student Engagement/designee, UD Campus Safety and Security, and when there is a connection to University Housing, Residence Life. When issued, a no contact directive does not have an end date. The no-contact directive can also be modified or terminated with the agreement of the parties. Any changes to a no-contact directive will be communicated to the parties in writing.

Students who violate a no contact directive risk being charged and investigated through the nonacademic misconduct process for Harassment and/or False Statement or Refusal to Comply Regarding a University Matter. Information regarding the no contact directive is maintained in a student database and does not appear on an internal or external transcript.

Employees

Supervisors, in consultation with Human Resources staff, have the authority to regulate workplace behavior of Academic and University staff, and the VP Academic Affairs may regulate faculty, as long as there is a work-related reason for doing so. The Title IX Coordinator may also issue a no contact directive for any employee. No contact directives are typically issued in a letter to the recipient. UD may issue no contact directives to employees when appropriate circumstances arise. Circumstances under which a no contact directive may be issued include, but are not limited to, pending disciplinary investigations. A no contact directive may limit an employee's contact with another employee, a student, or other member of the University community or limit an employee's contact with a work location for a length of time determined by the employee's supervisor or the VP Academic Affairs. The following types of contact may be prohibited by a no contact directive: face-to-face/in person, telephone, e-mail, text message, social networking sites, written communication, video and other electronic communication, and contact through third parties. Violation of a no-contact directive issued by UD may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Employees may have the ability to challenge a no contact directive by using the grievance process for their employment category.

Requesting a No Contact Directive

Requests for no contact directives will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will take into account factors such as safety, alleviating a hostile environment, and educational and employment needs. The reporting party may request a no contact directive by contacting one of the following offices: Vice President for Student Engagement, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Office of Human Resources.

Notice of Accommodations and Confidential Resources

Notice of Accommodations

Students and employees who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking to UD will receive written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. This information is also provided to all students and employees in this ASR.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, UD will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	Brain Health/Counseling Services	Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center	563.589.3360
Primary Health Care	Health Care	Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center	563.589.3360
Your Life Iowa – 24/7 Counseling Services	Brain Health/Counseling Services	Iowa Crisis Line	855.895.8398
Victim Advocacy	Sexual Misconduct	Riverview Center	563.557.0310
Student Financial Aid	Financial Aid	Financial Planning Office	563.589.3125

OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	College Mental Health	ULifeline	800.273.8255
Health	Hospital	Finley/Unity Point Health	563.582.1881
	Hospital	Mercy Health Center	563.589.8000
	Pregnancy Center	Clarity Clinic	563.556.5250
	Nurses	Visiting Nurse Association	563.556.6200

Mental Health	Suicide Prevention	24/7 Hotline	800.273.8255
	Mental Health	Your Life Iowa Crisis Line	855.581.8111
	Mental Health Center	Hillcrest Family Services	563.582.0145
		988	988
Victim Advocacy	Abuse	Child/Dependent Adult Abuse/Neglect Reporting	563.557.8251
		Iowa Sexual Abuse Hotline	800.284.7821
		Riverview Center	563.557.0310
		National Domestic Violence	800.799.7233
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Immigration Services	Immigration Services	515.564.4700

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

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

<http://timelycare.com/dbq>

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, UD will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. This will be provided whether the offense occurred on or off campus. UD is obligated to comply with the above and will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the reporting party requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the reporting party chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. This information is also provided to all students and employees in this ASR.

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

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

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, a victim should contact either the Office of Human Resources at 563.589.3619 or the Office of Student Life at 563.589.3519. If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, they should contact either the Office of Human Resources at 563.589.3619 or the Office of Student Life at 563.589.3519.

UD will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of University of Dubuque to provide accommodations or protective measures.

When determining what measures to grant, factors considered might include, but are not limited to: the specific need requested by the complainant/reporting party, the age of the people involved, the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations, any continuing effects on the complainant/reporting party, whether the complainant/reporting party and alleged perpetrator share the same residence hall, dining hall, job location, classes, extra-curricular activities or whether judicial measures have already been taken to protect the complainant. Typically, the individual affected units determine whether or not to provide an accommodation, though the Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Student Life may also provide direction and assistance.

The following offices can provide information and assistance to those requesting accommodations and changes to academic, living, transportation, working situations and other protective measures:

VP Student Engagement/Athletics
Nelson Edmonds
563.589.3867

Title IX Coordinator/Office of H.R.
Julie MacTaggart
563.589.3619

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Brigitte Kyei Nimakoh
563.589.3519

Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center
Health and Counseling Services Offered
563.589.3360

Confidential Resources

For victims who choose to not report to law enforcement and/or to a campus office, there are several options available. These options allow a victim who is 18 or older to get help without having their name or information shared with campus officials, third parties or law enforcement to the extent permissible by law. Please be aware that exceptions to confidentiality include reports of child abuse (victims 17 or younger), elder abuse, and threats of imminent harm to self or others.

On-Campus Confidential Resources

For Students/Employees:

Campus Counseling Services	563.589.3360
Campus Chaplain	563.589.3582

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

Child/Dependent Adult Abuse/Neglect Reporting	800.362.2178
Iowa Sexual Abuse Hotline	800.284.7821
Waypoint Services	Crisis Line: 800.208.0388
LGBTQ Helpline (The Trevor Project)	866.488.7386
Riverview Center, INC. & Sexual Assault Prevention & Intervention Services	
1789 Elm St., Dubuque, IA:	563.557.0310
11358 Industrial Park Drive, Galena, IL:	815.777.8167
Toll Free:	888.557.0310

University of Dubuque and Protecting Victim Confidentiality

When a student or employee victim reports to a university office or official who is not explicitly designated as confidential, UD takes every precaution to protect the reporting party privacy and confidentiality by sharing information only with university officials who have a legitimate educational interest and/or those who need to know for the purposes of providing an institutional response. In an effort to protect the reporting party safety and privacy, UD maintains information about sexual violence in a secure manner. If the University has notice of an incident, UD will balance the victim's request to keep identifying information confidential with Title IX's mandate to investigate hostile environments.

To the extent permissible by law, UD will endeavor to keep victim and necessary party information private. However, once a report is made to the University, or the University has notice of an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed unless that information is reported directly to one of the confidential resources listed. UD will strive to maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided, but keeping victim information confidential may limit UD's ability to provide accommodations or protective measures.

For victims aged 18 and older whom report to non-confidential sources, reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking are directed to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will share relevant information only with those who need to know, such as complaint investigators, and other individuals who are responsible for handling the school's response to incidents, or as necessary to comply with the Iowa Public Records law, a valid subpoena, a lawful discovery request, or a governmental inquiry or investigation. UD follows applicable Title IX guidance and the requirements of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, when evaluating whether to disclose student information. In the case of minors, UD employees must report child abuse to Child Protective Services or local law enforcement.

For Clery Act reporting and disclosures, a victim's name or personally identifying information will never appear in a Crime Warning, on the Daily Crime Log or in the ASR. UD will redact a victim's identifying information when responding to requests for information pursuant to the Iowa Public Records law. The University also will not disclose identifiable information about research subjects if prohibited by an NIH-issued Certificate of Confidentiality, HIPAA regulations and state laws pertaining to the privacy of health

information or promises of confidentiality made to research subjects pursuant to the federally required consent form and authorization form. UD must respond to valid subpoenas that are not prohibited by other applicable law, and may not be able to redact information when responding to a subpoena.

There are confidential resources available such as University Counseling and Seminary, as long as the person is Ordained and functioning in that ordained capacity when receiving the information. Other licensed healthcare providers, counselors and social workers employed by the University follow the confidentiality requirements of their profession when they are providing care to a patient or a client.

For information about off-campus and non-UD affiliated confidential resources, please see the “Off-Campus Confidential Resources”.

UD Disciplinary Procedures for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

UD prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking. The University of Dubuque has policies and procedures to respond to behavior of students and employees that interfere with the University’s educational and work environment.

UD determines the type of disciplinary proceeding to use based on the status of the accused. Complaints against students for disciplinary code violations should be reported to the Office of Student Life, or the Title IX Coordinator. Where the accused person is a student, the student disciplinary process will be utilized. Complaints can be submitted via email, phone or in person. Complaints against employees should be reported to the Director of Human Resources or the Title IX Coordinator. Where the accused person is an employee, the appropriate employee disciplinary process will be used based on the employee’s category.

Title IX Coordinator

Julie MacTaggart
563.589.3619

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Nelson Edmonds	Brigitte Kyei Nimakoh
563.589.3867	563.589.3519

Office of Human Resources

Julie MacTaggart
563.589.3619

Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics

Nelson Edmonds
563.589.3867

UD works to ensure that disciplinary investigations and procedures are prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. Student disciplinary process timeframes are outlined in the Student handbook. Employee disciplinary processes will be completed as promptly as possible while maintaining the integrity of the process.

While UD works to avoid delays, circumstances that cause a delay may include, but are not limited to, a parallel criminal investigation, school breaks, availability of witnesses, reasonable requests by either

party for an extension, the complexity of the investigation, and the severity of the alleged conduct. Such delays will be evaluated by UD on a case-by-case basis, and both parties will receive updates throughout the process.

In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within the timeframe specified in each policy the institution maintains. However, each procedure allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained in person and online annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, an advisor may only consult and advise their advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing.
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
6. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Rights of Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking in UD Disciplinary Proceedings

Involved parties of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking are entitled to the following rights:

- The right to have disclosures of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual exploitation treated seriously.
- The right to be treated with fairness and respect throughout the process.
- The right to be informed of UD policies and procedures being applied to your case, and to have those policies and procedures followed without material deviation whenever possible.

- The right to have UD keep your name and other information related to your case as confidential as possible. Information related to your case will be distributed on a need-to-know basis only. “Need-to-know” is typically defined by that level of information that is necessary to coordinate the provision of requested services, to protect the safety of individuals or community members, or to administer UD’s grievance process.
- The right to be accompanied by an advisor of your choice during any meeting, interview, or hearing conducted in connection with your case.
- The right to access appropriate resources, support services, and interim measures that can help minimize unnecessary negative impact of the process on your educational opportunities. Available resources and supportive measures may include, but not limited to:
 - ✓ reasonable academic accommodations (including modifications to class or exam schedules, or extended deadlines on coursework);
 - ✓ housing modifications (including permanent or temporary room reassignments, or the provision of a temporary “safe space” on campus);
 - ✓ free confidential counseling and emotional support;
 - ✓ access to free or low-cost healthcare options; and/or referrals to local community agencies for services.
- The right to participate-- or to decline to participate-- in a University process that is fair and impartial, and that provides you with adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
- The right to be notified of the time frame for major stages of the grievance process.
- The right to have a reliable, thorough, and impartial investigation of the complaint made against you, including the right to meet with an investigator to present relevant information, witnesses, and other evidence. In addition the right to review the investigative report prior to any formal grievance process with the University.
- The right to have a determination of the facts of your case be based on a preponderance of evidence (more likely than not standard).
- The right to be notified in writing of the outcome of any grievance process related to your case.
- The right to be protected from retaliation by any member of the university community for participating in the university process.
- If/when an outcome has been determined with respect to your case, the right to access an appeal process in accordance with the University’s policies and procedures.
- The right to discuss your experience, including any concerns regarding the University’s application of its policies or procedures, with the Title IX Coordinator.

Campus Student Conduct Procedures for Nonacademic Misconduct

1. *How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under the Student Handbook*

Any member of the University community may file a complaint against any student for misconduct. Charges shall be prepared in writing and directed to the Vice President for Student Engagement or their designee responsible for the administration of the University student conduct system. Any charge should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place. Any student and/or organization accused of violating a regulation has the right to due process as outlined on the following website:

2. *How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used*

The formal responsibility for student conduct has been delegated by the President of the University to the Vice President for Student Engagement. The Vice President for Student Engagement may delegate another representative from the Student Life Department authority for student conduct. Whether the discipline case is processed by the Vice President for Student Engagement or another designated hearing officer, the end goal remains the same—to redirect behavior into acceptable patterns and to protect the rights of all students. Hearing Officer: A UD official who has been given the authority by the Vice President for Student Engagement to conduct a student conduct hearing.

The University will resolve its conflicts with justice and compassion. The following student conduct process and procedures will be utilized for UD students for violations of UD values, policies, and procedures.

3. *Steps in the Disciplinary Process*

The Vice President for Student Engagement is responsible for the student conduct structure at the University of Dubuque. Suspected violations occurring within the resident student housing or by a resident student will most often be initially the responsibility given to a designated University official by the Vice President for Student Engagement. The designated University official then becomes a hearing officer. Students found in violation of University values, policies, or procedures may appeal. The appeal must follow all established guidelines as outline in the Student Handbook.

The University reserves the right to enforce its own regulations against members of the University community when the action occurs on or off campus. In the event a violation of a student's rights and/or University policy/Iowa state law occurs off campus, the Vice President for Student Engagement may conduct an investigation through any means they feel appropriate to determine if this off-campus behavior poses a threat to the peace, safety, or learning environment on campus. If the investigation reveals such a threat, the Vice President for Student Engagement shall refer the case to the appropriate student conduct body for a hearing and possible sanctions.

4. *Anticipated Timelines*

Any student who is suspected of violating a University rule and regulation and denies the violation is guaranteed a timely and fair hearing. Appropriate safeguards of the due process have been built into the procedures so that no permanent or recorded penalty shall be given until the alleged violator has a fair opportunity to be heard. Appropriate appeals are also permitted.

Due process is a concept of fundamental fairness. It is not a fixed or inflexible concept unrelated to time and circumstances. The courts have preferred to define it as the "gradual process of judicial inclusion and exclusion." Generally, due process embodies the concepts of fair play and reasonableness. Briefly, this means that if you adhere to the written standards of the student conduct process set forth by the Student Handbook, and these guidelines are fundamentally fair, student's due process rights will be protected. When there are situations that are not

clearly defined in a handbook, it is safest to have a higher authority clarify the issue (i.e., Vice President for Student Engagement.) Students who believe their due process rights have been compromised are able to request a new hearing through the appeal process.

Reasonable time extensions because of the accused person's inability to appear shall be granted, but normally limited to a single reschedule. A record of proceedings shall be kept including the name of the alleged violator, the complainant, the violation, the decision of the hearing officer, the reasons therefore, and the sanctions imposed. Pertinent records, exhibits, and written statements may be accepted as evidence for consideration by the hearing officer.

5. *Decision-Making Process*

After hearing a case (of original jurisdiction), the hearing officer shall decide whether the student was or was not responsible for any of the alleged violations of the values, policies, or procedures with which the student is charged.

Should the student be found responsible for violating any of the University values, policies, or procedures, sanctions shall be determined in accordance with the severity of the violation. The Vice President for Student Engagement, in consultation with other Student Life staff, may immediately suspend any student from the University and/or residence facilities when that student threatens or causes physical harm to another student, or if the behavior of that student threatens the safety of other members of the community

6. *Standard of Evidence*

A preponderance of evidence is when the existence of fact is more probable than not. The University of Dubuque uses this degree of evidence in order to establish responsibility or in violation. In most criminal cases, proof beyond a reasonable doubt is required to hold individuals responsible for a certain behavior. The courts have consistently viewed this degree of evidence necessary only in instances when life or liberty is at stake, thus, not requiring colleges or universities to adhere to such a strict standard.

7. *Possible Sanctions*

Utilizing the resources at its disposal, the University will encourage all students to examine the moral and theological components of one's life. Sanctions for violation of University values, policies, or procedures are described in the following statements. Depending on the violation(s), a student may receive one or a combination of these sanctions.

Educational Sanction: May include attendance or implementation at educational programs, interviews with appropriate officials, referrals to appropriate University or community resources, community service, written reflections or educational essays, or any other educational activity that the Vice President for Student Engagement or their designee deems appropriate for the specific incident.

Loss of Privilege:

Removes from the student a privilege of use, access, or participation for a specified length of time to be determined with the violation and student in mind.

Loss of Representation

Removes from the student the ability to represent the University through participation on intercollegiate sports teams (this includes, suiting up with the team or sitting with the team during official games) and in any leadership roles on University committees and recognized student clubs or organizations for the duration of the time the sanction is in effect.

Responsibility Agreement

Defines the parameters of expected behavior for a given period of time. The agreement must be prepared by the student under the supervision of the designated hearing officer and be approved by the hearing officer before implementation.

A Responsibility Agreement should be designed with the specific violation and the student in mind and may include one or more of the following:

- A written apology to another person who has been offended or harmed through violation of an institutional policy, regulation, or requirement.
- Community service in which the student seeks to act in a positive manner and contribute to the community through a specific project or activity.
- A paper designed with the specific violation and student in mind in which the student is required to research a given topic and provide a written report on the nature of their research and findings. Specific paper proposals and deadlines will be agreed upon before implementation.
- Counseling in which the student and the Vice President for Student Engagement, or their designee, explore the nature of the issue and the reasons behind the specific violation in order to come to a resolution regarding future behavior. When extreme behavior indicates that professional counseling may be beneficial, the student may be referred.
- Participation in a co-curricular activity designed to help the person learn self-discipline and the value of being a part of a larger community.
- Any other creative educational or corrective experience designed specifically with the violation and the student in mind.

Restitution

Is the act of returning to another person something that has been stolen, or replacing that which has been lost, removed, damaged, or taken away. This includes reimbursement for repair or replacement costs of property (including clean-up costs) and, as it relates to persons, acknowledgment of intentional or unintentional wrong doing and compensation for that grievance in a way that restores and forgives all parties.

Reprimand

Is official notice, in writing, to a student reminding them that an institutional policy, regulation, or requirement has been violated and warns that person that a repeat of the offense will lead to disciplinary action.

Disciplinary Warning

Serves notice to a student that their behavior has not met University standards. The period of disciplinary warning will be defined.

Disciplinary Probation/Final Disciplinary Probation

Serves notice to a student that their behavior is in serious violation of University standards. The period of disciplinary probation will be defined. If another violation occurs during this period of disciplinary probation/final disciplinary probation, the question of rendering a more severe sanction (suspension or expulsion) will be raised. A sanction of final disciplinary probation automatically places the student not in good behavioral standing, which invokes the loss of representation sanction.

Suspension from the University:

A separation of the student from the University for a designated period of time, after which the student may reapply for admission. Any student who is readmitted to the University will be required to design a Responsibility Agreement with the Vice President for Student Engagement outlining behavioral expectations for a specified period of time. Normally, that period of time will be a minimum of one semester and a maximum of two semesters.

Expulsion from the University

Is a permanent separation of the student from the University of Dubuque with no opportunity for re-application.

Clear and Present Danger

If, in the opinion of the Vice President for Student Engagement, a student is a clear and present danger to the community, the Vice President, in consultation with the President of the University, may suspend a student from the University pending a student conduct hearing (process described above) and an appeal process.

Parent/Legal Guardian Notification Policy

University personnel may, at times, out of concern for a student's health, welfare, or in a grave emergency (i.e. death of a student, etc.) notify parent(s)/legal guardian(s) of a student. When alcohol or drug violations of University policy occur and the student is under 21 years of age, University personnel may notify parent(s)/legal guardian(s) in writing and/or by telephone.

8. *Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct*

UD will accommodate changes to academic, working, and living situations if requested by the reporting party and reasonably available. UD may also issue a directive ordering the alleged offender(s) and reporting party not to have contact with each other. Protective measures can be ongoing, are not necessarily tied to the outcome of a disciplinary action and will be developed on a case-by-case basis in response to the request and concerns of the victim. For more information about institutional no-contact directives and how to request accommodations, please see the "Reporting and Resources" section of this document.

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. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UD.

Retaliation: any adverse action, taken against a person participating in a protected activity, because of their participation in the protected activity. Subject to limitations imposed by the First Amendment, and/or academic freedom. Retaliation against an individual for an allegation, for supporting a reporting party, or for assisting in providing information relevant to an allegation is a serious violation of university policy.

The University of Dubuque strictly prohibits retaliation against any person for, in good faith, using this reporting procedure or for filing, testifying, assisting or participating in any investigation or proceeding involving allegations of sexual misconduct. Any person who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination if they are an employee

All students are responsible for knowing the policies, standards, and regulations that are printed in the Student Handbook and available on the UD website at:

<https://www.dbq.edu/media/CampusLife/2025-2026-Student-Handbook.pdf>

Campus Employee and Student Conduct Procedures for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under the Title IX Policy

The University of Dubuque encourages those who have actual knowledge of any form of sexual misconduct to report the incident promptly, to seek all available assistance, and to pursue University conduct charges and/or criminal prosecution of the offender. The University takes allegations very seriously and will work with involved parties to ensure their safety and to remedy the situation in an unbiased manner.

The University encourages those who have actual knowledge of sexual misconduct to report these offenses to either a Title IX Coordinator or the Campus Safety & Security; those who want to report an allegation have the right, however, not to provide a statement to Campus Safety & Security. The complete Title IX policy can be found at:

<https://www.dbq.edu/media/AboutUD/Title-IX.pdf>

Additionally, anonymous reports can be made by the parties involved and/or third parties using the online reporting system posted at

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofDubuque&layout_id=1, or the reporting hotline at 833.290.0001.

Note that these anonymous reports may prompt a need for the institution to investigate.

2. How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

In order to pursue action through the University of Dubuque's grievance procedure, an aggrieved student or employee should meet with a Title IX Coordinator, or the Director of Human Resources, as the case may be, as soon as possible after the alleged act of sexual misconduct, harassment, or retaliation occurs, to discuss the allegation. The formal complaint as a document filed by the reporting party or signed by the Title IX coordinator alleging sexual misconduct against a respondent and requesting that the school investigates the allegation, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or

activity of the University in order to make a report to UD. If a report is made to the local police department in the State of Iowa, see Iowa Code 802.2 Statute of Limitations; Iowa Code 709.2-709.4 Citations for Crime.

All incidents of sex misconduct, including sexual discrimination or retaliation, should be reported. The Title IX Coordinator will provide an impartial investigation of all allegations.

The University shall take reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of sexual misconduct of any form. If such an occurrence takes place, those responsible for such behavior may be subject to actions under the Student Code of Conduct (Student Handbook) if they are a student. Employees or third parties may be subject to actions under the Employee Handbook. For examples of the range of potential actions and sanctions, see the Student Handbook, the Faculty Handbook, or the Employee Handbook.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

Once an allegation of sexual misconduct is made, an investigation of the report shall be pursued promptly within a reasonable amount of time required to complete the investigation. The investigation will be conducted in a prompt, equitable, and unbiased manner. There is a presumption of innocence throughout the grievance process, with the burden of proof on the institution.

To ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, as much of the following information should be provided:

- The name, department, and position of the person or persons allegedly causing the sexual misconduct, which can include sexual or gender discrimination, sexual violence, harassment, or retaliation.
- A description of the incident, including the date, location, and the presence of any witnesses.
- The names of other students or employees who might have been subject to the same or similar sexual misconduct, sexual or gender discrimination, or retaliation.
- Any other information the involved parties believe to be relevant to the sexual misconduct, sexual or gender discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

An investigation into the report shall be conducted by a Title IX Coordinator and both the Jeanne Clery Act and UD Handbook policies may apply. For reports involving University employees and/or third parties, a Title IX Coordinator and Director of Human Resources shall jointly conduct the investigation. The investigation shall be concluded in a prompt, equitable, and unbiased manner. The reporting party and the respondent will be advised of any delays that occur during the process

4. Anticipated Timelines

Once an allegation of sexual misconduct is made, an investigation of the report shall be pursued promptly within a reasonable amount of time required to complete the investigation. The investigation will be conducted in a prompt, equitable, and unbiased manner. There is a presumption of innocence throughout the grievance process, with the burden of proof on the institution. The reporting party and the respondent will be advised of any delays that occur during the process.

5. Decision-Making Process

A resolution shall be determined at the conclusion of the investigation. Parties involved will be given notice of the outcome in writing, typically within one day of the determination.

The University shall take reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of sexual misconduct of any form. If such reoccurrence takes place, those responsible for such behavior may be subject to actions under the Student Code of Conduct in the Student Handbook if they are a student. Employees or third parties may be subject to actions under the Employee Handbook policies. For examples of the range of potential actions and sanctions, see the Student Handbook, Faculty Handbook, or the Employee Handbook.

At the conclusion of this process, the University will provide a written determination regarding responsibility with findings of act, conclusions about whether the alleged conduct occurred, rationale for the result as to each allegation, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies will be provided to the complainant. The reporting party and the respondent will be advised of any delays that occur during the process. The written determination to be sent simultaneously to the parties along with information about how to file an appeal.

6. Standard of Evidence

The standard used to determine accountability will be Preponderance of Evidence, whether it is more likely than not that the accused has violated university policy. All members of the University community found to have violated a policy will be sanctioned, up to dismissal from the University.

7. Possible Sanctions/Discipline

The University reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect the rights of students' and employees' personal safety.

For students/employees, such measures include, but are not limited to:

- Modification of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting to the police, etc. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the University reserves the right to impose differing sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense.
- Clear and Present Danger: If, in the opinion of the Vice President for Student Engagement, a student is a clear and present danger to the community, the Vice President, in consultation with the President of the University, may suspend a student from the University pending a hearing and an appeal process.
- In most circumstances, the University will treat attempts to commit any of the violations listed in this policy or in the Student Code of Conduct as if those attempts had been completed.
- As necessary, the University reserves the right to initiate a complaint, to serve as complainant, and to initiate conduct proceedings without a formal complaint by the reporting party/complainant.

- The University will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents. It is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct to make an intentionally false report of any policy violation, and it may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws. Violations will result in sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense.
- The University community encourages the reporting of sexual misconduct and Code of Conduct violations. Involved parties may be hesitant to report to University officials because they fear that they may be charged with policy violations, such as underage drinking at the time of the incident. It is encouraged that involved parties choose to report to University officials to ensure that they receive adequate resources. While violations to policy cannot be completely overlooked, the University will provide educational options rather than punishment in such cases.
- The University reserves the right to notify parents/guardians of dependent students regarding any health or safety emergency, change in student status or conduct situation, particularly alcohol and other drug violations. The University may also notify parents/guardians of non-dependent students who are under age 21 of alcohol and/or drug policy violations. Where a student is non-dependent, the University will contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a health or safety emergency. The University also reserves the right to designate which University officials have a need to know about individual conduct complaints pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- All employees may be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary responses: letter of expectations, written reprimand, unpaid suspension, dismissal, demotion, revocation of responsibilities, reassignment, and retraining.

The University may depart from these progressive discipline steps when, in the University's discretion, it believes the circumstances warrant a more accelerated, final, or alternative method of discipline.

The establishment of a progressive disciplinary system does not alter the At-Will nature of employment. All disciplinary actions will be made and remain a permanent part of an employee's personnel record and cannot be removed for any reason

8. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

The University of Dubuque strictly prohibits retaliation against any person for, in good faith, using this reporting procedure or for filing, testifying, assisting or participating in any investigation or proceeding involving allegations of sexual misconduct. Any person who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination if they are an employee and/or dismissal if they are a student.

When the involved parties participate in the same courses, reside in the same University residence or in proximity to one another, or participate in the same activities (i.e., sports teams) involved parties may request that a fair and immediate way to reassign and/or move one of the persons be decided upon by the Vice President for Student Engagement or an investigative designee.

The Vice President for Student Engagement will consult with the appropriate academic dean in making a determination regarding an alternative classroom assignment(s) for the involved parties who have experienced a sexual misconduct and with the Director of Housing in making a determination regarding an alternative housing assignment. If involved parties are also student employees that work in the same department or area, alternative work assignments may be made by the appropriate administrator upon request by the student employee filing the allegation.

The outcome of a Title IX investigation involving students is NOT part of the education record of the student parties involved and is protected from release under a federal law (FERPA). Other than University suspension or probation, disciplinary sanctions shall not be made part of a student's permanent academic record, but shall become part of the student's confidential record kept in the Student Life Office. However, the University observes the legal exceptions that allow for notification of the parties involved and others whom the University determines to inform based on the law and this policy.

The University may release publicly the name, nature of the violation and the sanction for any student who is found in violation of a University policy that is a "crime of violence," which may include: arson, burglary, robbery, criminal homicide, sex offenses, assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and kidnapping/abduction. The University may release this information to the reporting party/complainant in any of these offenses regardless of the outcome.

Employee Disciplinary Procedures for Misconduct

Per the University of Dubuque employee handbook and or faculty handbook, UD has two major categories of employees: Faculty and Employee. Each of these categories of employees has distinct procedures for discipline and dismissal, which are provided below. In addition, UD has various types of at-will employees, including limited appointees. For further information please contact the Director of Human Resources.

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

If the employee has been subjected to or witnessed conduct which violates this policy, the employee must immediately report the matter to the Director of Human Resources. If the employee is unable for any reason to contact this person, or if the employee has not received an initial response within five (5) business days after reporting any incident of what the employee perceives to be harassment, the employee must contact VP for Operations. If the person toward whom the complaint is directed is one of the individuals indicated above, the employee must contact any higher-level manager in the reporting hierarchy. For more information, please contact the Director of Human Resources at 563-589-3619 or HR@dbq.edu.

2. How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

Every report of perceived harassment will be fully investigated, and corrective action will be taken where appropriate. All complaints will be kept confidential to the extent possible, but confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. All employees must cooperate with all investigations conducted pursuant to this policy.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

The written complaint must include any of the elements that apply to the circumstances surrounding the alleged wrongful conduct. The filer must sign and date the written complaint. Complainants are strongly encouraged to submit a written complaint as soon as possible after the alleged wrongful conduct first occurs to allow the University to intervene and implement its formal procedures. Every report of perceived harassment will be fully investigated and corrective action will be taken where appropriate. All employees must cooperate with all investigations conducted pursuant to this policy. The investigatory file will consist of the initial written complaint, the final investigative report and any recommendations through preponderance of evidence standard, a record of the remedial or disciplinary action taken (or to be taken), if any, and any documents created or used during, or otherwise relevant to, the investigation.

4. Anticipated Timelines

Upon learning of the complaint, HR shall investigate the matter as deemed appropriate and respond to the employee in writing within ten (10) working days of the date the complaint was filed with the supervisor's office.

If the complaint is not resolved from above and the employee desires to pursue the matter, the employee shall formalize the complaint as indicated below and file it with the Director of Human Resources within ten (10) working days of the Step 1 decision.

If no settlement is reached at the meeting and the Director of Human Resources believes that the inclusion of other University personnel is required to reach resolution of the complaint, the Director of Human Resources may facilitate a second meeting between the employee and such personnel. If resolution of the complaint is not reached in the second meeting, the Director of Human Resources will proceed to issue a decision and notify the employee within fifteen (15) working days from the date the written complaint was filed with the Director of Human Resources.

5. Decision-Making Process

A final investigative report will be prepared by the investigator and other appropriate University personnel and shall conclude whether a violation of policy occurred and recommend organizational changes, as necessary, to reduce the likelihood of recurrence of the wrongful conduct (if applicable). The final investigative report will include a statement of remedial and/or disciplinary action to be implemented against the wrongdoer(s), or the victim(s) (in the case of a fabricated complaint), if warranted. Depending on the circumstances, disciplinary action may include (but is not limited to): reprimand, counseling, training, censure, removal of privileges, letters of warning or suspension, and dismissal. Discipline for a violation of this policy need not be progressive; a first violation of this policy may warrant suspension or termination.

The decision of the Director of Human Resources shall be final. In the event that the employee's immediate supervisor is the Director of Human Resources, the Vice President for Operations shall designate another individual to perform the functions of the Director of Human Resources set forth in the Employee handbook.

6. Standard of Evidence

The standard used to determine accountability will be Preponderance of Evidence, whether it is more likely than not that the accused has violated the policy.

7. Possible Sanctions

All employees may be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary responses: letter of expectations, written reprimand, unpaid suspension, dismissal, demotion, revocation of responsibilities, reassignment, and retraining.

The University may depart from these progressive discipline steps when, in the University's discretion, it believes the circumstances warrant a more accelerated, final, or alternative method of discipline.

The establishment of a progressive disciplinary system does not alter the At-Will nature of employment. All disciplinary actions will be made and remain a permanent part of an employee's personnel record and cannot be removed for any reason.

8. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

The University will not allow any form of retaliation against individuals who report unwelcome conduct to a supervisor or who cooperate in the investigations of such reports in accordance with this policy. If the employee has been subjected to any such retaliation, the employee should report it in the same manner in which the employee would report a claim of perceived harassment under this policy. Violation of this policy including any improper retaliatory conduct will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

State of Iowa Crime Statutes and Definitions

The Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act mandate that the University of Dubuque provide domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking definitions applicable in its jurisdiction. Iowa Code recognize that sexual assault, domestic violence, and/or stalking are serious criminal offenses. It is important for all members of the University of Dubuque community to understand how these offenses are defined in law and to be aware of the penalties. Excerpted below are the definitions and penalties of sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking. Also included are the definitions of consent, sexual contact, and sexual intercourse.

For more information on Iowa state law, visit: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/ico/chapter/709.pdf>

Iowa Age of Consent Laws 2018, visit: <https://www.ageofconsent.net/states/iowa>

Clery Act definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking can be found at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2024-title34-vol3/pdf/CFR-2024-title34-vol3-sec668-46.pdf>

709.1 Sexual abuse defined.

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

1. The act is done by force or against the will of the other. If the consent or acquiescence of the other is procured by threats of violence toward any person or if the act is done while the other

is under the influence of a drug inducing sleep or is otherwise in a state of unconsciousness, the act is done against the will of the other.

2. Such other person is suffering from a mental defect or incapacity which precludes giving consent, or lacks the mental capacity to know the right and wrong of conduct in sexual matters.
3. Such other person is a child.

[C51, §2581, 2583; R60, §4204, 4206; C73, §3861, 3863; C97, §4756, 4758; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §12966, 12967; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §698.1, 698.3; C79, 81, §709.1]
84 Acts, ch 1188, §1; 99 Acts, ch 159, §1

Referred to in §232.116, 600A.8, 611.23, 614.1, 668.15, 692A.101, 692A.102, 713.3, 915.40

Definition of sex act, §702.17

709.1A Incapacitation.

As used in this chapter, “incapacitated” means a person is disabled or deprived of ability, as follows:

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

99 Acts, ch 159, §2

709.2 Sexual abuse in the first degree.

A person commits sexual abuse in the first degree when in the course of committing sexual abuse the person causes another serious injury. Sexual abuse in the first degree is a class “A” felony.

[C51, §2581; R60, §4204; C73, §3861; C97, §4756; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §12966; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §698.1; C79, 81, §709.2]

Referred to in §321.375, 664A.2, 692A.101, 692A.102, 709.19, 903B.10

Definition of forcible felony, §702.11

Sentencing restrictions for forcible felonies and mandatory reporters of child abuse, see §907.3

709.3 Sexual abuse in the second degree.

1. A person commits sexual abuse in the second degree when the person commits sexual abuse under any of the following circumstances:
 - a) During the commission of sexual abuse the person displays in a threatening manner a dangerous weapon or uses or threatens to use force creating a substantial risk of death or serious injury to any person.
 - b) The other person is a child.

- c) The person is aided or abetted by one or more persons and the sex act is committed by force or against the will of the other person against whom the sex act is committed.

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

[C51, §2581; R60, §4204; C73, §3861; C97, §4756; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §12966; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §698.1; C79, 81, §709.3]

84 Acts, ch 1188, §2; 99 Acts, ch 159, §3; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §228

Referred to in §321.375, 664A.2, 692A.101, 692A.102, 709.19, 901A.2, 902.12, 902.14, 903B.10, 906.15

Definition of child, §702.5

Definition of forcible felony, §702.11

Definition of sex act, §702.17

Sentencing restrictions for forcible felonies and mandatory reporters of child abuse, see §907.3

709.4 Sexual abuse in the third degree.

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

- d) The act is performed while the other person is mentally incapacitated, physically incapacitated, or physically helpless.

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

[C51, §2581, 2583; R60, §4204, 4206; C73, §3861, 3863; C97, §4756, 4758; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §12966, 12967; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §698.1, 698.3; C79, 81, §709.4]

89 Acts, ch 138, §3; 94 Acts, ch 1128, §1; 97 Acts, ch 78, §1; 99 Acts, ch 159, §4; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §201; 2021 Acts, ch 37, §4

Referred to in §272C.15, 321.375, 622.31B, 664A.2, 664A.3, 692A.101, 692A.102, 692A.121, 692A.128, 702.11, 709.19, 709.23, 902.14, 903B.10, 906.15

Definition of forcible felony, see §702.11

Definition of sex act, see §702.17

Sentencing restrictions for forcible felonies and mandatory reporters of child abuse, see §907.3

709.5 Resistance to sexual abuse.

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

[C79, 81, §709.5]

99 Acts, ch 159, §5

Iowa Age Of Consent Law:

Section 709.4 A person commits sexual abuse in the third degree when the person performs a sex act under any of the following circumstances... 2(c) The other person is fourteen or fifteen years of age and any of the following are true...(4) The person is four or more years older than the other person.

Section 709.15 forbids sexual intercourse between a school employee and person who is currently enrolled in or attending a public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school, or who was a student enrolled in or who attended a public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school within thirty days of any violation

The Iowa Age of Consent is 16 years old. In the United States, the age of consent is the minimum age at which an individual is considered legally old enough to consent to participation in sexual activity. Individuals aged 15 or younger in Iowa are not legally able to consent to sexual activity, and such activity may result in prosecution for statutory rape.

Iowa statutory rape law is violated when a person has consensual sexual intercourse with an individual under age 16. A close in age exemption allows teens aged 14 and 15 to consent to partners less than 4 years older. Regardless of age, it is also illegal for a school employee to engage in sexual intercourse with a current student or even a student who attended school within 30 days of such a violation.

Iowa has a close-in-age exemption. A close in age exemption, also known as "Romeo and Juliet law", is designed to prevent the prosecution of underage couples who engage in consensual sex when both participants are significantly close in age to each other, and one or both are below the age of consent.

Depending on the situation, the Iowa close-in-age exemption may completely exempt qualifying close-in-age couples from the age of consent law, or merely provide a legal defense that can be used in the event of prosecution.

Punishments for Violating the Age Of Consent in Iowa

Iowa has seven statutory sexual abuse charges on the books that are used to prosecute age of consent and child abuse related crimes within the state. One or more of these charges may be used to prosecute violations of the Iowa Age of Consent, as statutory rape or the Iowa equivalent of that charge.

The severity of the criminal charge (felony, misdemeanor, etc.) depends on the specifics of the acts committed and the relative ages of the perpetrator and victim.

Criminal Charge	Severity	Punishment
Indecent contact with a child	Aggravated misdemeanor	Up to 1 year in prison
Lascivious acts with a child	Class C felony Class D felony	Up to 5 years in prison
Lascivious conduct with a minor	Serious misdemeanor	Up to one year in jail and a maximum fine of \$1,875
Sexual abuse- second-degree	Class B felony	Up to 25 years in prison
Sexual exploit of a minor	Class C felony	Up to 10 years in prison
Sexual exploitation of a minor	Class C felony	Up to 10 years in prison
Sexual misconduct with offenders and juveniles	Aggravated Misdemeanor	Up to 1 year in prison

708.2A Domestic abuse assault — mandatory minimums, penalties enhanced — extension of no-contact order.

1. For the purposes of this chapter, “domestic abuse assault” means an assault, as defined in section 708.1, which is domestic abuse as defined in section 236.2, subsection 2, paragraph “a”, “b”, “c”, or “d”.
2. On a first offense of domestic abuse assault, the person commits:
 - a) A simple misdemeanor for a domestic abuse assault, except as otherwise provided.
 - b) A serious misdemeanor, if the domestic abuse assault causes bodily injury or mental illness.

- c) An aggravated misdemeanor, if the domestic abuse assault is committed with the intent to inflict a serious injury upon another, or if the person uses or displays a dangerous weapon in connection with the assault. This paragraph does not apply if section 708.6 or 708.8 applies.
 - d) An aggravated misdemeanor, if the domestic abuse assault is committed by knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of another by applying pressure to the throat or neck of the other person or by obstructing the nose or mouth of the other person.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on a second domestic abuse assault, a person commits:
 - a) A serious misdemeanor, if the first offense was classified as a simple misdemeanor and the second offense would otherwise be classified as a simple misdemeanor.
 - b) An aggravated misdemeanor, if the first offense was classified as a simple or aggravated misdemeanor and the second offense would otherwise be classified as a serious misdemeanor, or the first offense was classified as a serious or aggravated misdemeanor, and the second offense would otherwise be classified as a simple or serious misdemeanor.
- 4. On a third or subsequent offense of domestic abuse assault, a person commits a class “D” felony.
- 5. For a domestic abuse assault committed by knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of another by applying pressure to the throat or neck of the other person or by obstructing the nose or mouth of the other person, and causing bodily injury, the person commits a class “D” felony.
- 6.
 - a) conviction for, deferred judgment for, or plea of guilty to, a violation of this section which occurred more than twelve years prior to the date of the violation charged shall not be considered in determining that the violation charged is a second or subsequent offense.
 - b) For the purpose of determining if a violation charged is a second or subsequent offense, deferred judgments issued pursuant to section 907.3 for violations of section 708.2 or this section, which were issued on domestic abuse assaults, and convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for violations in any other states under statutes substantially corresponding to this section shall be counted as previous offenses. The courts shall judicially notice the statutes of other states, which define offenses equivalent to the offenses, defined in this section and can therefore be considered corresponding statutes. Each previous violation on which conviction or deferral of judgment was entered prior to the date of the offense charged shall be considered and counted as a separate previous offense.
 - c) An offense shall be considered a prior offense regardless of whether it was committed upon the same victim.
- 7.
 - a) A person convicted of violating subsection 2 or 3 shall serve a minimum term of two days of the sentence imposed by law, and shall not be eligible for suspension of the minimum sentence.

The minimum term shall be served on consecutive days. The court shall not impose a fine in lieu of the minimum sentence, although a fine may be imposed in addition to the minimum sentence. This section does not prohibit the court from sentencing and the person from serving the maximum term of confinement or from paying the maximum fine permitted pursuant to chapters 902 and 903, and does not prohibit the court from entering a deferred judgment or sentence pursuant to section 907.3, if the person has not previously received a deferred sentence or judgment for a violation of section 708.2 or this section which was issued on a domestic abuse assault.

b) A person convicted of a violation referred to in subsection 4 shall be sentenced as provided under section 902.13.

8. If a person is convicted for, receives a deferred judgment for, or pleads guilty to a violation of this section, the court shall modify the no-contact order issued upon initial appearance in the manner provided in section 664A.5, regardless of whether the person is placed on probation.
9. The clerk of the district court shall provide notice and copies of a judgment entered under this section to the applicable law enforcement agencies and the twenty-four hour dispatcher for the law enforcement agencies, in the manner provided for protective orders under section 236.5. The clerk shall provide notice and copies of modifications of the judgment in the same manner.
10. In addition to the mandatory minimum term of confinement imposed by subsection 7, paragraph “a”, the court shall order a person convicted under subsection 2 or 3 to participate in a batterers’ treatment program as required under section 708.2B. In addition, as a condition of deferring judgment or sentence pursuant to section 907.3, the court shall order the person to participate in a batterers’ treatment program. The clerk of the district court shall send a copy of the judgment or deferred judgment to the judicial district department of correctional services.

87 Acts, ch 154, §9, 91 Acts, ch 218, §27, 91 Acts, ch 219, §19, 20, 92 Acts, ch 1163, §118, 93 Acts, ch 157, §9, 94 Acts, ch 1093, §2, 95 Acts, ch 90, §1, 96 Acts, ch 1131, §3, 97 Acts, ch 33, §14, 98 Acts, ch 1192, §1, 99 Acts, ch 65, §4, 99 Acts, ch 114, §45, 2002 Acts, ch 1004, §4, 2006 Acts, ch 1101, §13, 14, 2012 Acts, ch 1002, §4, 5, 2013 Acts, ch 30, §249, 2017 Acts, ch 83, §1

Referred to in 9E.2, 232.22, 232.52, 236.12, 236.18, 598.16, 598.41, 598C.305, 600A.8, 664A.1, 664A.2, 664A.6, 664A.7, 702.11, 708.2B, 902.13, 905.16, 907.3, 911.2B, 915.22

Subsection 7, paragraph b stricken and rewritten

Dating Violence: The state of Iowa does not have a definition of dating violence, therefore the University of Dubuque follows the definition of dating violence as defined by the Jeanne Clery Act.

708.11 Stalking.

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a) “Accompanying offense” means any public offense committed as part of the course of conduct engaged in while committing the offense of stalking.

- b) “Course of conduct” means repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person without legitimate purpose, repeatedly utilizing a technological device to locate, listen to, or watch a person without legitimate purpose, or repeatedly conveying oral or written threats, threats implied by conduct, or a combination thereof, directed at or toward a person.
 - c) “Immediate family member” means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person who regularly resides in the household of a specific person, or who within the prior six months regularly resided in the household of a specific person.
 - d) “Repeatedly” means on two or more occasions.
2. A person commits stalking when all of the following occur:
- a) The person purposefully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened or to fear that the person intends to cause bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person’s immediate family.
 - b) The person has knowledge or should have knowledge that a reasonable person would feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened or fear that the person intends to cause bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person’s immediate family by the course of conduct.
- 3.
- a) A person who commits stalking in violation of this section commits a class “C” felony for a third or subsequent offense.
 - b) A person who commits stalking in violation of this section commits a class “D” felony if any of the following apply:
 - i. The person commits stalking while subject to restrictions contained in a criminal or civil protective order or injunction, or any other court order which prohibits contact between the person and the victim, or while subject to restrictions contained in a criminal or civil protective order or injunction or other court order which prohibits contact between the person and another person against whom the person has committed a public offense.
 - ii. The person commits stalking while in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in section 702.7.
 - iii. The person commits stalking by directing a course of conduct at a specific person who is under eighteen years of age.
 - iv. The offense is a second offense.
 - c) A person who commits stalking in violation of this section commits an aggravated misdemeanor if the offense is a first offense that is not included in paragraph “b”.
4. Violations of this section and accompanying offenses shall be considered prior offenses for the purpose of determining whether an offense is a second or subsequent offense. A conviction for, deferred judgment for, or plea of guilty to a violation of this section or an accompanying offense which occurred at any time prior to the date of the violation charged shall be considered in

determining that the violation charged is a second or subsequent offense. Deferred judgments pursuant to section 907.3 for violations of this section or accompanying offenses and convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for violations in any other states under statutes substantially corresponding to this section or accompanying offenses shall be counted as previous offenses. The courts shall judicially notice the statutes of other states which define offenses substantially equivalent to the offenses defined in this section and its accompanying offenses and can therefore be considered corresponding statutes. Each previous violation of this section or an accompanying offense on which conviction or deferral of judgment was entered prior to the date of the violation charged shall be considered and counted as a separate previous offense. In addition, however, accompanying offenses committed as part of the course of conduct engaged in while committing the violation of stalking charged shall be considered prior offenses for the purpose of that violation, even though the accompanying offenses occurred at approximately the same time. An offense shall be considered a second or subsequent offense regardless of whether it was committed upon the same person who was the victim of any other previous offense.

5. Notwithstanding section 804.1, rule of criminal procedure 2.7, Iowa court rules, or any other provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a complaint and a finding of probable cause to believe an offense has been committed in violation of this section, or after the filing of an indictment or information alleging a violation of this section, the court shall issue an arrest warrant, rather than a citation or summons. A peace officer shall not issue a citation in lieu of arrest for a violation of this section. Notwithstanding section 804.21 or any other provision of law to the contrary, a person arrested for stalking shall be immediately taken into custody and shall not be released pursuant to pretrial release guidelines, a bond schedule, or any similar device, until after the initial appearance before a magistrate. In establishing the conditions of release, the magistrate may consider the defendant's prior criminal history, in addition to the other factors provided in section 811.2.
6. For purposes of determining whether or not the person should register as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of chapter 692A, the fact finder shall make a determination as provided in section 692A.126.

92 Acts, ch 1179, §1, 94 Acts, ch 1093, §4, 98 Acts, ch 1021, §4, 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §106, 2009 Acts, ch 119, §54, 2017 Acts, ch 83, §2, 3

Referred to in 9E.2, 664A.2, 692.22, 692A.102, 692A.126, 805.1, 811.1, 911.2B

Sexual Harassment

The University of Dubuque is committed to providing a learning, working, and living environment that promotes personal integrity, civility, and mutual respect in an environment free of discrimination on the basis of sex; which includes all forms of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. The University of Dubuque considers sexual misconduct in all its forms to be a serious offense. This policy refers to all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to: sexual discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence by employees, students, or third parties.

The University of Dubuque does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, veteran status, physical or mental disability, genetic information, or any other basis of prohibited discrimination in its programs and activities. This policy extends to employment with and admission to the University

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. To ensure compliance with Title IX and other federal and state civil rights laws, the University has developed policies and procedures that prohibit sexual misconduct in all of its forms.

Iowa Law

19B.12 Sexual harassment prohibited.

A state employee shall not sexually harass another state employee, a person in the care or custody of the state employee or a state institution, or a person attending a state educational institution. This section applies to full-time, part-time, or temporary employees, to inpatients and outpatients, and to full-time or part-time students.

1. An employee in a supervisory position shall not threaten or insinuate, explicitly or implicitly, that another employee's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the employee's employment, evaluation, salary advancement, job assignments, or other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
2. An employee shall not discriminate against another state employee, a person in the care or custody of the employee or a state institution, or a person attending a state educational institution based on sex or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment in a state work, educational, or correctional situation.
3. a) As used in this section, "sexual harassment" means persistent, repetitive, or highly egregious conduct directed at a specific individual or group of individuals that a reasonable person would interpret as intentional harassment of a sexual nature, taking into consideration the full context in which the conduct occurs, which conduct threatens to impair the ability of a person to perform the duties of employment, or otherwise function normally within an institution responsible for the person's care, rehabilitation, education, or training.
b) "Sexual harassment" may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Unsolicited sexual advances by a person toward another person who has clearly communicated the other person's desire not to be the subject of those advances.
 - (2) Sexual advances or propositions made by a person having superior authority toward another person within the workplace or institution.
 - (3) Instances of offensive sexual remarks or speech or graphic sexual displays directed at a person in the workplace or institution, who has clearly communicated the person's objection to that conduct, and where the person is not free to avoid that conduct due to the requirements of the employment or the confines or operations of the institution.

- (4) Dress requirements that bear no relation to the person's employment responsibilities or institutional status.
4. The department of administrative services for all state agencies, and the state board of regents for its institutions, shall adopt rules and appropriate internal, confidential grievance procedures to implement this section, and shall adopt procedures for determining violations of this section and for ordering appropriate dispositions that may include, but are not limited to, discharge, suspension, or reduction in rank or grade as defined in section 8A.413, subsection 19.
 5. The department of administrative services shall develop for all state agencies, and all state agencies shall distribute at the time of hiring or orientation, a guide for employees that describes the applicable sexual harassment prohibitions and grievance, violation, and disposition procedures.
 6. The state board of regents shall develop, and direct the institutions under its control to distribute at the time of hiring, registration, admission, or orientation, a guide for employees, students, and patients that describes the applicable sexual harassment prohibitions and grievance, violation, and disposition procedures.
 7. This section does not supersede a provision of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under chapter 20, or the grievance procedures provisions of chapter 20.
 8. This section does not supersede the remedies provided under chapter 216.

1992 Acts, ch 1086, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §143,286; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §98
Referred to in 2.11, 2.42, 602.1401

University of Dubuque Alcohol and Drug Resource Information, Policy, and Laws

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) lay out several requirements with which all Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) receiving any form of federal funding must comply, one of the requirements is to conduct a biennial review of the institution's drug and alcohol prevention program. The regulations' structure and format provide enough flexibility that a campus can tailor its biennial review and report to suit the particular circumstances of the campus and provide a springboard for a thorough review, evaluation, and adaptation of its AOD prevention program.

To comply with the Part 86 regulations, IHEs must notify all students and employees annually of certain information. The notification must include the following: (1) standards of conduct; (2) possible legal sanctions and penalties; (3) statements of the health risks associated with AOD abuse; (4) the IHE's AOD programs available to students, staff, and faculty; and (5) disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct. IHEs must make the notification in writing and in a manner that ensures all students and employees receive it.

Biennial Review Content of Review. To comply with the regulations, every two years an IHE must conduct a review of its AOD program to determine effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement, in order to identify and implement any necessary changes. The Department of Education recommends that IHEs conduct the biennial review in even-numbered years and focus their report on the two preceding academic years.

Format of Report. The regulations do not specify how IHEs must conduct their reviews or how they should structure their reports. IHEs therefore have leeway to conduct their reviews in ways that best meet the needs and circumstances of their campuses. Many campuses that have conducted successful and productive biennial reviews have included program inventories, policy inventories, and enforcement analyses. Their reports have included supporting documentation for each of these categories, such as descriptions or copies of the programs and policies, procedures for annual notifications, and descriptions of and supporting documentation for the means of assessing program effectiveness and enforcement consistency. Campuses often call together a broad-based task force or committee to conduct this review.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, UD publishes information regarding the University's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for UD students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at:

<https://www.dbq.edu/SafetySecurity/JeanneCleryAct/>

Summary per <https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/hec/product/dfscr.pdf>

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

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

Standards of Conduct Prohibiting the Unlawful Possession, Use, or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol by Students and Employees

UNIVERSITY POLICY: The following is the University policy regarding the use of alcohol, drugs and tobacco:

1. UD Students that attend main campus are expected to abide by all Iowa state laws and statutes regarding the use, possession, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. In order to consume alcohol legally in the state of Iowa, you must be 21 years of age. Students should refer to the appropriate state law if attending classes outside the State of Iowa.
2. Alcohol use, possession, distribution, and/or consumption or possession of an alcohol container on the University campus or at any activity off-campus that is sponsored by any University organization, department or group is strictly prohibited. The President, or appropriate designee, may approve exceptions to this prohibition to allow possession or consumption of alcoholic

beverages by persons of legal drinking age at designated special events. For clarification regarding this policy, please contact the Vice President for Student Engagement. No alcoholic beverages may be present at any activity for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition of continued membership.

3. Illegal drug use, possession, and distribution (including the abuse of prescription or over-the-counter drugs) and any paraphernalia related to illegal use, is prohibited.
4. University personnel may, at times of concern for a student's welfare, notify a parent(s)/legal guardian(s) of a student under 21 years of age in writing and/or by phone when alcohol or drug violations of University policy occur.
5. The Iowa Clean Air Act bans the use of tobacco in all indoor and outdoor spaces on the campus. For details, please refer to the section on Tobacco in the Student Handbook. Here is the link to State of Iowa information: <https://abd.iowa.gov/tobacco/smokefree-air-act>
6. No advertising may be displayed that explicitly or implicitly invites students to events where alcohol will be served.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Excessive drug and alcohol use can negatively impact your ability to be a successful employee or student. Drugs and alcohol use can also lead to both short- and long-term health problems, including, but not limited to neurological effects, liver and kidney failure, and contraction of a disease such as HIV or Hepatitis. Drug and alcohol use is especially dangerous for pregnant people, as it can result in birth defects. A brief summary of the potential effects of alcohol and drugs is provided below. The NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse has more information about the effects of alcohol and drug abuse on their website. <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics>

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of:

Short-Term Health Risks:

1. Injuries, such as motor vehicle crashes, falls, drownings, and burns.
2. Violence, including homicide, suicide, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence.
3. Alcohol poisoning, a medical emergency that results from high blood alcohol levels.
4. Risky sexual behaviors, including unprotected sex or sex with multiple partners. These behaviors can result in unintended pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV.
5. Miscarriage and stillbirth or fetal alcohol syndrome among pregnant women.

Long-Term Health Risks: Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including:

1. High blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, and digestive problems.
2. Cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, voice box, liver, colon, and rectum.
3. Weakening of the immune system, increasing the chances of getting sick.
4. Learning and memory problems, including dementia and poor school performance.
5. Mental health problems, including depression and anxiety.
6. Social problems, including family problems, job-related problems, and unemployment.
7. Alcohol use disorders, or alcohol dependence.

By not drinking too much, you can reduce the risk of these short- and long-term health risks. See: <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>

Health Risks for Drug use:

1. Cannabis- marijuana, hashish, hashish oil:
 - a. Possible effects: altered sense of time and visual perception, euphoria, memory, depression interference, reduced coordination and reflex response capacity.
 - b. Common complications: fatigue, reactions ranging from mild anxiety to panic and paranoia, confusion, disorientation, hallucinations and distortion of sense perceptions. After alcohol, marijuana is the drug most often linked to impaired driving. Research studies have shown negative effects of marijuana on drivers, including an increase in lane weaving, poor reaction time, and altered attention to the road.
2. Sedatives- barbiturates, tranquilizers, methaqualone, and other depressants:
 - a. Possible effects: drowsiness, slurred speech, disorientation, impaired motor coordination.
 - b. Common complications: shallow respiration, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death from depression of central nervous system functions.
3. Hallucinogens- LSD- acid, psilocybin, peyote, mescaline, many other natural and synthetic hallucinogens:
 - a. Possible effects: altered sense of time, space and visual perception, disorientation, hallucinations, nausea, dilated pupils, cross sensory perceptions, dizziness, increased temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating and chills.
 - b. Common complications: impaired judgment leading to impulsive actions, paranoia, rapid mood swings, “bad trip”—fear, anxiety, paranoia, panic and hallucinations to match, exhaustion after use, depression, fears—often of death, of their mind not working right or of flashbacks.
4. Narcotics- heroin, codeine, opium, morphine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Oxycodone:
 - a. Possible effects: euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, respiratory depression.
 - b. Common complications: shallow and slow breathing, dizziness, vomiting, sweating, convulsions, and possible death.
5. Steroids- anabolic steroids:
 - a. Possible effects: acne, aggressive behavior, anger management problems, cholesterol imbalance, impotence, psychosis.
 - b. Common complications: aggressive behavior, psychosis, reduced fertility, stroke, liver damage, increased cancer risk.
6. Stimulants- cocaine, crack, speed, amphetamines, methamphetamines
 - a. Possible effects: increased alertness, increased pulse and blood pressure, euphoria, pupil dilation, insomnia, loss of appetite.
 - b. Common complications: agitations, irritability, dizziness, confusion, fatigue, depression, seizure, convulsions, tactile or visual hallucinations, possible death.
7. Nicotine- cigarette, cigar, vaping (e-cigarettes), shewing tobacco, cigars
 - a. Possible effects: increased heart rate and blood pressure, irritation of the eyes, nose and respiratory tract, shortness of breath, decreased sensitivity of taste buds, depression.

- b. Common complications: increased risk of: heart attack, cardiovascular disease, mouth, throat and lung cancer and other pulmonary disease.

See this link for more information: Commonly used drug charts

<https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts#prescription-opioids>

DRUG AND ALCOHOL COUNSELING, TREATMENT, REHABILITATION OR RE-ENTRY PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

STUDENTS:

The Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center offers, through referral, the services of assessment, referral, and short-term counseling to students who are experiencing substance abuse problems. A student may seek these services on their own initiative or a supervisor of a student employee may direct them to the service when a decline in performance is observed.

The University understands the need for strict adherence to the law in cases involving alcohol, drugs, and other addictions. However, as part of its mission, the University also practices compassion toward those with abuse and/or dependency of a substance or other addictive disorders. To this end, University officials will make an effort to assist students in receiving professional counseling and/or treatment, to support students in becoming productive members of the University family and society. Students in need of services due to abuse and/or dependency of alcohol, drugs or other addictions are welcome to contact UD's Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center to assist with a confidential and professional referral to an appropriate service within the tri-state area or through the student's referred provider within their insurance plan. The referral service is provided at no charge to the student. UD's Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center does not provide treatment for alcohol, drugs, or other addictions. However, UD's Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center has strong partnerships with area resources such as Area Substance Abuse Council Center (ASAC), Hillcrest Family Services, Mercy Turning Point Treatment Center, area hospitals and clinics, intervention services, and other alternative providers. For more information, contact the Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center at 563.589.3360 or via email at studenthealthcenter@dbq.edu.

EMPLOYEES (FACULTY/STAFF):

In consonance with this mission, the University is committed to preventing the use of illegal substances by students, Faculty, and staff and to encouraging responsible behavior regarding alcohol and legal addictive substances through policy, needs assessment, education and treatment.

In addition, the University provides awareness programs that focus on the dangers of and health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Such programs are coordinated annually by the Human Resource office staff and are open to all student, Faculty and staff.

A list of local drug counseling services is on hand in the Human Resources Department in Charles and Ramona Myers Center. Community agencies include: Hillcrest Mental Health: 563-582-0145; Turning Point Treatment Center: 563-589-8291; Area Substance Abuse Council: 319.390.4611; Alcoholics Anonymous: West 563-556-7921 Intergroup: 563-557-9196;

LEGAL SANCTIONS IMPOSED UNDER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS FOR UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Federal Sanctions

Alcohol

Federal alcohol laws are enforced by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Information about the legal sanctions for violations of the Interstate Transport in Aid of Racketeering (18 U.S.C 1952 with respect to federally non-tax paid liquor) can be found here:

<https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title18/pdf/USCODE-2011-title18-partI-chap95-sec1952.pdf>

Illicit drugs

Federal sanctions for possession or distribution for illicit drugs vary depending on the type of drug, the amount of drug, the background of the offender and other mitigating or aggravating circumstances. For example, a person convicted of simple possession of small amounts of certain types of controlled substances can be imprisoned for up to 3 years and fined \$5,000 or more. 21 U.S.C §844 (a). For a full description of penalties for possession and distribution of illicit drugs under federal law, please see:

<https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title21/html/USCODE-2011-title21-chap13-subchapl-partD.htm>

Charts can be located at

https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/sites/default/files/2022-11/2022_DOA_eBook_File_Final.pdf

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine	5–49 grams pure or		50 grams or more pure or	
(Schedule II)	50–499 grams mixture		500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.		
		Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.		
		Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES—MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

State Sanctions

Alcohol

Iowa Code sections §123.47, 123.47(2) and §123.49(2)(h)

Iowa Code section §123.39(2), and 185-4.35 Iowa Administrative Code

Criminal Penalties for Sales-to-Minors Violations

It is against the law for any licensee (their employees and agents) to sell, give or otherwise provide alcoholic beverages to anyone under the legal drinking age of twenty-one years. The fine for this simple misdemeanor is:

- \$1,925 when committed by the licensee
- \$645 when committed by an employee or agent (Iowa Code section §805.8C(1))

Criminal Penalties for Minors

Following are the criminal penalties imposed by the courts for a minor aged 18-20 years of age purchasing or attempting to purchase or controlling or possessing an alcoholic beverage:

- First violation - simple misdemeanor punishable by a \$260 fine.
- Second violation - simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500. Additionally, the person in violation shall choose between either completing a substance abuse evaluation and the suspension of the person's motor vehicle operating privileges for a period not to exceed one year.

- Third and subsequent violations - simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 and the suspension of the person's motor vehicle operating privileges for a period not to exceed one year. When the violation is committed by a minor under age 18, the matter is handled by the juvenile court.

Iowa Code section §123.47

Iowa Laws Relating to Consumption of Alcohol (student handbook; p. 66)

The following is only a partial list of the pertinent alcohol-related laws:

- Persons under the legal age (21 years) are prohibited from purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages
- It is unlawful to sell, give, or otherwise supply alcoholic beverages to a minor (anyone under 21 years of age)
- Those under the legal age may not present false evidence or misrepresent their age to a vendor or licensee for purposes of obtaining alcoholic beverages.
- No person may sell or give alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person.
- Anyone under the age of 21 who is caught driving with a blood alcohol level of .02 or more will lose their driver's license or permit for up to one year and are ineligible to apply for a restricted license for at least 60 days.

Dubuque County Social Host Ordinance Chapter 62

Dubuque County adopted an ordinance that prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the legal drinking age of twenty-one (21) at gatherings where adult persons know or have reason to know or allow or permit underage persons to drink alcoholic beverages on property they own or control. PENALTIES. A person who violates Section 62-12 shall be punishable by the following penalties:

62-14.1 A first offense shall be a simple misdemeanor punishable by a scheduled fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) plus applicable surcharges and court costs.

62-14.2 A second or subsequent offense shall be a simple misdemeanor punishable by a scheduled fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) plus applicable surcharges and court costs.

62-14.3 The court may, in its discretion, order the person to perform community service work under Iowa Code section 909.3A, of an equivalent value to the fine imposed under this section.

62-14.4 The County may also seek reimbursement for enforcement services provided by emergency responders related to the event, gathering, or party.

<https://dubuquecountyiowa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/120/Chapter-62---Social-Host-PDF>

Drugs

Iowa Code, Illegal Drug Chart can be found on the following page.

Penalties Under Iowa Law for Manufacturing, Delivering, or Possessing with the Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance, a Counterfeit Substance or a Simulated Controlled Substance

GENERAL OFFENSE MISDEMEANOR CLASSIFICATION	SPECIAL CLASS "B" FELONY - §124.401(1)(a) ¹	SPECIAL CLASS "B" FELONY - §124.401(1)(b) ¹	SPECIAL CLASS "C" FELONY - §124.401(1)(c) ¹	SPECIAL CLASS "D" FELONY - §124.401(1)(d)	AGGRAVATED MISDEMEANOR - §124.401(1)(d)	SPECIAL CLASS SERIOUS - §124.401
PENALTY	not greater than 50 years and a fine of not greater than \$1,000,000	not greater than 25 years and a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not greater than \$100,000 ²	not greater than 10 years and a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not greater than \$50,000 ²	not greater than 5 years and a fine of not less than \$1,025 and not greater than \$13,660 ²	not greater than 2 years or a fine of not less than \$855 and not greater than \$8,540 or both	Not greater than 6 months or a fine of not greater than \$1,000 or both ³
SUBSTANCE						
LSD	greater than 10g	not greater than 10g				
COCAINE BASE "CRACK"	greater than 500g	More than 40g but less than 200g	less than or equal to 40g			
COCAINE	greater than 500g	greater than 100g but not greater than 500g	less than or equal to 100g			
PCP (PURE)	greater than 100g	greater than 10g but not greater than 100g	less than or equal to 10g			
PCP (MIXED)	greater than 1kg	greater than 100g but not greater than 1kg	less than or equal to 100g			
HEROIN	greater than 100g	>5g but not >100g	less than or equal to 5g			
MARIJUANA	greater than 1,000kg	greater than 100kg but not greater than 1000kg	greater than 50kg but not greater than 100kg	less than 50 kg		less than or equal to 1/2oz (not offered for sale)
METHAMPHETAMINE AMPHETAMINE	greater than 5kg ⁴	greater than 5g but not greater than 5kg	less than or equal to 5g ⁵			
124.204(9) Fentanyl & other listed substances	Greater than 10 kg	Greater than 5kg not greater than 50kg	5g or less			
SALVIA DIVINORUM					any amount	
SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS					any amount	
SYNTHETIC CATHINONES					any amount	
OTHER SCHEDULE I, II, AND III SUBSTANCES⁶			any amount			
SCHEDULE IV AND V SUBSTANCES⁷					any amount	

1: These are non-bailable offenses after conviction and while awaiting appeal. Iowa Code § 811.1(2). Note: must be a second or subsequent offense of § 124.401(1)(c) to qualify as non-bailable.

2: Note that the Iowa Supreme Court has determined that the minimum fines set out for violations of §124.401(1) may be suspended or deferred under chapter 907 of the Iowa Code. State v. Grey, 514 N.W.2d 78 (Iowa 1994).

3: This is the accommodation offense. It only includes delivery and possession with intent to deliver less than or equal to 1/2 ounce of marijuana, which was NOT offered for sale. Manufacturing marijuana is not included. An offender under this subsection is sentenced as if convicted of § 124.401(5) (possession of marijuana).

4: Deferred judgments, deferred sentences, and suspended sentences are NOT available in these instances when the substance is methamphetamine. Iowa Code § 907.3(1), (2) & (3).

5: If first offense for amphetamine or methamphetamine, then sentence may be suspended and defendant ordered to drug court or community based corrections for 1 year or until maximum benefits. §124.401E 6: Examples of other Schedule I, II and III controlled substances include mescaline, morphine, fentanyl, hashish, hashish oil, methaqualone, Seconal, Nembutal. State v. Kaufman, 265 N.W.2d 610 (Iowa 1978). 7: Examples of Schedule IV and V controlled substances include phenobarbital, Tylenol with codeine, meprobamate, Valium and ephedrine.

PENALTIES UNDER IOWA LAW FOR POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES		
§ 124.401(5) (Includes minimum imprisonment of 48 hours, which can be suspended) Note: The reduced penalties for marijuana would appear to apply only if the present offense and all previous convictions were for marijuana, otherwise the penalties for the "other than marijuana" would apply. Convictions for violations of Chapters 124, 1245B, and 453B can be used to enhance second and subsequent offenses in the "other than marijuana" category.		
	Marijuana	Other than Marijuana
First Offense	6 mo., \$1,000 fine	Serious Misdemeanor
Second Offense	Serious Misdemeanor	Aggravated Misdemeanor
Third or greater offense	Aggravated Misdemeanor	Class "D" Felony

AGGREGATION OF WEIGHTS Iowa Code § 124.401(2)--If the same person commits 2 or more acts which are in violation of § 124.401(1) and the acts occur in approximately the same location or time period so that the acts can be attributed to a single scheme, plan or conspiracy, the acts may be considered a single violation and the weight of the controlled substances involved may be combined for purposes of charging the offender and enhancing the criminal penalties. This is done at the discretion of the prosecutor. *State v. Robinson*, 506 N.W.2d 769 (Iowa 1993).

FIREARM AND OFFENSIVE WEAPON ENHANCEMENT Iowa Code § 124.401(1)(e) and (f)--If in the immediate possession of a firearm while participating in a violation of § 124.401(1), the penalty shall be 2 times the term otherwise imposed or granted. If in the immediate possession or control of an offensive weapon while participating in a violation of § 124.401(1), the penalty shall be 3 times the term imposed by law. A judgment or sentence under the firearm or offensive weapon enhancement cannot be deferred or suspended. *State v. Goodson*, 503 N.W.2d 395 (Iowa 1993).

SCHOOL OR PUBLIC RECREATION ZONE ENHANCEMENT Iowa Code § 124.401A and § 124.401B--If convicted of distributing or possessing with the intent to distribute a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (includes both a counterfeit and a simulated controlled substance) to a person greater than or equal to 18 years, and the offense is within 1000 feet of a public or private elementary or secondary school, public park, public swimming pool, public recreation center, or on a marked school bus, then the offender may be sentenced to an additional term of 5 years (§ 124.401A). If convicted of possessing a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (includes a simulated controlled substance, but the "counterfeit substance" language was omitted from the statute) and the offense is within 1000 feet of a public or private elementary or secondary school, public park, public swimming pool, public recreation center, or on a marked school bus, then the offender may be sentenced to an additional penalty of 100 hours of community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization (§ 124.401B).

MANUFACTURING METHAMPHETAMINE IN PRESENCE OF A MINOR Iowa Code § 124.401C--If someone greater than or equal to 18 years manufactures methamphetamine

1) in the physical presence of a minor; 2) at the residence of a minor; 3) in a building where a minor might reasonably be present; 4) in a public accommodation (hotel, motel, etc.); or 5) in a multi- unit

dwelling (apartment, condo, duplex, etc.), they shall be sentenced to an additional 5 years imprisonment.

MANUFACTURING OR DELIVERY OF AMPHETAMINE OR METHAMPHETAMINE TO A MINOR Iowa Code § 124.401D--If someone greater than or equal to 18 years delivers, possesses with the intent to deliver, conspires to deliver or possess with intent to deliver, or conspires to manufacture methamphetamine for delivery to someone < 18 years: 1st offense = 99 years; 2nd or subsequent offense = Class "A" felony (life imprisonment). § 902.9(1)(a). If 1st offense, then not eligible for parole until a minimum of 10 years served. § 902.8A.

TAMPERING WITH, POSSESSING OR TRANSPORTING ANHYDROUS AMMONIA Iowa Code § 124.401F--It is a serious misdemeanor to tamper with anhydrous ammonia equipment, or to possess or transport anhydrous ammonia in a container not approved by the secretary of agriculture. A civil penalty of not more than \$1500 may also be imposed.

SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES Iowa Code § 124.411(1)--If previously convicted of any state or federal drug statute, and subsequently convicted under Chapter 124, that person may be imprisoned for a period not to exceed 3 times the term otherwise authorized, or that person may be fined not more than 3 times the amount otherwise authorized, or both. The enhancement may be less than the triple amount and it also multiplies any other enhancements (such as the firearm enhancement) that may be imposed. *State v. Rodgers*, 560 N.W.2d 585 (Iowa 1997). Does not apply to violations of § 124.401(5).

MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE Iowa Code § 124.413 (in reality a limitation on eligibility for parole and work release)--A person sentenced pursuant to § 124.401(1)(a),(b), (e) or (f), shall not be eligible for parole or work release until the person has served a minimum period of confinement of one-third of the maximum indeterminate sentence prescribed by law. This provision does not apply to marijuana, Schedule IV or V controlled substances under § 124.401(1)(d). If this is a first offense under § 124.413, the court may, at its discretion, sentence the person to a term less than provided for by statute if mitigating circumstances exist and those circumstances are stated specifically on the record. (See § 901.10.) Probation is still a possibility. *State v. Farley*, 351 N.W.2d 537 (Iowa 1989); *State v. Draper*, 457 N.W.2d 600 (Iowa 1990); *Kinnersley v. State*, 494 N.W.2d 698 (Iowa 1993). If the conviction is under § 124.401(1) (b) or (c), the court may further lower the minimum eligibility for parole or work release from one-half of the minimum 1/3 to the full 1/3 minimum to serve of the maximum sentence. Iowa Code 124.413(3).

PERSONS SEEKING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE Iowa Code §124.418. Provides protection for use of information derived from report by person's good faith reporting drug overdose to seek medical attention for another subject to conditions and not applicable to deliver charges unless delivery to victim was sharing of drugs without profit.

RESTRICTION ON THE REDUCTION OF A MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE Iowa Code § 901.10(2)--A person convicted of an amphetamine or a methamphetamine offense under § 124.401(1)(a) or (b), (i.e., greater than 5 grams), is not eligible for a reduction of the mandatory minimum period of confinement imposed pursuant to § 124.413, unless the person pleads guilty, and then, the mandatory minimum may only be reduced by a maximum of one-third. In addition, if the defendant cooperates with the prosecution of others AND the prosecutor recommends it, the court may reduce

the remaining mandatory minimum sentence by up to one-half. If the violation is for § 124.401D, the same applies, but there is apparently no "one half" limit on reduction if the prosecutor requests further reduction.

RECONSIDERATION OF FELONY SENTENCE Iowa Code § 902.4--The District Court retains jurisdiction for a period of ninety (90) days to reconsider a felon's sentence (other than a Class A felony or for which a mandatory minimum is imposed). The Court shall not disclose its decision to reconsider or not to reconsider until the date reconsideration is ordered, or the 90 day period for reconsideration is past. If an individual is sentenced for a violation of § 124.401 and § 124.413, he would not be eligible for reconsideration. State Canas, 571 N.W.2d 20 (Iowa 1997). However, if it is a first offense and the mandatory minimum is not imposed (see above), then the Court may reconsider.

REOPENING OF 99 YEAR SENTENCE Iowa Code § 901.5A--The Court may reopen a 99 year sentence if the prosecutor requests it and the Court finds that the defendant cooperated in the prosecution of others. Any reduction in sentence is based on § 901.10(3). Reopening of the sentence does NOT toll or stay any other proceedings or time deadlines.

COMMITMENT FOR TREATMENT Iowa Code § 124.409--When someone is charged under §124.401 and they consent thereto, or upon a conviction of §124.401, the Court may find that someone is addicted to, dependent upon, or a chronic abuser of controlled substances, and the Court may order commitment for treatment and rehabilitation. If successful at rehabilitation, the Court may remit all or part of the sentence and place the individual on probation.

POSSESSION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES WITH INTENT TO MANUFACTURE Iowa Code § 124.401(4)--It is a Class "D" felony to possess the following with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance: ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, ethyl ether, anhydrous ammonia, red phosphorous, lithium, iodine, thionyl chloride, chloroform, palladium, perchloric acid, tetrahydrofuran, ammonium chloride and magnesium sulfate.

POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE Iowa Code § 124.401(5)--A first offense conviction for possession of any controlled substance (except marijuana) is a serious misdemeanor with a fine of at least \$250, but not more than \$1,500; in addition, the court may order imprisonment up to one year. Maximum penalty for a first offense conviction for possession of marijuana is imprisonment for 6 months and/or a \$1,000 fine. All or part of the sentence may be suspended and the person placed on probation, with conditions that may include participation in a drug treatment, rehabilitation or education program. If first offense, sentence may be deferred. (See § 124.409.) For second and subsequent offenses, see chart on previous page. Aggravated misdemeanors are punishable by a fine of at least \$500, but not more than \$5,000; in addition, the court may order imprisonment up to two years. A Class "D" Felony is punishable by an indeterminate term of imprisonment of not more than 5 years, and in addition, is punishable by a fine of at least \$500, but not more than \$7,500.

DRUG PARAPHERNALIA Iowa Code § 124.414--It is a simple misdemeanor for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess drug paraphernalia. Drug paraphernalia is defined as all equipment, products, or materials of any kind used or attempted to be used in combination with a controlled substance, to knowingly and intentionally and primarily: manufacture a controlled substance; inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance; test the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance;

enhance the effect of a controlled substance. There is an exception for items used with lawful controlled substances and hypodermic needles or syringes used for a lawful purpose.

DISTRIBUTION TO MINORS Iowa Code § 124.406

If someone greater than or equal to 18 years distributes or possesses with the intent to distribute a Schedule I or II controlled substance to someone less than 18 years, the offense is a Class "B" Felony and the person shall serve a minimum 5 years. If it is a counterfeit or a simulated controlled substance, then no minimum 5 years. However, if the offense occurs within a school or a public recreation zone, and it is a controlled substance (but not a counterfeit or simulated controlled substance) then the person shall serve a minimum 10 years if it is a controlled substance.

If someone greater than or equal to 18 years distributes or possesses with the intent to distribute a Schedule III controlled substance (includes a counterfeit or a simulated controlled substance) to someone less than 18 years and there is greater than or equal to 3 years difference, the offense is a Class "C" Felony.

If someone greater than or equal to 18 years distributes a Schedule IV or V controlled substance (includes a counterfeit or a simulated controlled substance) to someone less than 18 years and there is greater than or equal to 3 years difference, the offense is an Aggravated Misdemeanor.

If someone delivers a controlled substance to another in order to act with, enter into a common scheme or design with, conspire with, or recruit that other person to deliver any Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance to someone less than 18 years, the offense is a Class "D" Felony.

A court sentencing a person for the first time under § 124.406 may, at its discretion, sentence the person to a term less than provided for by statute if mitigating circumstances exist and those circumstances are stated specifically on the record. (See § 901.10.)

RECRUITMENT OF MINORS Iowa Code § 124.406A--If someone greater than or equal to 18 years conspires with or recruits someone less than 18 years to deliver or manufacture a Schedule I through IV controlled substance, the offense is a Class "C" Felony.

GATHERINGS WHERE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES UNLAWFULLY USED Iowa Code § 124.407--It is unlawful for any person to sponsor, promote or aid, or assist in a meeting, gathering, or assemblage with the knowledge or intent that a controlled substance be distributed, used or possessed there. If it is anything other than marijuana, it is a Class "D" Felony. If it is marijuana, it is a Serious Misdemeanor. Injunctions may also be issued.

DATE RAPE DRUG PENALTIES Iowa Code § 709.4(c)(2)--It is Sex Abuse in the Third Degree (a Class "C" Felony) when an individual performs a sex act on a person who is under the influence of a controlled substance, including flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and 1) the controlled substance prevents the victim from consenting, and 2) the accused knows or should reasonably know that the victim is under the influence of the controlled substance.

HEMP EXCLUSION Iowa Code 124.401H—A person shall not be convicted of section 124.401 or 124.410 involving hemp if the person has a valid hemp license under Chapter 204 the hemp is produced on licensed site and hemp does not exceed THC concentration set under that 125.401H.

DENIAL OF FEDERAL AND STATE BENEFITS Iowa Code § 901.5(11)--The Court shall consider 21 U.S.C.A. § 862 (see below), and may order the denial of federal benefits, such as school loans, grants, contracts, professional or commercial licenses. Does not include retirement, welfare, Social Security, health, disability, veterans benefits, public housing, or similar benefits. For any violation of Chapter 124, the Court shall consider the denial of state benefits and may order their denial comparable to the federal benefits. Iowa Code § 901.5(12).

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/124.401.pdf>

Campus Sanctions for both Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

Campus Safety and Security are not sworn officers therefore they respond to alcohol and drug related incidents by means of safety and disciplinary referrals to the appropriate jurisdiction, meaning Office of Student Life or City of Dubuque Police Department.

University of Dubuque 2024 Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Report Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA) requires all academic institutions with on-campus student residential facilities to develop and publish an annual fire safety report. The following report includes the information required by the HEOA, as it relates to the University of Dubuque- Dubuque Campus.

UD publishes this Fire Safety Report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this annual report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for University of Dubuque. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires within on-campus residential facilities, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire.

The University of Dubuque only operates on-campus student housing on its main (Dubuque) campus location. These policy statements and statistics are relative to that location only.

Emergency Building Evacuation Drills

Fire/emergency building evacuation drills are conducted each semester in residence halls, academic, and administrative facilities. Emergency Building Evacuation Drills are conducted to familiarize occupants with emergency egress from a building and to establish conduct of the drill to a matter of routine. Drills will include suitable procedures, such as potential room-to-room checks, to ensure that all persons subject to the drill participate. Any person who fails to participate in a drill may be subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority. In the conduct of drills, emphasis shall be placed on orderly evacuation rather than speed.

Drills shall be held at expected and unexpected times, and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that can occur in an actual emergency. Participants shall relocate to a safe location outside the building and remain at such location until a recall signal is given or further instruction.

Fire Safety Training and Education

Fire safety education programs for all students living in on-campus residence halls and all employees that have any association with on-campus student housing are held at the beginning of fall semester. These programs are designed to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each housing facility, train everyone on the procedures to be followed in case there is a fire and distribute information on the University's fire safety policies. During these programs, trainers emphasize that participating in fire drills is mandatory. Students with disabilities are given the option to have a "buddy" assigned to them. Building evacuation drills are documented, contain exercises involving a coordination of efforts, and are designed for evaluation of emergency plans. A record of whether they are announced or unannounced is kept.

To report a fire, please call 911 or Campus Safety and Security at 563.589.3333.

If a member of the UD community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UD Campus Safety and Security has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UD Campus Safety and Security at 563.589.3333 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

Fire drills are conducted each semester by the UD Campus Safety and Security, (2 per year).

UD Fire Safety Policy for each housing facility

The purpose of the fire alarm system is to alert occupants of the building of the need to evacuate. The fire alarms and fire equipment (i.e., extinguishers) are to be used only in case of fire. Please be advised that tampering with fire alarms and equipment is a violation of Iowa state law as well as University policy. Offenders are subject to university disciplinary action as well as criminal prosecution.

Fire-Fighting Equipment and Alarms

Fire-fighting equipment and alarms are placed in the residential facilities for your protection. Any student setting fires, tampering with, or misusing fire-fighting equipment (i.e., extinguishers and smoke detectors) is subject to disciplinary action and/or prosecution under Iowa Statutes, which includes a minimum \$750 fine. Any student setting off a false alarm anywhere on campus is subject to disciplinary action that could result in possible suspension or expulsion from the University. In addition to other sanctions, restitution charges for fire extinguishers are:

- Recharge Costs: ABC Dry-Chemical - \$55.00; Water Extinguisher - \$45.00
- Replacement Costs: ABC Dry-Chemical - \$105.00; Water Extinguisher - \$95.00

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in case of Fire

- The fire alarm system may be used to evacuate a building(s) if there is a potential threat to the health and safety of that segment of the community.
- Activate the building fire alarm if it is not already sounding. Pull a fire alarm station on the way out.
- Leave the building by using the nearest exit.
- Crawl if there is smoke. Cleaner, cooler air will be near the floor. Get Low and Go. Before opening any doors, feel the metal knob. If it is hot, do not open the door. If it is cool, brace

yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke are present, close the door and stay out of the room.

- Go to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit is blocked by fire, heat, or smoke, go to another exit.
- Always use an exit stairway, not an elevator. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Stairway fire doors will keep out fire and smoke, if they are closed, and will protect you until you get outside.
- Close as many doors as possible as you leave. This helps to confine the fire. Total and immediate evacuation is safest. Only use a fire extinguisher if the fire is very small and you know how to do it safely. Do not delay calling emergency responders or activating the building fire alarm.
- If you cannot put out the fire, leave immediately. Make sure the fire department is called—even if you think the fire is out.
- If you get trapped, keep the doors closed. Place cloth material (wet, if possible) around and under door to prevent smoke from entering.
- Be prepared to signal your presence from a window.
- Signal for help. Hang an object at the window (jacket, shirt) to attract the fire department's attention. If there is a phone in the room, call 911 or 3333 from an on-campus phone, or ((563) 589.3333 from a cellular phone, and report that you are trapped. Be sure to give your room number and location. If all exits from a floor are blocked, go back to your room, close the door, seal cracks, open the windows if safe, wave something out the window, and shout or phone for help.
- If you are on fire, stop, drop and roll, wherever you are. Rolling smothers fire.
- Cool burns. Use cool tap water on burns immediately. Don't use ointments. If skin is blistered or charred, call for an ambulance.
- Be aware of obstacles. Storage of any items in the corridors, such as bicycles, chairs, desks, and other items is prohibited in all exit ways, including stairwells. Blocked exits and obstacles impede evacuation, especially during dark and smoky conditions.
- If you are a person with a disability (even temporarily), you should do the following: – Learn about fire safety
- Plan ahead for fire emergencies – Be aware of your own capabilities and limitations

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the UD Campus Safety and Security. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate to by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event fire alarms sound, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

Policies pertaining to use of portable electric appliances, smoking and open flame appliances

Appliances

In traditional residences and pod-style residence halls, UL (Underwriter's Laboratories) appliances, such as a hair dryer, curling iron, Keurig, etc., are allowed. Stereos, video players, and televisions are also allowed. Ceiling fans, washers, dryers, and space heaters are not allowed. An air conditioning units (AC) are only allowed with completed and approved medical documentation. Contact the Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center for the required form.

Candles and Incense

Open flames or smoldering devices, including such items as candles, incense, laboratory burners, stoves, torches, etc., cannot be used in any area of the residence facilities. No candles may be kept in student residences, even for decorative purposes, per order of the Fire Marshall.

Christmas Decorations and Decorative Lighting

Live trees are not permitted in the residence facilities because of the potential fire hazard. Likewise, non-LED Christmas lights and similar lighting products are not allowed in the residence units at any time of the year. When using LED strip lights, you are required to use removable "Command Strips" and the lights must be at least six (6) inches from the ceiling. The Housing Office has discretion to ask students to remove unsafe lighting products.

Cooking

Park Village apartments, houses, and townhouses include a stove/oven, microwave, and refrigerator. Pots and pans, etc., are not provided. Cooking in Aitchison, Cassat, Donnell, and Chlapaty residence halls is limited to a microwave oven or a hot-pot (which is used primarily for heating small amounts of water.) A full-size electric stove is available for use in the kitchen area of each traditional residence hall. Students may use their own pots and pans.

Electric appliances that may not be used include, but are not limited to, pressurized pots, broilers, toasters or toaster ovens, deep fryers (immersion heaters), electric fry pans, hot plates, or any appliance that has an open coil for heating. Appliances relying on gas, oil, charcoal, or wood for heat may not be used inside any facility, including all UD-owned garages. Students are responsible for demonstrating proper food handling techniques and preparation.

Extension Cords

The City of Dubuque Housing Code prohibits the use of extension cords for permanent wiring in any rental unit. University residential facilities are included in this policy. For temporary hookup, it is recommended that surge protected power strips be utilized.

Firecrackers/Fireworks/Sparklers/Flammable liquids/ Charcoal

The possession, use, or distribution of fireworks, explosives, incendiaries, flammables, or mixing of dangerous chemicals to produce such reactions is prohibited.

Smoking and Tobacco Products

The Iowa Clean Air Act became effective on July 1, 2008 and bans the use of tobacco-related products (encompassing cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, snus, pipes, cigars, hookah, water pipes, vaping

products, etc.) in all indoor and outdoor spaces on the campus including: all University property, parking lots (including in one's own personal vehicle,) athletic fields, stadiums, University vehicles, apartments, residence halls, classrooms, administrative buildings, and on University-owned sidewalks. The law does not prohibit smoking on public sidewalks around the University, but does prohibit smoking within 25 feet of a building entrance. The law takes a firm position concerning the failure to maintain a smoke-free campus that will result in civil penalties for both the individual and the University. This law extends to students, employees, and any visitors to campus.

In addition, the University similarly prohibits use of e-cigarettes or any nicotine-related products on the University campus in all indoor and outdoor spaces. This policy applies at all times, including school sponsored and non-school sponsored events. Persons failing to abide by this policy are subject to disciplinary consequences.

The following items are prohibited in residence halls:

- Guns; firearms; knives longer than three inches; or weapons of any type, including BB and pellet guns
- Tapestries, banners, and flags. These items cannot be hung on walls, ceilings, or over windows. Window treatments such as curtains must be made of a fabric that resists or retards the spreading of flames and has either a UL fire rating #723 or NFPA 225
- Gasoline-powered items, such as motorcycles, mopeds, or parts thereof
- Pressurized tanks (e.g., helium tanks)
- Grills of any type (except UL-listed Foreman-style grills in apartments)
- Drug paraphernalia and illegal drugs
- Animals or pets of any kind, except certified service animals or non-carnivorous fish; refer to the University's Pet Policy in the Student Handbook and on the UD website
- Light dimmers, ceiling fans, or any other device that replaces, adds to, or interferes with any room apparatus
- Excessive furniture that blocks or restricts egress from sleeping areas
- Physical training equipment
- Three-section couches
- Waterbeds, and beds other than twin size
- Dartboards and darts
- Nails, hooks, double-faced adhesive tape, or other items that will damage walls
- Personal lofts
- Hover boards

Prohibited Conduct

The following activities and actions are prohibited in residence halls and may result in conduct action:

- Smoking inside any residential space, this includes the use of electronic cigarettes
- Open flames
- Draping or placing objects, including fabric, over lighting fixtures, smoke detectors, or fire sprinkler systems

- Hanging strunged lights on the exterior of buildings without the advance, expressed, written consent of the Office of Residential & First-Year Programs. Inside residence halls, students may use up to three strands of strunged lights per room; all strunged lights must be UL-approved.
- Wrapping or placing wires or strunged lights in the area of beds
- Lending keys to others, copying keys, possession of keys that are not authorized for your use
- Water fights, ball playing, bike riding, or similar activities that may cause harm to persons or property
- Storage of bicycles in stairwells, halls, or rooms
- Storage of personal items such as sports bags/equipment, furniture, or suitcases in stairwells or halls
- Throwing any items into or out of windows
- Altering, tampering, or dismantling any door closure or propping open any exterior door
- Painting, wallpapering, or similarly decorating individual rooms or common areas, unless prior approval is given by the Office of Residential & First-Year Programs and Facilities Services
- Repairing any damages or the removal or replacement of light bulbs in ceiling fixtures that have not been provided by the Facilities staff
- Removal, destruction, disassembling, or altering of any furniture in a room
- Removing screens from windows
- Installing wall partitions or paneling
- Modifying or tampering with circuit breakers or any part of the electrical system
- Installing and subscribing to a satellite TV provider
- Installing personal locks or chains on doors or windows
- Sleeping in public areas of the residence halls by residents and/or guests

Fire Investigations/Arson

Arson is the act of setting a fire with the intention of destroying property. Iowa Code §712.1.

Every fire that is not known to be accidental (such as a cooking fire) is investigated by a trained arson investigator within the Dubuque Fire Department. Fires determined through investigation to be willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons for Clery reporting purposes.

Fire Safety Systems in University of Dubuque-Dubuque Campus Residential Facilities (2024)

Current Fire Safety Systems in place within On-Campus Residential Facilities as of Calendar Year 2024

Facility	Clery Classification	Monitored via External Vendor	Fully Sprinkled *	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Aitchison Hall 701 Auburn St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*1	2

Cassat Hall 2270 Bennett St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Chlapaty Hall 80 McCormick St. Ext.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Donnell Hall 2250 Bennett St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Park Village 2455 Dodge St.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Park Village 2465 Dodge St.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Park Village 2475 Dodge St.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Park Village 2525 Dodge St.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Park Village 2535 Dodge St.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Park Village 2545 Dodge St.	On Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*1	2
Seminary Village 67 67 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 69 69 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 71 71 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 73 73 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 91 91 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 93 93 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 95 95 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
Seminary Village 97 97 Collins St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	No	*2	0
235 Algona St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
285 Algona St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
301 N.Algona	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
331 Algona St	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
349 Algona St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
1896 Delhi St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
1360 Finley St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2141 Hale St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2149 Hale St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2152 Hale St	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2153 Hale St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2170 Hale St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0

2175 Hale St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2180 Hale St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2291 Lombard St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2297 Lombard St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2315 Lombard St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2355 Lombard St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
877 McCormick St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
893 McCormick St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
959 McCormick St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
1085 McCormick St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2305 Mineral St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2356 Mineral St.	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0
2150 West 3 rd Street	On Campus	No	No	Yes	Yes	*2	0

* Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas & individual rooms.

* 1 Evacuate to assembly/meeting location, no Evacuation Plans or Placards were posted.

* 2 No evacuation drills were done (not required), no Evacuation Plans or Placards were posted.

Calendar Year 2024 Fire Statistics

Hall Name	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Aitchison Hall 701 Auburn St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Cassat Hall 2270 Bennett St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Chlapaty Hall 80 McCormick St. Ext.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Donnell Hall 2250 Bennett St.	1	Intentional	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2455 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2465 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2475 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2525 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2535 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2545 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0

Seminary Village 67 67 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 69 69 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 71 71 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 73 73 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 91 91 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 93 93 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 95 95 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 97 97 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
235 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
285 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
301 Algona St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
331 Algona St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
349 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1896 Delhi St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1360 Finley St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2141 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2149 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2152 Hale St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2153 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2170 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2175 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2180 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2291 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2297 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2315 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2355 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
877 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
893 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
959 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1085 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2305 Mineral St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2356 Mineral St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2150 West 3 rd Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0

Calendar Year 2023 Fire Statistics

Hall Name	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Aitchison Hall 701 Auburn St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Cassat Hall 2270 Bennett St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Chlapaty Hall 80 McCormick St. Ext.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Donnell Hall 2250 Bennett St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2455 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2465 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2475 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2525 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2535 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2545 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 67 67 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 69 69 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 71 71 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 73 73 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 91 91 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 93 93 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 95 95 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 97 97 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
235 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
285 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
349 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1896 Delhi St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1360 Finley St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2141 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0

2149 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2152 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2153 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2170 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2175 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2180 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2291 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2297 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2315 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2355 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
877 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
893 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
959 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1085 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2305 Mineral St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2356 Mineral St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2150 West 3 rd Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0

Calendar Year 2022 Fire Statistics

Hall Name	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Aitchison Hall 701 Auburn St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Cassat Hall 2270 Bennett St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Chlapaty Hall 80 McCormick St. Ext.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Donnell Hall 2250 Bennett St.	1	Intentional	0	0	\$0
Park Village 2455 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2465 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2475 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2525 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2535 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Park Village 2545 Dodge St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0

Seminary Village 67 67 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 69 69 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 71 71 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 73 73 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 91 91 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 93 93 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 95 95 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Seminary Village 97 97 Collins St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
235 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
285 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
349 Algona St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1896 Delhi St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
1360 Finley St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2141 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2149 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2152 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2153 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2170 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2175 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2180 Hale St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2291 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2297 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2315 Lombard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
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1085 McCormick St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2305 Mineral St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2356 Mineral St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
2150 West 3 rd Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0

Plans for Future Improvements

The University does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.