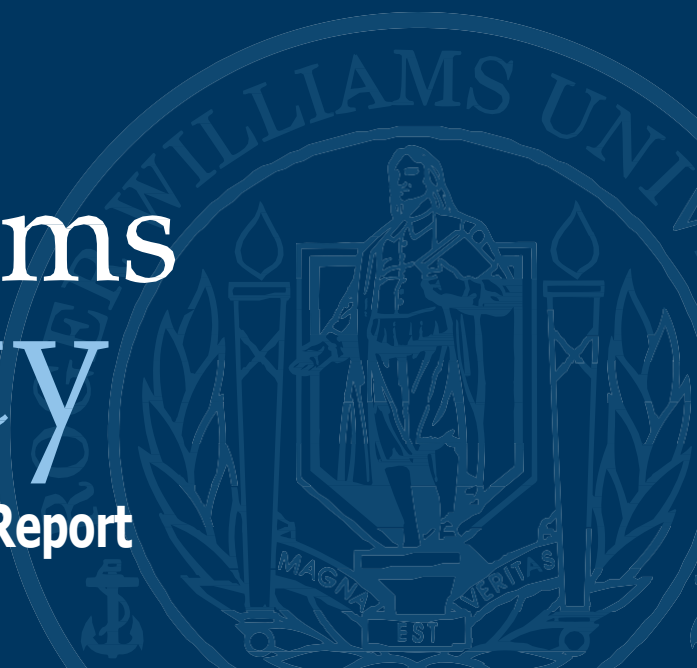




Roger Williams University

2018 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report



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INTRODUCTION

Roger Williams University presents the 2018 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report that fulfills the requirements of the Higher Education Act and to comply with the required reporting under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Statistical data reported in this document reflect reports to the Department of Public Safety, reports made to local police agencies, and reports made by other University officials.

This Annual Security & Fire Safety Report provides vital information to prospective and current students and employees about campus safety and security along with campus crime and fire prevention and safety awareness programs. It includes crime and fire statistics for 2015, 2016, and 2017 and reports all crimes by Uniform Crime Report (UCR) definition and Clery Act definition broken down by geographic location; to include the Bristol Campus (including the Main Campus, School of Law, Almeida Apartments, and Baypoint Residence Hall) and Providence Campus. Statistics also include any public property that is immediately within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus and noncampus buildings and property that are University owned or controlled. We encourage members of the RWU community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. Each member of the RWU community receives an e-mail that describes the report, attached as a PDF document, and provides its web address. The printed report is available upon request or may be printed from the Department of Public Safety website. All prospective students and employees may obtain a copy of the report by contacting DPS or accessing our website at <https://www.rwu.edu/who-we-are/administrative-offices/public-safety>. The Roger Williams University Department of Public Safety strives to provide high quality security, safety and crime prevention services that meet the needs and standards of a progressive academic institution.

Recognizing it takes a University community to grow scholars, we believe that every member of the campus community has shared accountability for the success of Roger Williams University. As such, we are honored to participate in the academic process.



I. SAFETY AND SECURITY ON CAMPUS

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is a service-oriented branch of the University's Student Life Division. The Department has a Director, 4 Shift Commanders, 20 full time officers, an Administrative Assistant, and a Manager of Transportation and Parking who are charged with assisting the campus community with various services including the enforcement of local, state, and federal laws, as well as campus rules and regulations. The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to promote the protection and well-being of RWU students, faculty, staff and facilities. Public Safety contributes to the quality of University life by fostering an environment in which security is balanced with freedom of movement, and individual rights balanced with community needs. This mission is accomplished with commitment to the core values of honor, honesty, integrity, respect, dedication and with the ultimate goal in mind to promote a feeling of safety and security for all members of our community.

DPS officers are not sworn officers and do not possess arrest powers; however, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the campus they have the inherent right and authority to detain persons for alleged misconduct, search backpacks and/or on-campus rooms and apartments with reasonable suspicion and/or probable cause. They may detain and/or restrain persons who create disorder. Officers can also refuse admittance to the campus, ask persons to leave who become disorderly or who violate Rhode Island laws, campus rules and regulations, or who demonstrate improper behavior. The DPS is responsible for monitoring activities 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year on University property to include the Bristol campus, including the School of Law, Almeida Apartments and Baypoint Residence Hall. DPS also provides security for the Providence Campus during classroom hours.

All reports of crimes and or suspicious activity, minor or major, should be reported immediately to the DPS. The DPS is the campus liaison to the Bristol Police, Portsmouth Police and Providence Police and works in close relation with all including state and federal law enforcement agencies. DPS members also act as first responders to campus emergencies. Major components of this service include the Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) who respond to medical emergencies on campus and are licensed by the State of Rhode Island. The DPS has nine EMTs who also serve as Public Safety Officers. DPS does not have any written agreements or memoranda of understanding with local police agencies at this time.

DPS officers provide services such as access control, patrolling the campus on foot, bicycle, motor vehicles, and fixed posts such as the main entrance to the campus. Public Safety Headquarters is equipped with surveillance monitors in order for the dispatcher to monitor live video footage of selected locations. DPS is also responsible for parking enforcement, emergency medical services on campus and transportation needs.

DPS officers receive training from the Rhode Island College and University Public Safety (RICUPS) Academy along with bi-annual in-service training in order to provide continuing safety and emergency services to the Roger Williams University community.



II. REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

Roger Williams University strongly encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal activity, suspicious behavior or emergencies occurring on RWU property by calling the Department of Public Safety (DPS) at (401) 254-3333 (emergency) or (401) 254-3611 (non-emergency) or in person, by visiting the DPS office in North Campus (building to the right of the Parking Garage in Lot A). Reporting crimes aids DPS in providing prompt response, mitigate future criminal activity to persons/property and issuing timely warning notices to the community if imminent or ongoing threat continues. It should be noted that when using a cell phone to call the DPS, callers should dial (401) 254-3333, as dialing 911 directly will route them to an outside police agency. If you should be routed to an outside police department, you need to advise them of your specific location at RWU so that they may dispatch that information to the DPS.

There are emergency telephone locations throughout the campus designated by blue lights for easy identification at night. Simply press the button to activate. They are directly connected to the DPS Dispatch Center, which is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The location of the activated telephone is automatically identified to the DPS Dispatch Officer. When calling, provide the Dispatch Officer with the following information:

- Your identity
- Is medical attention needed
- What is the nature of your call
- When the event occurred

The DPS responds to all reports of criminal activity or suspicious behavior occurring on its campus. In response to a report, the DPS will dispatch an officer to initiate an incident report. A Shift Commander reviews the report and makes a recommendation for follow up investigation if deemed necessary. DPS incident reports along with follow up information obtained through the investigation are forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution for potential disciplinary action, as appropriate. Crimes or other incidents that violate university policy can be reported by using the following procedures:

- Call Public Safety at (401) 254-3333 (emergency) or (401) 254-3611 (non-emergency) or in person by visiting the DPS office in North Campus (building to the right of the Parking Garage in Lot A).
- Confidential and/or anonymous reporting form located on the RWU website:
<https://www.pavesuite.com/RWU/PublicPortal/HomePage>
- **Rave Guardian** is a campus safety app available at the University that turns your smart phone into a personal safety device. The free app, available for both iPhone and Android smartphones, allows users to check in with family, friends, Public Safety or others you trust to help you stay safe. You can use the app to set a safety timer, create and message your guardians or initiate emergency help requests at the push of a button. Rave Guardian can be used to send an anonymous tip to Public Safety if you see something on campus that looks out of place or dangerous. Find complete details and download instructions at:
<http://www.rwu.edu/about/university-offices/public-safety/crime-prevention/rave-guardian>
- **Crime Prevention Tipline/Email:** (401) 254-3212 crimeprevention@rwu.edu

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES: Because official responsibilities and job titles vary significantly on campus, a list of specific titles of individuals or organizations who are campus security authorities (CSA) is not provided in RWU policy. To determine specifically which individuals or organizations are CSAs, RWU, in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Act, considers the function of the individual or office. CSAs include Officials (i.e. not support staff) whose functions involve relationships with students. If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, then they are a CSA.

The following are defined by the Jeanne Clery Act as Campus Security Authorities:

- **Department of Public Safety**
- **Individuals with Campus Security Responsibility** — Any individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property. Examples of this category are: parking enforcement staff, event security staff and patrol staff.
- **Individuals Designated by the Campus** — Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as one to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. Examples include: President, Provost, Director of Human Resources, Assistant Vice President of Student Life, DPS and the Department of Residence Life and Housing.
- **Officials with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities** — An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus conduct proceedings. Examples of this category are: Dean of Students, Department of Residence Life and Housing Staff, Students who serve as Student Conduct Officials, Officials who oversee student extracurricular activities, Director of Athletics, Team Coaches, Faculty Advisors to student groups and Department of Student Programs and Leadership staff.

It is important to note that to protect the victim and the University community from imminent harm, information received from a complainant by the DPS or any other CSA regarding Title IX related incidents will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator or their designee along with the identity of the victim and/or offender if known. If a student has reported an incident to a responsible employee, but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, then RWU will weigh this request against its obligation to provide a safe environment for all students. A student should be aware that if RWU decides to honor a request for confidentiality, RWU's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged offender will be limited. In addition, when deemed necessary to protect the interests of the community, RWU may not be able to honor a student's request for confidentiality made to a responsible employee. Non-personally identifiable statistics from confidential reports are included in the University's Annual Security Report.

Policy Addressing Pastoral and Professional Counselors: The negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law of the 1998 amendments to 20 USC Section 1092 (f), resulted in clarification regarding those considered to be CSAs. Professional counselors on campus are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes for the inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, the professional counselors at RWU are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report Clery crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. A voluntary procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially to Pastoral and Professional Counselors (all clinical staff) as well as to a physician, nurse, or nurse practitioner at Health Services.

- **Pastoral Counselor:** An employee of an Institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who functions within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- **Professional Counselor:** An employee of an Institution whose official responsibilities includes providing psychological counseling to members of the community and who also functions within the scope of their license or certification.



III. TIMELY WARNING POLICY

Roger Williams University will issue “Timely Warnings” in compliance with the Clery Act to alert the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to safety. Timely Warnings may be issued for on-going or imminent threats both on and off-campus and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. The decision to issue a Timely Warning is decided on a case by case basis in light of all the facts surrounding an incident, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing threat to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts and are not limited to crimes being committed by persons not known to the victim. Timely Warnings may be issued for specific crime classifications: arson, aggravated assaults, criminal homicide, robbery, burglaries and sex offenses. Timely Warnings may also be posted for other crime and incident classifications as deemed necessary. Before issuing a Timely Warning, the Vice President of Student Life or designee may confer with the Director of Public Safety or designee, the Dean of Student Life or designee, and other University Officials such as the President and the Core Emergency Response Team (CERT) to determine the message that will inform the campus community of the threat. The Vice President of Student Life or designee ultimately sends the Timely Warnings which will be widely distributed throughout campus in manners such as: provided to campus media, posted on the DPS website and, to the extent possible, posted in off-campus areas frequented by students, emailed, text message and left on voice mail as quickly as possible to building Coordinators and select University offices. The Vice President of Student Life or designee will also be responsible for updates to the Timely Warning notice and for clearing the Timely Warning notice once the threat is over.

Information included in a Timely Warning may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- A succinct statement regarding the circumstances surrounding the incident.
- Possible connection to previous incidents, if applicable.
- Physical description of the suspect; to include the identity and or photo.
- Composite drawing of the suspect, if available.
- Date, time and general location where the incident occurred.
- Other relevant crime prevention tips and information.
- Victims’ personally identifiable information will never be given.
- Updates to the Timely Warning notice.
- Clearing the Timely Warning notice once threat is over.



IV. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Roger Williams University (RWU) has adopted an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to establish the organizational structure and procedures to allow for a reasonable, timely and effective management of and response to sudden significant emergencies on a campus of RWU, and to restore normal operations as soon as practicable after an emergency is concluded.

Students, staff, faculty, and regular visitors are expected to know how to respond in emergency situations and therefore should read this document periodically to ensure familiarity with RWU general safety policies and pre-planned emergency response procedures. A hard copy of the ERP is available in all departments at RWU and may be found on the RWU website. <http://rwu.edu/about/university-offices/ehs/emergency-response/emergency-response-plan>

Emergency Response Planning & Operational Committee

The Full Emergency Response Team (FERT), which may be convened (either in person or telephonically) by the President to provide advice and counsel and/or to implement decisions made by the President, shall consist of the following members of the University:

- President
- Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration
- Provost
- Vice President for Student Life
- Director of Media and Public Relations
- Vice President for Enrollment Management and Marketing
- Dean of the School of Law
- Assistant Dean of Experiential Education and Professor, School of Law
- Assistant Vice President and Dean of Student Life
- Director of Public Safety
- Chief Information Officer
- Vice President of University College
- Assistant Vice President for Facilities
- Director of Environmental Health and Safety

Upon being called by the President, the FERT shall assemble together either at a pre-determined secured location or by secured telephonic or other means. The FERT shall remain together (unless some members are released by the President) until the incident is declared over by the Incident Commander. Information regarding the emergency shall be delivered to the FERT on a current basis, and the President may designate a member of FERT to go to the emergency site to gather firsthand information and report back to the FERT.

Each member of the FERT shall have a designee who shall have authority to act instead of the named person, and each member shall have ready communication to persons within their area of responsibility so that decision made by the Team member may be implemented as directed.

The Core Emergency Response Team (CERT), which will convene (in-person or telephonically) in the event the incident occurs at a time that is not a normal workday (e.g. evenings, nighttime, weekends, holidays or snow days) shall consist of the following members of the University:

- President
- Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration
- Provost
- Vice President for Student Life
- Director of Media and Public Relations

The President, upon having received a communication from the Incident Commander, will immediately contact the members of the CERT, probably by telephone or secured electronic communication, and inform them of the incident and steps already taken to address the situation, and the CERT will provide appropriate advice and direction as may be indicated under the circumstances; and shall act as the FERT until such time as the FERT is able to convene. A designated CERT member, upon the direction of the President, will contact each member of the FERT not already contacted, advise them of the situation, and direct that the members immediately convene at a predetermined location on-campus or anticipate group telephonic communication. After convening, the FERT will proceed as indicated above.

Special Considerations for Providence Campus and Facilities in Other Municipalities

In the event the incident involves only the Providence campus of the University (or University owned or operated property in Portsmouth or downtown Bristol), it is likely that the first responder would be the Providence, Portsmouth or Bristol Police or Fire Department, and it is the ranking officer of the local police or fire department on-site who will serve as the Incident Commander. However, upon notification of the incident, and after informing the President of the University, the Department of Public Safety will dispatch its ranking officer then on duty to the satellite location to coordinate with the local police or fire department with respect to the emergency matter. The President, upon being notified of the incident, may immediately convene (either by telecommunications or in person) an Operations Committee consisting of the Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration, Provost, Vice President of University College, and Dean of the School of Law (for Providence campus) and Vice President for Student Life (for Portsmouth and downtown Bristol), and others as may be added by the President, which committee shall act as the FERT for the purposes of the incident involving such satellite locations.

Emergency Communications: Throughout the pendency of the emergency and thereafter, all communications to and from external constituencies, including the media and other organizations, shall be managed by the Vice President of Student Life and/or the Director of Public Safety or their designee. The only spokespersons for RWU during the crisis and its aftermath shall be the President and the Media and Public Relations Director, or other person specifically designated by the President. In the event of a news conference, depending on the severity of the crisis/emergency, the President should be the spokesperson, with the Media and Public Relations Office providing updates as indicated. The Vice President of Student Life and/or the Director of Public Safety or their designee also are responsible for ensuring that the President, FERT or CERT and the Incident Commander, if necessary, are kept apprised as to what is being said or reported about the incident. This allows for questions to be addressed, rumors to be managed and ensures that public relations issues are not overlooked.

In the event of an emergency, under the authority of the Incident Commander or President, as the case may be, RWU may utilize some or all of the following methods of emergency communication to the RWU community:

1. Verbal Notification
2. RWU Alert (Mass Notification System)
3. RWU Siren Warning System
4. RWU Website www.rwu.edu
5. Emergency Information Hotline 401-254-4400/4400
6. Local Television and Radio Station Broadcasts

4400 Emergency Information Hotline: The RWU campus emergency hotline allows the University to record a message with details, information and updates related to any campus emergency or crisis situation.

RWU Alert (Mass Notification System): RWU community members must heed all warnings/emergency messages promulgated via “RWU Alert”. RWU provides a secure web-based program and fully hosted emergency communication system that sends pre-recorded or incident specific emergency messages to thousands of RWU community subscribers via voicemail, e- mail, and text messaging. Upon receipt of any RWU Alert message, all University members should follow emergency instructions until further notice. It is the responsibility of all RWU students, staff, and faculty to maintain current emergency contact information through the Emergency Information section of Roger Central at <https://rogercentral.rwu.edu> to ensure receipt of all RWU Alert communications.

Emergency Siren Warning System: Roger Williams University has an outdoor Emergency Siren Warning System (ESWS) on its main campus. The system consists of five strategically placed sirens that are used to warn the University community in the event of a potentially life-threatening emergency. If a potentially life threatening emergency is identified where a campus-wide ESWS activation is deemed necessary, the DPS will activate the system. The activation will consist of an alert tone generally followed by a voice message regarding the nature of the emergency. Additionally, the University will use the RWU website and RWU Alert notification system to provide further information via internet, telephone, e-mail and text messaging. When the campus is deemed safe from the threat, an “All Clear” notification will be sent.

What should I do if I hear the sirens during a non-test period?

Students, faculty, staff and visitors who hear the siren should seek shelter by immediately going inside a nearby building unless directed otherwise via emergency public address message. The system will be used to alert people to go indoors/shelter-in-place and seek additional information by doing the following:

- Listen to the voice message following the siren alert tone.
- Carefully listen to and read all incoming messages via e-mail, text message or telephone voicemail.
- Check the RWU website homepage for updates.
- Limit non-emergency outgoing communications so as not to overburden the phone system.

Examples of emergencies where the ESWS would likely be activated include:

- Hostile Intruder (Active Shooter)
- Large Chemical Release near or on campus
- Natural Disasters (Tornado/Sudden Lightning Storm)

Emergency Response Training Requirements: All students, staff, faculty, and guests will be trained in safe emergency response procedures, with special attention given to emergency exits and emergency notification procedures. EHS will provide RWU emergency response training to all new employees at the new employee orientation. Department heads review the Emergency Response Plan with all department employees on the following occasions:

- Annually and/or when it is apparent that refresher training should be provided.
- Whenever an employee’s responsibilities or designated activities under this plan, or a related RWU emergency plan, change.
- Whenever the ERP is revised.

Training must address emergency egress, emergency notification procedures, fire alarm system activation, use of fire extinguishers, and post-evacuation procedures.

University-Wide Training Events: The RWU Alert and Siren Warning systems are tested during the fall and spring semesters of each academic year to ensure system operability and campus familiarity with RWU emergency communication systems. All RWU Coordinators of Residence Education (COREs) and Resident Assistants (RAs) receive emergency response and fire safety training prior to the start of each new academic year.

Fire drills at RWU are conducted under the supervision of the Department of Environmental Health and Safety. Fire drills are conducted no less than twice per the fall and spring semesters and summer semester (as necessary) in each residence hall to ensure building occupant familiarity and compliance with emergency exit procedures. Emergency egress arrangements specific to each building are kept with this plan in a location that is easily accessible for all building occupants to review on a regular basis.

Emergency egress plans can be found on the following link:

<https://www.rwu.edu/who-we-are/administrative-offices/environmental-health-safety/emergency-response-evacuation/emergency-evacuation-and-egress-maps>

Operating Levels: RWU has established standardized “Operating Levels” for emergency planning and emergency response purposes. The RWU Operating Levels are designed to facilitate coordinated University-wide emergency response efforts and ensure the seamless transition from a normal operating condition to a heightened state of emergency. The standardized RWU Operating Levels are as follows:

LEVEL	CAPTION	DESCRIPTION
1	All Operations Normal (no substantial risk)	All University operations functioning normally; no known impending events that could impact the University’s operations
2	All Operations Normal; Emergency Planning in Process (low level risk)	All University operations functioning as planned; however, there exists the possibility of an emergency event in the near future and efforts are underway to prepare for that event
3	All or some Classes & Significant Events Cancelled; Other Operations Open as Usual (potential risk)	Conditions exist that warrant cancellation of classes or classes in a specific building or area and/or other significant events on campus (e.g. sporting events, theatre productions); all other operations remain open and functioning. All employees scheduled to work should report as usual. Classes or events in session at the time of cancellation will be dismissed and attendees will be instructed to leave the site immediately.
4	All University Operations Cancelled; Essential Services Personnel Only (major risk)	Conditions exist that warrant the suspension/closure of all University operations. Only Essential Services Personnel are required to report for duty. Classes or events in session at the time of the cancellation will be dismissed and attendees may be instructed to leave the University immediately.
5	All University Operations Closed.No University personnel to report unless otherwise notified. University or Portion of University on Lockdown or Evacuated; or Persons instructed to Shelter in Place (extreme risk)	All University operations are suspended/closed and the University is evacuated or placed on Lockdown* or persons are instructed to Shelter in Place**; or a specific building(s) or area of the University is evacuated or placed on Lockdown or persons instructed to Shelter in Place

*Lockdown is designed to protect people where practicable within a particular facility or facilities. In the event of a lockdown, entrances will be secured and no person will be permitted to exit or enter the facility. People may be instructed to stay where they are and may not enter a classroom or office space; or, if people are in the hallway or other open space, they may be instructed to proceed to the nearest classroom, office or other room within the locked-down facility.

**Shelter in Place advisory instructs individuals to seek immediate shelter inside a campus building or residence hall. Sheltering in place will keep individuals inside an area that provides more protection than outside the area. Any notification to shelter in place will be incident specific and may apply to the entire campus or to specific facilities.

The above applies to all University operations, campuses (e.g. Bristol (including the Main Campus, School of Law, Almeida Apartments, and Baypoint Residence Hall) and Providence (including the School of Law)). It is recognized that Levels 3, 4 and 5 may be localized to a building, area or part thereof and/or it may be functional to a specific group, operation or event. The designation of a specific level will be assumed to apply to all operations, campuses and facilities absent instructions to the contrary in any announcement.

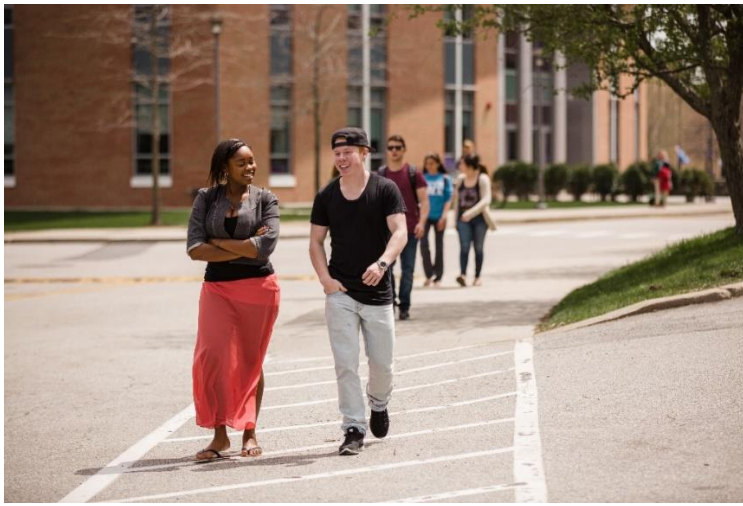
Emergency evacuation procedures: If an evacuation from a RWU building is required due to an emergency such as a fire alarm, gas leak, natural disaster or any other reason, occupants should always remember to stay calm, do not rush, and do not panic. It is very important to always leave the building immediately when directed by alarm activation, RWU Alert message or other notification. Notify others as you are exiting the building.

The following procedures should be followed in the event of an evacuation:

- Safely stop all work in your area.
- Gather your personal belongings if safe to do so (necessities only), in the event you cannot return to your building such as keys, wallet/purse, cellphones and medications, and remember only if it is safe to do so.
- Proceed to the nearest exit. Do not use the elevator.
- Proceed to the designated Emergency Assemble Area and try to account for those that were in your area.
- If you have information to offer in regards to the emergency, call Public Safety at (401) 254-3333 once you are in a safe location.
- Wait for instructions from Emergency Personnel.
- Never re-enter the building or work area until you have been instructed to by Emergency Personnel.
- It is recommended that each department/business unit in a building identify a few department members who will act as evacuation coordinators. These evacuation coordinators should:
 - Assist other department members, including those needing assistance, in evacuating the building, including – if safe to do so – checking restrooms as they are exiting.
 - Do a “head-count” of evacuated personnel to provide to Emergency Personnel.

In addition, it is important that all students and employees be aware of the locations of alternate exits and keep exit routes free and clear of obstructions. The Department of Environmental Health and Safety has updated egress maps for all buildings on campus. Please follow the link previously provided to see egress maps of a particular building and floor. For residence halls, please refer to the egress maps located within your housing unit.

As reflected on the egress maps, two designated assembly areas-that are at least 500 feet away from the building-should be identified where students, employees and visitors should assemble upon evacuation. Each department should have both a “Main Assembly Area” and an “Alternate Assembly Area”, in the event the Main Area cannot be used. Designated on some egress maps are Areas of Refuge. This is usually a stairwell that is designated as a fire rated location where rescue personnel will check for individuals who may have had difficulty getting down the stairs or out of the building.



V. LOCAL POLICE AGENCIES

The Department of Public Safety monitors and records through local police agencies any criminal activity by students at non-campus locations officially recognized by Roger Williams University. RWU does not have any non-campus student organizations that must be monitored for any criminal activity.

VI. SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Members of the DPS patrol the perimeters of the Bristol campus property on foot, bicycle and in marked vehicles 24/7, including the Main Campus, School of Law, Almeida Apartments and Baypoint Residence Hall. DPS also patrols the Providence Campus during classroom hours. Members of the University community, invited guests, and visitors have authorized access to non-residential buildings while on campus. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours, and often into the evening hours for night classes and activities. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Public Safety Officers are not assigned to each academic and administrative building; however, they do patrol them on a routine basis. Only students, their registered guests, necessary University employees, and others authorized specifically by the University have authorized access to residential buildings. The residence halls are equipped with a 24-hour card access system. Residents may gain entry to their residence halls by using their University ID card. While no electronic monitoring system can guarantee a totally safe environment, the overall level of security is certainly improved by its existence. The DPS Officers and Residence Life and Housing staff work together to enforce security measures in the residence halls. Security programs are presented to residents to increase their awareness of safety and security in the residential facilities.

SECURITY CAMERAS: The DPS seeks to enhance public safety and security by utilizing security cameras, in a professional and ethical manner, consistent with accepted legal rights of privacy. RWU has security cameras that are in use in both internal and external locations. The cameras are spread throughout campus and non-campus buildings to include parking lots.

POLICY FOR ADDRESSING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF CAMPUS: Off-campus apartment complexes, townhouses/condominium communities, and other multi-family homes pose unique challenges. Because of the natural turnover of many residents in rental property, students must make an extra effort to be aware of their surroundings. This includes knowledge of the measures that landlords have taken on behalf of resident safety. Resources for off-campus students are available through the Office of Residence Life and Housing or at <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/living-rwu/returning-student-housing-selection/campus-housing> with particular attention paid to the RWU Good Neighbor Policy.

To report a crime at an off-campus residence, call the non-emergency number for the local Police Department in your city or town, or dial 911 in the event of an emergency. You can also notify DPS after notifying the local Police Department for assistance.

VII. MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

The Department of Facilities Management works with the DPS and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) to maintain and minimize hazards related to facilities on campus. DPS Officers patrol the campus and communicate potentially hazardous problems, such as burned out lights or broken door locks to Facilities Management for immediate attention and repair. Roger Williams University community members are also encouraged to report these types of problems to the DPS or Facilities Management (401) 254-3136.

Facilities Work Order link: <https://www.rwu.edu/who-we-are/administrative-offices/facilities/work-order-system>
EHS safety suggestions or reporting link: <https://www.rwu.edu/about/University-offices/ehs/safety-suggestion-form>

VIII. UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

The Department of Public Safety strives to provide a safe and secure environment conducive to living and learning. Our efforts to maintain a safe and secure environment rely on our ability to develop collaborative relationships with the many communities that make up the University and beyond. Roger Williams University continually promotes and sponsors programs designed to educate students and employees regarding campus crime prevention and safety. These programs encourage personal safety first and emphasize interaction and communication to enhance the Department of Public Safety's community policing approach to campus safety.

Examples of security awareness programs and procedures are as follows: The University has a Safety Committee that meets monthly and a Risk Management Committee that meets every other month to assist in reviewing, recommending and implementing policies, procedures and practices to promote campus safety. These Committees review such things as lighting surveys and occupational safety hazards. Environmental Health and Safety distributes regular email Safety Notices with safety tips to employees and students. Public Safety and Environmental Health and Safety in collaboration with the Student Senate conduct a campus Safety Walk each year to review on-scene campus safety options and possible needs for enhancement. The Safety Committee also conducts an annual Safety Walk.

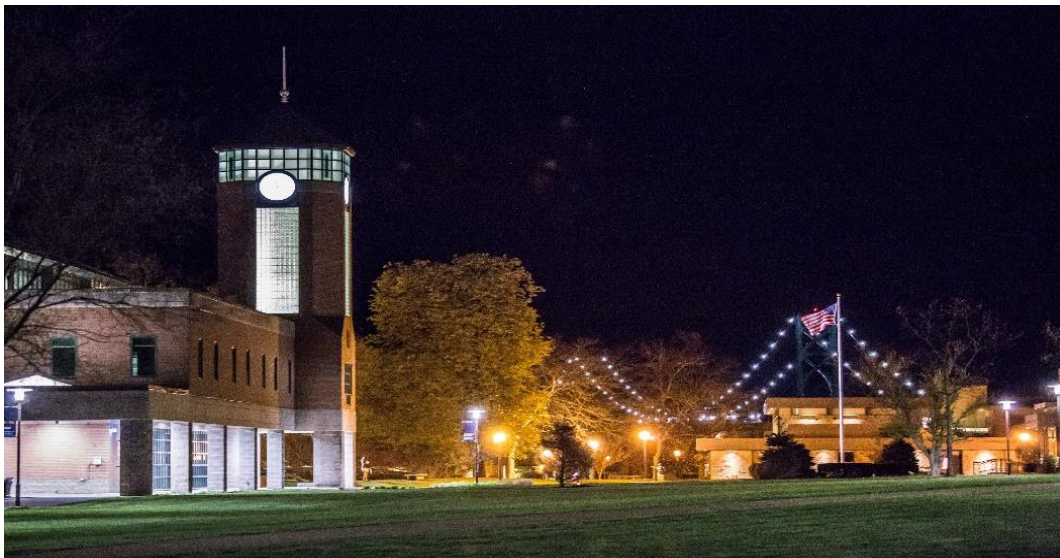
During summer orientation, students and family members meet with the Director of Public Safety who discusses safety resources, including downloading the Rave Guardian application. Residential and commuter students are provided safety checklists annually, containing material advising them of precautions to help avoid becoming a victim of crime on or off campus. Employees receive campus safety information at new employee orientation, held once monthly. During Welcome Week, first year students attend Health and Safety training sessions conducted by Public Safety, Health Services, Title IX, Environmental Health and Safety, Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, and Alcohol and Other Drug Education. The Title IX portion consists of risk reduction education, procedures, programs, and policy information regarding sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Public Safety portion consists of an overview of learning to live independently, being responsible for oneself and personal belongings. Emergency Alert systems, Rave Alert and Rave Guardian are discussed as are learning the alternate exits in whatever buildings students are in. Emergency evacuation training, including active intruder training, is completed for first year students and made available for returning students. The Departments of Environmental Health & Safety and Public Safety have a joint training presentation on workplace emergency evacuation and hostile intruder procedures. All employees are encouraged to complete the video training session, which is distributed through an All-University email. Employees also have had in person training on this module and it is used during new employee orientation. The University tests its Emergency Notification System and Siren Warning System during the year and completes a campus wide lockdown drill during the year.

RWU community members can engage in Property Registration with the DPS by registering online at https://www.rwu.edu/sites/default/files/publicsafety_property_registration.pdf. The Department also provides ongoing safety escorts to community members as requested.

Crime prevention information and personal safety programs are presented throughout the year as a means to promote an overall and ongoing public safety awareness campaign. While the Department of Public Safety and its partners are responsible for ensuring that our campus is as safe as possible, the primary responsibility for crime prevention and personal safety rests with each community member. Additional crime prevention information and safety tips are available online at <https://www.rwu.edu/who-we-are/administrative-offices/public-safety/crime-prevention/safety-tip>.

Rave Guardian is a campus safety app available at RWU that turns your smart phone into a personal safety device. The free app, available for both iPhone and Android smartphones, allows users to check in with family, friends, Public Safety or others you trust to help you stay safe. You can use the app to set a safety timer, create and message your guardians or initiate emergency help requests at the push of a button. Rave Guardian can be used to send an anonymous tip to Public Safety if you see something on campus that looks out of place or dangerous. Find complete details and download instructions at: <http://www.rwu.edu/about/university-offices/public-safety/crime-prevention/rave-guardian>.

The RWU Crime Prevention email is crimeprevention@rwu.edu. For detailed information regarding University programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, please see Section XVI.



IX. ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Roger Williams University and Roger Williams University School of Law (collectively, the “University”), established an Alcohol and Drug-Free School and Workplace Policy (the “Policy”) in response to and in conformity with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 USC § 701) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (20U.S.C. § 1011i). Students and employees of the University receive a copy of this Policy on an annual basis. This policy contains a description of RWU drug or alcohol-abuse education programs, additional policy information and is located at: <https://www.rwu.edu/sites/default/files/downloads/hr/drug-freepolicy.pdf>.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, illicit drug, or alcohol by any person, including visitors and vendors, is prohibited in or on the University premises, in vehicles owned, leased, or rented by the University, at any work site or location at which University duties are being performed by University employees or students, as part of any University activity, or at off-campus activities of student groups recognized by the University. The DPS, in partnership with the Division of Student Life, enforces Rhode Island alcohol and other drug laws as well as Federal laws and local ordinances in this regard on campus. Violators are subject to University sanctions and possible arrest by police.

The University annually publishes the University Alcohol and Drug Policy, which also includes alcohol and drug education program information. A copy of this policy is available in the Roger Williams University Student Handbook available on-line at <https://www.rwu.edu/student-handbook/alcohol-and-drug-policy>. In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, University regulations and laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages and the possession, use, distribution and sale of illicit drugs shall be strictly and consistently enforced. Any violation of the University’s Student Code of Conduct or violation of federal, state or local laws shall subject the responding party to the University disciplinary process and/or criminal prosecution.

MEDICAL AMNESTY POLICY: The University is dedicated to creating a community of educated individuals focused on personal responsibility and sound decision-making. It also is committed to providing guidance so that students can learn to develop a responsible approach to social challenges.

The University encourages students to take care of their personal health and wellbeing and to behave in an equally caring way with their peers. The University recognizes that there may be times when students face medical emergencies involving excessive drinking and/or drug use. As in such cases, if an individual seeks medical attention due to a medical emergency, the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution will not pursue disciplinary sanctions against the student for consumption or possession of alcohol or drugs.

Medical Amnesty applies only to the possession or consumption of alcohol and drugs. It does not preclude disciplinary sanctions due to any other violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Other such violations include, but are not limited to, assault, property damage or distribution of illicit substances. Additionally, the Policy does not prevent action by police, other law enforcement personnel, or other third parties.

Roger Williams University Medical Amnesty Policy is applicable to:

- A student requesting medical assistance for oneself.
- A student(s) seeking medical assistance for another person.
- A student for whom medical assistance was sought.

If a student/group calls on behalf of another student, that student/group is required to remain with the student experiencing the emergency until medical attention arrives. Please note that Medical Amnesty will not be granted to students who do not seek medical assistance, and that students who are confronted by University staff or another third party will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution for disciplinary action. The student needing medical assistance will be required to meet with the Director of Health Education or designee and may be expected to complete the following:

- A meeting with another educational referral.
- Responsibility for costs associated with hospital transportation, treatment, assessment, or damage.
- Parental or emergency contact notification.

As long as the student seeking Medical Amnesty complies with all directives, there will be no disciplinary action taken related to a violation of possession or consumption of alcohol or drugs. Medical Amnesty is not intended to shield students or organizations in cases of extreme, flagrant, and repeated incidents. In cases where extreme, flagrant or repeated violations of the Student Code of Conduct occur, the University reserves the right to take disciplinary action on a case-by-case basis regardless of the manner in which the incident was reported. In each case, the AVP/Dean of Students or designee will make the final determination as to the applicability of this provision. In the case of any emergency involving alcohol or other drugs, call RWU Public Safety at (401) 254-3333 immediately for emergency medical assistance.

ALCOHOL QUANTITY POLICY: Students who are 21 years of age or older are permitted to possess and consume alcohol in specified quantities, in designated University housing rooms in a manner that does not lead to incapacitation or abuse. Students who are legal drinking age may not share or provide alcohol to any persons who are under 21 years of age. Those students who are under 21 years of age are not permitted to possess or consume alcohol anywhere on University property, at University-sponsored events, or off-campus. Quantity limit per student for those of age is: 15 beers **OR** 1.5 liters of wine **OR** 1 pint of hard alcohol (no higher than 80 proof and not stimulant-enhanced), but not to exceed 60 beers **OR** 3.0 liters of wine **OR** 1 liter (2 pints) of hard alcohol, regardless of the number of occupants. Empty containers will be counted towards the quantity limits. Possession of kegs or other large alcohol storage devices (i.e. trashcans, beer balls) are prohibited.

STATEMENT ON MARIJUANA: Rhode Island law currently permits with certain restrictions (e.g. prohibited on any school grounds) the use of marijuana for persons possessing a lawfully issued medical marijuana card. In addition, effective April 1, 2013, Rhode Island law was amended to decriminalize a limited amount (one ounce or less) of marijuana from a misdemeanor to a civil offense for the first and second violations in an 18 month period (the entire statute is available here: <http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/>). It is important to note that federal law still prohibits the use, possession, distribution, sale or cultivation of marijuana.

The use of marijuana can negatively impact learning, impair clear thinking and mental alertness, and conflicts with the educational mission of Roger Williams University. As an educational institution that receives federal funds, Roger Williams University must comply with federal law under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (20 U.S.C. Section 1011i). Accordingly, the use, possession, distribution, sale or cultivation of marijuana remains prohibited for all students on and off campus via the RWU Student Handbook and the Student Code of Conduct. However, students who possess a lawfully issued medical marijuana card and use marijuana for that purpose in private, off-campus residences will be exempt from University policy in that regard.



X. CRIME STATISTICS POLICIES AND DEFINITIONS

Procedures for gathering crime statistics: The Roger Williams University Student Life Compliance Manager, in collaboration with the Directors of Public Safety and Environmental Health and Safety, is charged with the responsibility of collecting data, preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and distributing the annual report. Questions about the report can be directed to the Director of Public Safety, Steven Melaragno (401) 254-3667 smelaragno@rwu.edu or the Student Life Compliance Manager, Heidi Hartzell (401) 254-3020 hhartzell@rwu.edu. Questions about the Fire Safety portion of this report can be directed to the Director of Environmental Health & Safety, Kathy Souza (401) 254-3494 ksouza@rwu.edu. The Student Life Compliance Manager completes an analysis of all crimes reported to the department. Crime statistics that occurred on or within RWU's Clery Geography are gathered. The statistics can be found in Section XVII. Data is collected from the following:

- Bristol Police Department
- Portsmouth Police Department
- Providence Police Department
- RWU Campus Security Authorities

RWU maintains a "Daily Crime Log" and a "Daily Fire Log" that record, by the date the crime or fire was reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), any crime or fire that occurred within its Clery geography. The crime log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime; and the disposition of the complaint, if known. The purpose of these logs is to record criminal incidents, alleged criminal incidents and Clery category fires that are reported to DPS and EHS. RWU makes an entry or an addition to an entry to the log within two business days of the report of the information, unless that disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. RWU may withhold information if there is evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or result in the destruction of evidence. The daily crime and fire logs for the most recent 60 days are available for public inspection in the Department of Public Safety (daily crime log) and in the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (daily fire log) during regular business hours. Daily crime and fire logs older than 60 days are available for inspection within two business days of a request.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

On-campus-defined as:

- Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution to direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
- Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus Student Housing Facility-defined as:

- For purposes of the Clery Act (as well as the HEA missing student notification and fire safety regulations), any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Public Property-defined as:

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

Noncampus Buildings or Property-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 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. RWU considers the RWU related properties at 235 High Street, 220 High Street, and 255 Franklin Street in Bristol, RI as noncampus buildings or property.

Definition of the term "Unfounded":

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

CLERY REPORTABLE OFFENSES AND DEFINITIONS

Criminal Homicide: Separated into two categories.

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

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

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

a. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

b. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

c. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

d. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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

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

Hate Crimes: A crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

This includes all crimes listed above plus the following crimes:

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

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

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

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

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 based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

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. For the purposes of this definition: (a) 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. (b) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (c) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc., Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

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

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

STUDENT HANDBOOK AND UNIVERSITY POLICIES: As stated in the Student Handbook and on the RWU website, the following items are examples of what is not permitted within our residence halls due to existing RWU policy, fire safety laws, and federal, state and local laws. Possession of such items may result in seizure and/or destruction of the items by a University representative and may result in student conduct action.

- Alcoholic beverages and containers (underage persons/over alcohol quantity policy).
- Narcotics, drugs (including alternative drugs such as synthetic THC) and drug related items (including hookahs).
- Firearms, weapons, ammunition (not limited to live ammunition) and related paraphernalia, BB guns and air guns.
- Explosive materials. Gasoline, kerosene and other fuels.
- Firecrackers and fireworks.
- Combustible decorations. Wall/ceiling tapestries.
- Candles, lanterns, incense, etc.
- Chemicals of any kind.
- Cooking equipment (i.e., grills, toaster ovens, hot pots, hot plates, fry pans, etc.).
- Immersion heaters.
- Refrigerators larger than 5 cubic feet (Microfridge rentals are permitted).
- Microwaves.
- Air conditioners.
- Pets (except fish in a bowl or tank under twenty gallons).
- Halogen lamps.
- Items that may affect the safety or security of the residence hall.

XI. FIRE SAFETY REPORT

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and its implementing regulations, Roger Williams University, including Roger Williams University School of Law (collectively, “University”), is providing mandatory fire safety information for the three most recent calendar years (2015, 2016 and 2017) in this report.

FIRESTATISTICS:2015

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to a Fire that Result in Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire
Almeida Apartments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baypoint Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bayside Apartments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cedar Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maple Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Campus Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stonewall Terrace	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Willow Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

FIRESTATISTICS:2016

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to a Fire that Result in Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire
Almeida Apartments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baypoint Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bayside Apartments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cedar Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maple Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Campus Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stonewall Terrace	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Willow Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

FIRE STATISTICS: 2017

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to a Fire that Result in Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire
Almeida Apartments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baypoint Residence Hall	1	1	Electrical (faulty sounder base on wall)	0	0	0
Bayside Apartments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cedar Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maple Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Campus Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stonewall Terrace	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Willow Residence Hall	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS:

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Fire Safety Systems
Almeida Apartments	5 buildings with supervised/addressable fire alarm systems and wet sprinkler systems/Fire extinguishers.
Baypoint Residence Hall	1 building with supervised/addressable fire alarm system and wet sprinkler system/Fire extinguishers.
Bayside Apartments	4 buildings with supervised/addressable fire alarm systems and wet sprinkler systems/Fire extinguishers.
Cedar Hall	1 building with supervised/addressable fire alarm system and wet sprinkler system/Fire extinguishers
Maple Hall	1 building with supervised/addressable fire alarm system and wet sprinkler system/Fire extinguishers
North Campus Residence Hall	1 building with supervised/addressable fire alarm system and wet sprinkler system/Fire extinguishers
Stonewall Terrace	4 buildings with supervised/addressable fire alarm systems and wet sprinkler systems/Fire extinguishers
Willow Residence Hall	7 buildings with supervised/addressable fire alarm systems and wet sprinkler systems/Fire extinguishers

REGULAR MANDATORY SUPERVISED FIRE DRILLS

The University conducted four mandatory supervised fire drills at each on-campus student housing facility in each of the above calendar years.

POLICIES/RULESONPORTABLEELECTRICALAPPLIANCES,SMOKING,ANDOPENFLAMES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES

Portable Electrical Appliances: Electrical appliances such as space heaters, air conditioners, electric blankets, and immersion heater coils which are extreme fire hazards or appliances that are not suitable for a residence hall environment are prohibited. Microwaves, toaster ovens, hot plates, fry pans, indoor grills, and other cooking appliances are only allowed in the private kitchens at Almeida Apartments, Bayside Apartments, and North Campus Residence Hall. The University reserves the right to confiscate and dispose of any appliance deemed hazardous. It is the student's responsibility to check with the Department of Residence Life and Housing whether or not appliances other than those listed above are allowed.

Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in all residence halls and apartments. All residence hall rooms and apartments are smoke-free. Smoking, including e-cigarettes, is only permitted in designated gazebos located near the residence halls. (A map of these locations can be found on the RWU website). Hookahs, vaporizers, and other smoking devices are not permitted in any residence halls or apartments. Students who are found smoking in residence halls or apartments may be assessed a fine and/or conduct review from the Roger Williams University Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution or the School of Law Dean of Students Office.

Open Flames: Open flames, incense, candles, or oil lamps are prohibited at all times in all residence halls and apartments. Possession of these items may result in a fine and/or conduct review from the Roger Williams University Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution or the School of Law Dean of Students Office. A grill procedures document is available on the RWU website designating proper use of grills.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in the Case of a Fire: Procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire are found on fire safety instruction sheets which are located in each on-campus student housing facility and online.

Policies Regarding Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees:

The Department of Environmental Health and Safety conducts the following fire safety education and training programs:

- a) Twice a semester supervised fire drills for each residence hall;
- b) Staff fire extinguisher training, and general fire safety training for the following University groups: Resident Assistants (RA) and Coordinators of Residence and Education (CORE);
- c) Annual employee emergency response and evacuation procedure training; and
- d) The distribution of flyers, e-mails and brochures regarding fire safety educational purposes.

PROCEDURESFOREVACUATIONINTHEEVENTOFAFIREINACAMPUSBUILDING

In case of a fire, you should immediately pull the nearest fire alarm as you exit the building. When evacuating the building, remember to feel doors before opening them to be sure that there is no fire on the other side. If you must enter a smoke-filled room or hallway, stay low, keeping one hand on the wall to avoid disorientation and crawl to the nearest exit, keeping your head near the floor. Once you are safely away from danger, call the Department of Public Safety at (401) 254-3333 and/or 911 to report the fire. Leave the building at once but stand by to direct emergency teams to the location of the fire. Never re-enter the building until you have been instructed that it is safe to do so by emergency personnel.

Reporting Fires: Students and employees should report all fires in on-campus student housing facilities to the Department of Public Safety at (401) 254-3333.

Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety: The University plans to continue campus wide fire alarm system upgrades.

RWU's Department of Environmental Health & Safety will provide a paper copy of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report upon request. Questions regarding the Fire Safety portion of this report may be directed to the Department of Environmental Health & Safety. Please contact Kathy Souza, Director at (401) 254-3494 or email ksouza@rwu.edu.



XII. MISSING STUDENT POLICY

The RWU Missing Student Policy is enacted pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1092(j) and 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(h) and is intended to establish the missing student notification policy and procedure for Roger Williams University, including Roger Williams University School of Law for students who reside in on-campus student housing facilities. On-campus student housing facilities shall include all residence halls on the Bristol campus, including Almeida Apartments and Baypoint Residence Hall.

Policy: Any student who resides in an on-campus residence hall may designate an individual(s) to be contacted by the University if the student is determined to be missing by the Department of Public Safety or local law enforcement. The contact information will be registered confidentially, accessible only to authorized University officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation or as otherwise provided by law. Students may designate and update their emergency and missing person contact information on the Emergency Information section of Roger Central at <https://rogercentral.rwu.edu>.

Procedure: Most missing person reports in the university environment result from a student changing their routine without informing roommates and/or friends of the change. Anyone who believes that a student might be missing should immediately report their concern to the Department of Public Safety at (401) 254-3333. The DPS shall promptly investigate each report to determine whether the student is missing. A student shall be deemed missing when they are absent from the University for more than 24 hours without any known reason.

The University shall take the following steps when the DPS or local law enforcement determines that a student is missing in accordance with this policy: The University will notify the contact person(s) designated by the student not later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the custodial parent or guardian of the student and the contact person(s) designated by the student (if different from the student's custodial parent or guardian) not later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the DPS has determined that a student is missing, the University will notify local law enforcement not later than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing.

Students living in off-campus housing: While this policy by law only applies to students residing in on-campus student housing facilities, anyone who believes that a student who resides in off-campus housing might be missing should immediately report their concern to the Department of Public Safety and/or law enforcement. If reported to the DPS, the DPS shall promptly notify law enforcement and provide any requested assistance to law enforcement in law enforcement's investigation. Students should maintain current emergency contact information on file with the University to assist in such an event. Students may designate and update their emergency and missing person contact information on the Emergency Information section of Roger Central at <https://rogercentral.rwu.edu>.

XIII. HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT VICTIM NOTIFICATION

Roger Williams 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 the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

XIV. REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS: CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT(CSCPA)

The CSCPA provisions appear in subsection (j) of the Wetterling Act [42 U. S.C .14071 (j)]. As provided in subsection (j) any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the state concerning each institution of higher education in the state at which the person is a student or works, and of each change in enrollment or employment status of the person at such an institution. State procedures must also ensure that information concerning a registrant enrolled or working at an institution of higher education is promptly made available to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the institution is located, and entered into the appropriate state records or data system. In accordance with requirements of the CSCPA as well as under section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 USC 16921), information concerning registered sex offenders employed, enrolled as a student, or carrying on a vocation at this institution can be obtained, to the extent permitted by law, by contacting the Sex Offenders Community Notification Unit within the Rhode Island Parole Board at (401) 462-0905, or online at <http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov/sexoffender/olist/search.php>. In Massachusetts, find information online at <https://www.mass.gov/information-about-sex-offenders>.





XV. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RELATED TO DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

The Roger Williams University community is committed to preserving the dignity and safety of its members. The University will not tolerate sexual assault, sexual misconduct, gender-based misconduct, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, stalking or relationship violence (collectively, sexual misconduct) in any form within our community. We will work collaboratively to create and ensure a safe and comfortable environment for all. All forms of sexual misconduct are discriminatory in nature and are prohibited by Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972 as well as prohibited by the Roger Williams University Student Code of Conduct.

The University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by the Clery Act. The full policy and detailed procedures for responding to a report from students and employees are provided in the University's Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and Procedures <https://www.rwu.edu/student-handbook/sexual-misconduct-gender-based-misconduct-procedures> and the Roger Williams University Sexual Harassment Policy & Procedures <https://www.rwu.edu/sites/default/files/downloads/hr/sexualharassmentpolicy.pdf>. These are the University policy statements in compliance with the Clery Act.

While the information below is very detailed, the expectations for RWU community members can be clearly summarized here: In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent is sexual permission. Consent can be given by word or action, but nonverbal consent is not as clear as explicitly stating what you do and do not want. Consent to some form of sexual activity cannot be automatically considered consent to any other form of sexual activity. Individuals who consent to sexual activity must be able to fully understand what they are doing. Under this policy, "No" always means "No" and "Yes" may not always mean "Yes". For example, when alcohol or other drugs are used, a person will be considered unable to give effective consent if the person cannot appreciate the who, what, when, where, why, or how of a sexual interaction. Consent cannot be given by an individual who is incapacitated or asleep. In addition, silence – without clear actions demonstrating permission – cannot be assumed to indicate consent. Lastly, coercing someone into sexual activity violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone into sex. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sexual activity. The information in this section may be modified at University's discretion.

University Disciplinary Action: Sexual misconduct (Conduct Code 2) is considered to be one of the most serious violations of the Roger Williams University Student Code of Conduct. Students found responsible for a violation of sexual assault related to non-consensual sexual intercourse through the Sexual Misconduct Review Process will receive a sanction of suspension for no less than one semester up to dismissal from the University. Other violations of Conduct Code 2 can result in a sanction range up to dismissal as well. All RWU students are responsible for being familiar with and abiding by the standards of conduct in this section.

Conduct Code 2: Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct

Members of the Roger Williams University community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from sexual/gender-based misconduct and discrimination. The University will remedy all unwelcome conduct of a sexual/gender-based nature and will impose serious sanctions on anyone who violates this policy. Conduct that violates this value includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Sexual assault (including non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact or any attempt to commit such acts);
- b. Sexual harassment;
- c. Sexual exploitation;
- d. Dating violence or domestic violence;
- e. Stalking; and
- f. Illegal possession or distribution of pornography.

Conduct Code 1: Bias and Harassment

Roger Williams University students recognize that respecting the dignity of every person is essential for creating and sustaining a flourishing University community. They understand and appreciate how their decisions and actions impact others and are just and equitable in their treatment of all members of the community. They act to discourage and challenge those whose actions may be harmful to and/or diminish the worth of others. Conduct that violates this value includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Any behavior against another person committed with bias, hatred or animus based on the person's actual or perceived race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, disability, status as a protected veteran, pregnancy, marital status, or any other category protected by law;
 - b. Harassment or the creation of a hostile environment based on race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, disability, status as a protected veteran, pregnancy, marital status, or any other category protected by law;
 - c. Physical, verbal, nonverbal, written, electronic or technological harassment of another person, including harassment that includes but is not limited to social networking sites, online forums, audio or visual recording or photography;
 - d. Intimidation; and
 - e. Retaliation against any individual who has made a good faith complaint against another individual or who has participated in the Conduct Review Process, including cooperation with the investigation of the complaint.
- See the University's [Non-Discrimination Policy](#) for more information

The Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct policy and related resources apply to all students inclusive of every sexual orientation and/or gender identity. A student charged with sexual misconduct can be held accountable under the University's Code and could face possible criminal charges with law enforcement agencies. These above actions are separate and not dependent upon one another.

Additionally, during the Sexual Misconduct Review Process, the person making the report will be referred to as the "reporting student" or "reporting party", and the student responding to the report will be referred to as the "responding student" or "responding party".

The University encourages victims and bystanders to report incidents of sexual misconduct without fear of being accused of lower-level policy violations themselves, such as underage alcohol or drug intoxication. To encourage reporting, the University will review amnesty options for all reporters.

DEFINITIONS

1. Effective Consent:

RWU strongly encourages students who choose to engage in sexual behavior to verbally communicate their intentions and consent as clearly as possible. Effective consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable willingness regarding engaging in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

Consent may never be given by minors, mentally disabled persons, and those who are incapacitated as a result of alcohol or drug consumption or those who are unconscious, unaware or otherwise physically helpless. Incapacitation means being in a state where a person cannot understand the nature and/or extent of the situation. For example, when alcohol or other drugs are used, a person will be considered unable to give effective consent if the person cannot appreciate who, what, when, where, why, or how of a sexual interaction. Slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, dilated pupils, smell of alcohol, shaky equilibrium, unsteady gait, vomiting, outrageous or unusual behavior, unconsciousness (short or long periods), elevated blood alcohol level, sleeping, blackout and loss of memory are some indicators of alcohol-related incapacitation. A person's state of incapacity is a subjective determination. Indications of consent are irrelevant if the initiator knows or should have reasonably known of the incapacity of another person. Intentional use of alcohol or other drugs does not excuse perpetration of a violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct policy.

Consent as a result of coercion, intimidation, threat of force or force is not effective consent. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes it clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive. A person who knows or should have reasonably known that another person is incapacitated may not engage in sexual activity with that person.

In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that they have consent from their partner. Consent to some form of sexual activity doesn't automatically mean consent to other forms of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the initiator to re-confirm consent during each step of sexual activity. Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words and/or actions of the parties to have expressed a mutually understandable agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another. Silence, previous sexual relationships, and/or a current relationship with the initiator (or anyone else) may not, in themselves, imply consent. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as withdrawal is communicated between the engaging parties.

2. Non-consensual sexual intercourse:

Non-consensual sexual intercourse is a form of sexual assault which includes any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object or body part by a person against another person that is without consent and/or by force. Examples of non-consensual sexual intercourse include, but are not limited to: vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

3. Non-consensual sexual contact:

Non-consensual sexual contact is a form of sexual assault which includes any intentional touching, however slight, whether clothed or unclothed, with any object or body part by a person against another person that is without consent and/or by force. Examples of non-consensual sexual contact include, but are not limited to: intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals; intentional touching of another with breast, buttocks, groin or genitals; making another person touch someone or themselves in a sexual manner; and/or any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.

4. Sexual harassment:

Sexual harassment is a form of gender-based discrimination involving quid pro quo or hostile environment harassment. Quid pro quo harassment is an intentional, intolerable exploitation of a position of power and authority such as unwelcome sexual advances, requests or demands for sexually-based favors, or other gender-based verbal or physical conduct where submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used by a person(s) in a position of power or authority, as a basis for employment, academic or institutional environment decisions affecting such individual. Hostile environment harassment arises where one or more members of the University community engage in gender-based conduct that unreasonably creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working and/or living/study environment that has the effect of altering one's work or educational experience and the conditions of employment or living/study at the University. Examples of sexual harassment include but are not limited to: subtle or persistent pressure for sexual activity or favors; unnecessary touching or brushing up against a person; unwelcome communication (verbal, written, electronic, etc.) of a sexual nature; and/or failure to accept the end of a consensual relationship with repeated and persistent requests and behavior. Sexual harassment need not be intentional. The intent of the person who is alleged to have committed such behavior may not be relevant to determining whether a violation has occurred.

5. Sexual exploitation:

An act attempted or committed by a person for sexual gratification, financial gain or other advancement through the abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality. Sexual exploitation includes but is not limited to: invasion of sexual privacy; voyeurism (in-person or through audio or video recording); recording any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's full knowledge and consent; distributing sexual or intimate information, images or recordings about another person without that person's full knowledge and consent; exposing of a person's body or genitals; and/or knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted infection, including HIV.

6. Relationship Violence (Domestic Violence/Dating Violence):

Relationship violence is behavior by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature that is used to establish power and control over another person through fear and intimidation. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This behavior can be verbal, emotional and/or physical.

7. Stalking/Intimidation:

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fearful, intimidated, threatened, or cause substantial emotional distress. Stalking includes 'cyber stalking', a particular form of stalking in which a person uses electronic media, such as the internet, social networks, cell phones, texts, blogs, or other similar devices or forms of contact.

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.

Intimidation is defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear or harm in another. It also includes when the knowledge of prior violent behavior is used to threaten or menace another.

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

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

8. Retaliation:

Retaliation is any adverse action taken against a person because of the person's participation in a complaint or investigation of discrimination or sexual misconduct. The University will take seriously any allegation of retaliation.

DEFINITIONS FROM THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)/CLERY ACT

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 based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

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

a. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

b. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

c. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

d. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: (a) 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. (b) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (c) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

FEDERAL LAW- TITLE IX –SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AS SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION

The US Department of Education and the Office for Civil Rights have issued specific requirements for educational institutions regarding sexual misconduct. The sexual harassment of students, which includes acts of sexual violence and sexual misconduct, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by federal law under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and therefore is a civil rights violation. In compliance with Title IX requirements, the University has named Dr. Jen Stanley as its Title IX Coordinator; her role is to oversee University compliance with Title IX regulations. The Title IX Coordinator and/or other Deputy Title IX Coordinators will meet with students and employees as needed to:

1. Serve as a resource for students and employees wishing to report any acts of sexual misconduct or sexual harassment, i.e. violations of Title IX.
2. Provide oversight for all Title IX complaints, and identify patterns of behaviors and campus climate issues.
3. Coordinate and develop programming and informational initiatives enabling the RWU community to fully understand sexual misconduct and sexual harassment as forms of sexual discrimination and further educate students and employees re: University procedures and policies that address those issues.

All reports of sexual harassment and discrimination, including sexual assault/misconduct, made to any University responsible employee must be reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator or their designee. Any person who believes that they have been subject to sexual harassment, gender-based discrimination, or sexual misconduct may contact the University Title IX Coordinator or designee as well as any of the on and off campus resources listed in the following section. When a student or employee reports

to the University that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether on or off campus, the University will provide them a written explanation of their rights and options.

The office of the Title IX Coordinator is located on the 2nd floor of the Center for Student Development building. Dean Stanley's phone number is (401) 254-3123 and her email is jstanley@rwu.edu.

HOW SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ARE LEGALLY DEFINED IN RHODE ISLAND

Sexual assault is a felony crime in Rhode Island and punishable for a period not less than ten years up to lifetime imprisonment. State law defines sexual assault in three degrees:

First Degree Sexual Assault, also called rape, has two major components:

1. Any forced, coerced penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth by any part of another's body or an object; and,
2. Legally, lack of consent does not necessarily require physical resistance or verbal refusal. For instance, someone who is incapacitated, asleep or intoxicated is, by definition of the law, unable to give consent.

R.I.G.L. §11-37-2.

**In Rhode Island, it is a crime to fail to report to the police a first degree sexual assault or an attempted first degree sexual assault which you have witnessed. R.I.G.L. §11-37-3.1; §11-37-3.3.*

Second Degree Sexual Assault is non-consenting sexual contact with another person. This includes any forced or coerced contact with a person's genital area, inner thigh, buttocks, or the breast of a female. This includes contact occurring by element of surprise. R.I.G.L. §11-37-4.

Third Degree Sexual Assault is consensual sexual penetration by a person 18 years of age or older of a person over 14 years of age, but under the age of consent (16 years old). R.I.G.L. §11-37-6.

Domestic Violence includes any of the following crimes when committed by a family member, a person who presently resides with or has resided with the victim in the past 3 years, a person who has a child in common with the victim, or a person who has been in a substantive dating relationship within the past year with the victim: (1) simple assault, (2) felony assault, (3) vandalism, (4) disorderly conduct, (5) trespass, (6) kidnapping, (7) child-snatching, (8) sexual assault, (9) homicide, (10) violations of a protective order, (11) stalking, (12) refusal to relinquish or to damage or to obstruct a telephone, (13) burglary and unlawful entry, (14) arson, (15) cyberstalking and cyber harassment, (16) domestic assault by strangulation, and (17) electric tracking of motor vehicles. R.I.G.L. §12-29-2.

**Please note: Students in the same residence hall/off-campus apartment may be considered under this definition.*

Stalking is (1) engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person with the intent to seriously alarm, annoy, or bother the person and which serves no legitimate purpose, or (2) willfully, maliciously and repeatedly following another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of bodily injury. R.I.G.L. §11-59-1; §11-59-2.

OPTIONS FOR ASSISTANCE FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Students are encouraged to speak to University staff and administration (such as the Title IX Coordinator, Residence Life staff, Student Life staff, Public Safety, Student Conduct staff, etc.) as well as local police to get support and make formal reports of incidents. RWU Residence Life, Public Safety and Counseling are available 24/7 for support and reporting. Employees are encouraged to speak with University staff and administration (such as the Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources, and Public Safety). The following lists options available for assistance and reporting:

1. Get to a safe place immediately.

2. Receive medical attention as soon as possible.

Prompt medical treatment is highly recommended in sexual misconduct cases. Medical personnel have been trained to perform exams in a manner which respects the emotional well-being of the victim as well as treating injuries and addressing concerns regarding sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy. In addition, a hospital examination ensures that valuable corroborative evidence is not lost. We urge those who identify as women and those who identify as transgender, gender nonconforming, or nonbinary (over the age of 18) to access Women & Infants Hospital; male identified individuals to utilize Rhode Island Hospital; and victims under the age of 18 to utilize Hasbro Children's Hospital. Additionally, Woman & Infants Hospital provides a dedicated post-assault follow-up clinic for victims (located at the Center for Women's Medicine, 100 Dudley Street in Providence).

The best medical evidence can be collected up to 96 hours after the assault. If the victim does not have medical insurance, hospitals will provide the examination and collection at a reduced cost. The RI Department of Health will accept evidence in kits whether or not the victim has decided to file a police complaint. Victims who are unsure about making a report at the time of the incident may

decide to come forward in the future, and the evidence will be necessary at that time.

Medical attention is important because of:

- A. The possibilities of physical injury or trauma.
- B. The need to collect evidence should the victim decide to press charges.
- C. The possibilities of pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases.

If you decide to receive medical attention, you should:

- A. Not disturb your appearance.
- B. Not wash, bathe, douche, brush teeth, smoke, or change clothes.
- C. Bring a change of clothes to the emergency room since clothes will be collected as part of the evidence.
- D. If you already changed clothes, take the clothes you were in when the incident occurred to the emergency room in a paper bag.
- E. Tell the emergency room staff that there has been a sexual assault, so that you will be attended to immediately.

LOCAL MEDICAL RESOURCES (see descriptions above for recommended hospitals):

- Women & Infants Hospital: (401) 274-1100 (24/7)
- Rhode Island Hospital: (401) 444-4000 (24/7)
- Roger Williams Hospital: (401) 456-2121 (24/7)
- Hasbro Children's Hospital: (401) 444-4000 (24/7)
- RWU Health Services: (401) 254-3156 <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/health-services>

3. Seek Counseling and Emotional Services.

Sexual misconduct victims experience profound emotional trauma. Although victims react in different ways, common responses include: initial feelings of shock and disbelief; fears about personal safety; preoccupations with recurrent, intrusive thoughts about the assault; sleep disturbances; anxiety; impaired concentration; mood swings; depression; and feelings of anger, shame and self-blame. Regardless of whether you report the assault, you should always seek counseling and support to help with the emotional trauma associated with sexual misconduct.

LOCAL COUNSELING RESOURCES:

- RWU Center for Counseling/Student Development, (401) 254-3124
<https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/counseling-center>
- RWU Multifaith Chaplain, Rev. Nancy Soukup, (401) 254-3433
nsoukup@rwu.edu
- Day One (formerly Sexual Assault & Trauma Resource Center), (401) 421-4100
<http://www.dayoneri.org/> (24/7)
- Women's Resource Center of Rhode Island, (401) 846-5263 / 24 Hour Hotline: 1-800-494-8100
<https://www.wrcnbc.org/>
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) crisis hotline (queer and trans affirming sexual assault hotline) 800-656-HOPE (24/7)
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) online hotline
<https://ohl.rainn.org/online> (24/7)

Students in need of emergency counseling support should contact: Public Safety (401) 254-3333, the on-call CORE, or an R.A.

In addition, Day One operates a 24-hour hotline. Advocates are trained to provide a variety of services (e.g., meeting you at the hospital, helping you file charges with the local police office, appearing in court, etc.).

4. Report the misconduct to one of the following on or off-campus law enforcement offices.

Many sexual misconduct cases go unreported because the victim fears retaliation or possible humiliation if word gets around. Victims tend to feel guilty, as though they did something to bring it upon themselves, and often keep the misconduct to themselves or share some of the incident with a close friend. Students who have been assaulted or discriminated against in any way have been victimized. Their offenders are at fault, and the behavior is not acceptable. In order to stop this type of activity, we encourage victims to help start the healing process by reporting what has happened to them. Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are encouraged to preserve evidence. Recognizing the different needs of the victims, there are a range of ways to report the offender's behavior. Students who report sexual misconduct will be offered support from a variety of services, including the Sexual Misconduct Advisor Support Program (SMASP) via the RWU Title IX Coordinator. Students also have the option to decline to notify law enforcement authorities.

Filing a report helps to:

- Protect you and others from victimization.
- Hold the offender accountable.
- Maintain future options regarding criminal prosecution.

A student may pursue any or all of these options:

- **RWU Title IX Coordinator, Jen Stanley** (jstanley@rwu.edu) (401) 254-3123 or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator listed here: <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/sexual-assault-and-dating-violence/title-ix-rwu>
- **RWU Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution** (401) 254-3042
<https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/about-student-life/student-conduct-and-conflict-resolution>
- **RWU Public Safety** (401) 254-3333 (24/7)
<https://www.rwu.edu/who-we-are/administrative-offices/public-safety>
- **RWU Confidential Reporting Form** <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/title-ix-rwu/sexual-assault-and-dating-violence/file-report>
- **Bristol Police Department** (401) 253-6900 (24/7)
<http://www.bristolri.us/178/Police>
- **Portsmouth Police Department** (401) 683-0300 (24/7)
<https://www.portsmouthri.com/184/Police-Department>
- **Providence Police Department** (401) 272-3121 (24/7)
<http://www.providenceri.gov/police-department/>

CONFIDENTIALITY, PRIVACY AND REPORTING POLICY

Any person reporting a violation of this policy has the right to confidential support and advice on and off campus. The following list includes confidential resources on and off campus. If any person involved in the report of sexual misconduct desires confidential support on campus, they should speak with professional staff listed below.

RWU CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

- RWU Center for Counseling and Student Development, (401) 254-3124
- RWU Health Services, Center for Student Development, (401) 254-3156
- RWU Multifaith Chaplain, Rev. Nancy Soukup, Center for Student Development, (401) 254-3433, nsoukup@rwu.edu

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

- Day One (formerly RI Sexual Assault & Trauma Resource Center), (401) 421-4100
- Women's Resource Center of Rhode Island, (401) 846-5263 / 24 Hour Hotline: 1-800-494-8100
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) crisis hotline (queer and trans affirming sexual assault hotline) 800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) online hotline <https://ohl.rainn.org/online>

OTHER REPORTING

Under Title IX, students have a right to expect that RWU will take reports of sexual misconduct seriously. Apart from any legal obligation, however, RWU encourages victims of sexual misconduct to talk to someone about what happened so that they can get the support that they need and so that RWU can respond appropriately.

When receiving reports of sexual misconduct, different RWU employees have different abilities to maintain confidentiality. Some employees, such as professional staff in RWU Counseling and Health Services or RWU's Multifaith Chaplain and Associate Chaplains, are required to maintain confidentiality, while other employees called "responsible employees," such as the Residence Life, Student Life staff, Athletics staff (including coaches) and faculty members must report all details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator.

Reports of sexual misconduct to responsible employees will be promptly addressed and resolved through administrative procedures, as outlined through this section of the Student Handbook. To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with others handling RWU's response to the report. Yet, if the student reporting the incident seeks investigation or if RWU determines that an investigation is necessary to protect the community as a whole, then information will be shared with certain administrators, the alleged offender and possibly others, such as witnesses.

If a student has reported an incident to a responsible employee, but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, then RWU will weigh this request against its obligation to provide a safe environment for all students. A student should be aware that if RWU decides to honor a request for confidentiality, then RWU's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged offender will be limited. Also, when deemed necessary to protect the interests of the community, RWU may not be able to honor a student's request for confidentiality made to a responsible employee.

RWU also has a duty to report data about various forms of sexual misconduct in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). No personally identifiable information is disclosed, but statistical information is disclosed as part of the University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The information to be shared includes the date, location type (residence hall, public property, off-campus, etc.) and specific crime category. In addition, under the Clery Act, RWU administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that continue to pose a substantial

threat to bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The University will make every effort to ensure the victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information to inform community members.

Whether the incident occurred on or off campus, students are encouraged to report sexual misconduct to the local police. RWU Public Safety can assist students who wish to make a report to the police or students can make reports to the police independently. Deciding not to report to the police will not impact the University's process, as both are independent of each other.

Please see the University's sexual misconduct website for further detailed information regarding responsible employees, campus security authorities as well as third-party and anonymous reporting. <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/sexual-assault-and-dating-violence/title-ix-rwu>

When a student reports being sexually assaulted, they will receive information outlining their options and resources both on and off campus. This includes 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. They will also be informed of the **Sexual Misconduct Advisor Support Program (SMASP)**. The SMASP will provide an Advisor who will assist with providing information, resources, and support related to the investigation and University Sexual Misconduct processes, as well as connecting students to campus support and resources.

SMASP Provides:

- Outreach to reporting/responding students.
- Information and assistance to students in exploring their options.
- Assistance with connection to campus resources and support.
- Accompaniment to meetings, including the University hearing or proceedings.

It is important to note that SMASP Advisors are private not confidential resources and must make a formal report of sexual misconduct if one has not already been completed.

DEFINITIONS AND JURISDICTION

The Sexual Misconduct Review Process applies to undergraduate, graduate, law (when applicable), and continuing/professional studies students of Roger Williams University.

The term "student" includes all persons taking courses at Roger Williams University and its affiliated schools, either full-time or part-time, pursuing undergraduate, graduate, law, or continuing/professional studies and while pursuing credit away from the campus (e.g., study abroad, internships), or during a leave of absence. Students who are not currently enrolled in classes, but who have a continuing relationship with the University or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students", as are persons who are living in University residence halls, although not enrolled in the University. Students are held to these expectations from the time of admission which includes before classes begin, during the periods of breaks, the time between semesters, through the awarding of a degree. In situations where the conduct is not discovered until after a degree is awarded, the student leaves (including medical leaves), withdraws, is otherwise suspended or dismissed, the University reserves the right to investigate the report through the Sexual Misconduct Review Process. Students are not permitted to withdraw, request or take a formal leave of absence, including a medical leave, from the University while a disciplinary matter related to sexual misconduct is pending.

The Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct policy applies to behavior that occurs on any University premise, at University-sponsored activities on or off campus, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the University. All students are responsible for knowing and abiding by this policy, and the University has the authority to proceed with the Sexual Misconduct Review Process at any time after a student has been accepted to the University, even after a student leaves, withdraws, is otherwise suspended or dismissed and/or graduates. The University reserves the right to investigate and resolve any report or incident in which a student is alleged to violate any of the principles or policies published by the University or local, state, or federal laws or regulations, regardless of the location where the incident occurs. Students are also expected to follow the policies and procedures of institutions that they may visit, including during international travel.

The Sexual Misconduct Review Process maintains the authority, in collaboration with the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution, to address other alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct that are related to the same incident under review, though may not be directly related to gender-based conduct.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATION AND ADJUDICATION

Notice of a formal report can be made in writing or orally to an appropriate staff member (Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Residence Life staff, Student Conduct staff, Public Safety, other Student Life staff, etc.) though the University encourages written reports to be submitted. The report should clearly describe the alleged incident and when and where it occurred. Additionally, the initiator of a formal report should submit any supporting materials in writing as quickly as possible. The Title IX Coordinator or designee is identified to formally investigate and address the University's compliance efforts regarding reports of sexual misconduct. Completion of the investigation and adjudication typically may be completed within 60 days of receipt of the

complaint, often sooner. Some circumstances may require that an investigation continue beyond the 60 day period. These circumstances may include the complexity and scope of the allegations and the investigation, the number and availability of witnesses, the effect of a criminal complaint, or any intervening college breaks or holidays.

All reports will be taken seriously. Every reasonable effort will be made to preserve the privacy of all parties to the extent that the investigation allows. Only relevant information will be disclosed to those people with a need for information regarding the investigation (need to know basis). Interim remedial actions may be enacted by the University to stop the alleged harassment or discrimination and/or to protect the safety and well-being of the involved parties and the University community. Interim remedial actions include but are not limited to: no contact orders/directives, academic and housing changes/accommodations, and emergency housing and campus restrictions/suspensions. The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the designated trained investigators and determine the course of action, which may include formal Student Code of Conduct charges. It may also be determined through the investigation process that there is not enough information available to proceed to Conduct Code charges. Remedial actions may still be enacted even if a report does not proceed to a University Hearing.

The investigative process may include but is not limited to interviews with, as determined in the investigator's sole discretion, the reporting student, the responding student, any relevant witnesses, other appropriate individuals, and review of any documents or materials deemed potentially relevant. Both the responding and reporting students have the right to meet separately with the investigator(s) and to present any information relevant to the report and to provide names of witnesses and/or information helpful. No student has the right to confront the responding student, reporting student or witnesses or to be present during the investigation and adjudication (Hearing) at the same time as any other student or witness. When the investigation is completed, a written investigative report and corresponding materials will be prepared. The information will be available for review and response by the responding and reporting students upon request and by a University Hearing body for decision making regarding responsibility and sanctioning.

When a sexual misconduct complaint results in a University Hearing, the following process and procedures will be in place.

NOTICE

At a time near the completion of the investigation when the Title IX Office deems appropriate, reporting and responding parties will receive in writing notification of, as applicable, the charges, relevant information regarding the Hearing procedures, also referred to as "proceeding", and each student's procedural rights.

STUDENT RESPONSE

In cases involving sexual misconduct, both the reporting and responding parties are afforded the opportunity to review the investigatory report upon request prior to the University Hearing and provide a response statement. After reviewing the investigative report, a student may also submit a list of eight (8) additional questions, not to exceed a total of 500 words, for further exploration by the investigator(s). The investigator(s) will determine the relevance of any additional questions submitted by both reporting and responding parties and reserve the right to continue the investigation based on these questions as necessary. Any further statements or information received by the investigator(s) and any supplement to the investigatory report prior to the University Hearing will be available for review by both the reporting and responding parties, as well as the Hearing body.

RIGHTS OF REPORTING AND RESPONDING STUDENTS IN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT REVIEW PROCESS

The right to:

- Written notification of charges and details of the alleged incident.
- An investigation and resolution that is prompt, fair and impartial from the initial investigation to the final result.
- A hearing conducted by neutral University officials who receive annual training.
- A hearing process that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability.
- Present relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident as outlined above.
- The opportunity to participate in and be heard at the Hearing. Reporting and responding parties do not have the right to confront the other party at any time during the Hearing. Accommodations will be provided to ensure that reporting and responding parties will not be present in the same room at the same time during the Hearing. Whether or not a student exercises the right to participate, the Hearing will be held, and the student will be bound by the decision rendered.
- Be accompanied to the Hearing and any related meeting by an advisor of their choice.
- Be informed in writing of the outcome, also referred to as "result", of the hearing
- Request an appeal as outlined (under Appeal).

HEARING

In cases involving sexual misconduct, the Hearing, also referred to as "proceeding", will consist of a panel of no more than three and no fewer than two individuals, selected from a pool of trained staff and faculty members. Reporting and responding parties may bring one advisor of their choice, as outlined in the "Advisors/Attorneys" section of this policy. Only information directly related to the incident is admissible during the hearing. During the Hearing, the hearing body will, in the order it deems appropriate:

1. Outline the process.
2. Review the investigation packet provided by the investigators (in advance of the Hearing) which includes incident report

- and/or allegations, witness statements, and any supplemental information.
3. (Separately) ask any relevant clarifying questions as deemed necessary of the investigator(s), reporting student, and responding student related to the investigative packet provided.
4. Hear any impact statements relating to the incident.
5. Either defer the decision or render a decision of "responsible" or "not responsible." The Hearing body uses a preponderance of evidence standard, understood as "more likely than not" (i.e., 51%) to evaluate alleged violations of the Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct Policy.
6. Issue one or more appropriate sanctions if the responding student is found responsible. Students found responsible for sexual assault related to non-consensual sexual intercourse through the Sexual Misconduct Review process will be sanctioned by a range of suspension for no less than one semester up to dismissal from the University. Other violations of Conduct Code 2 may result in a sanction up to dismissal as well. Both the reporting and responding parties will receive a final written decision from the University Hearing panel, which will set forth the outcome and the sanction(s) imposed, if applicable. The written decision will include information regarding the appeal process and the deadline for filing an appeal.

ADDITIONAL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT REVIEW PROCESS PROCEDURES

- Reporting parties can expect to have any report made in good faith taken seriously by the University when reported and to have those incidents reviewed, investigated and properly resolved through the Sexual Misconduct Review Process.
- All rights and notices afforded to responding parties also apply to reporting parties and will be equitable throughout the process.
- During a proceeding, introduction of information regarding the irrelevant prior sexual history, such as the reporting party's sexual conduct with anyone other than the responding student, is prohibited.
- All proceedings and related events are closed to the public and are private.
- Reporting and responding parties will receive the Hearing agenda no less than three (3) days prior to the scheduled Hearing.
- Reporting and responding parties may request to know the members of the hearing body ahead of time and to address any potential conflict of interest in regard to hearing body members to the Title IX Office no later than two (2) business days prior to the Hearing, which will be resolved in the University's sole discretion. Any hearing body member who was involved in the initial investigation and who is expected to be a witness or has a special interest is expected to disqualify themselves.
- Records are considered education records and are maintained through the conduct records and confidentiality policy. <https://www.rwu.edu/student-handbook/conduct-review-process>.
- Recordings of hearings, of any type or by any method, are not permitted.
- Upon determining that a student has violated the Code of Conduct, the hearing body may review the responding student's student conduct history.
- RWU reserves the right to communicate with a parent or guardian of the responding student on any student conduct action taken by the University, in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The University reserves the right to communicate with other parties in accordance with FERPA.
- The responding student and reporting student will simultaneously be notified in writing of a Hearing outcome and options to appeal if applicable.
- University compliance with these procedures does not constitute a violation of FERPA.

RETALIATION

It is a violation of this policy to retaliate against any person who in good faith reports or participates in any investigation of alleged sexual misconduct.

FALSE REPORTING

It is a violation of this policy to knowingly make a false report or complaint of alleged sexual misconduct.

SANCTIONS

Students found responsible for a violation of sexual assault related to non-consensual sexual intercourse will receive a sanction of suspension for no less than one semester and up to dismissal from the University. Other violations of Conduct Code 2 (Sexual Misconduct/Gender-Based Misconduct) can result in a sanction range up to dismissal as well. During the time of a suspension related to sexual misconduct, the student's official transcript will bear a notation that reads: "Disciplinary Suspension from RWU". Dismissal becomes part of the student's official transcript and will be noted as: "Disciplinary dismissal from RWU". A full range of potential sanctions are defined here: <https://www.rwu.edu/student-handbook/conduct-review-process#sanctions>. All RWU students are responsible for being familiar with and abiding by the Student Code of Conduct <https://www.rwu.edu/student-handbook/student-code-conduct>. Suspensions and expulsions from the University and/or housing will result in a loss of tuition, fees, room and board. In addition, students are withdrawn from their classes by the University.

APPEALS

In cases involving sexual misconduct, either party may submit a request for appeal within five (5) business days of formal notification of the hearing outcome to the Vice President of Student Life (VPSL) or their designee, as outlined in the hearing outcome letter. The request for appeal must state clearly the basis as related to one of the following three criteria:

1. Relevant, new information (unknown or unavailable during the investigation) has come to light since the Hearing decision was made that could have materially impacted the outcome.
2. Procedural error occurred during Hearing process which has materially affected the outcome.
3. The sanction(s) imposed are substantially disproportionate to severity of policy violation.

Should a student appeal a decision, the sanction(s) imposed shall remain in effect through the appeal process, unless otherwise stipulated by the Hearing body.

The appeal will be reviewed upon receipt. Generally, the VPSL or designee will contact the student regarding the status of the appeal within seven (7) business days.

The appeal will either be granted based on the applicable criteria outlined above, or denied. If the appeal is denied, the appealing student will receive a final written decision from the VPSL or designee, which will set forth the outcome of the appeal. If an appeal is granted, both reporting and responding students will be notified. The decision of the VPSL or designee will be final. A student is entitled to one (1) appeal.

If the appeal is granted, only the specific grounds for appeal will be reviewed by a hearing body with members not involved in the original hearing. Appeals of sexual misconduct cases are not intended to be a full rehearing of the complaint.

ADVISORS / ATTORNEYS

In matters involving alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, students are entitled to have an advisor of their choice during any phase of the process. Students who are witnesses to the incident or are also involved in the same student matter cannot serve as advisors. An attorney or non-University affiliated advocate could serve in this capacity. Students must notify the Title IX Office of their selected advisor. If a reporting or responding student would like the assistance of an advisor from the Sexual Misconduct Advisor Support Program, the Title IX Coordinator will identify a trained staff or faculty member from the pool of advisors to assist the student.

Advisors may attend any meeting, including the Hearing, with the student, but cannot actively participate in the proceedings in any manner. Advisors may not examine witnesses, object to testimony or procedure or present arguments, and their role shall be limited to quietly and unobtrusively advising the student in lowered voices or by written note. Any conduct of an advisor in violation of these conditions in the opinion of the Hearing body may result in the immediate removal of that advisor, and the continuation of the hearing without the presence of that advisor. In matters where the responding student and/or reporting student is entitled to and elects to be accompanied and counseled by an attorney, any other party to the case, including the University, shall also be entitled to be counseled by an attorney who shall likewise be restricted to advising in lowered voices or by written note.

When possible, the University will make reasonable adjustments in order to accommodate an advisor's schedule. However, the University is not obligated to reschedule meetings and/or a hearing to accommodate the advisor. A student may select a new advisor in the event of a scheduling conflict. Students are responsible for presenting their own information, and the University's communications during the process will be with the student, not with the advisor, in all written and oral communications during the Sexual Misconduct Review Process.

ACCOMMODATIONS

The University is mandated by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to provide equal access to facilities, educational and co-curricular programs, campus activities and employment opportunities to qualified individuals with disabilities. Any student who needs support through Student Accessibility Services should contact (401) 254-3841. <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/academics/student-academic-success/student-accessibility-services>.

WHERE TO GET HELP IF YOU ARE ACCUSED OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Being accused of sexual misconduct can be a frightening, confusing and isolating experience. You may want to seek emotional and other assistance to cope with the feelings and the conduct procedures associated with the charges.

Resources for you on campus include:

- **RWU Center for Counseling/Student Development (401) 254-3124**
<https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/counseling-center>
- **RWU Title IX Coordinator, Jen Stanley (jstanley@rwu.edu) (401) 254-3123 or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator listed here:**
<https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/sexual-assault-and-dating-violence/title-ix-rwu>
- **RWU Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, (401) 254-3042**
<https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/about-student-life/student-conduct-and-conflict-resolution>
- **RWU Multifaith Chaplain, Rev. Nancy Soukup, Center for Student Development—1st floor**
(401) 254-3433, nsoukup@rwu.edu

If a responding student would like the assistance of an advisor from the Sexual Misconduct Advisor Support Program, the Title IX Coordinator will identify a trained staff or faculty member from the pool of advisors to assist the student.

Title IX Responsible Employee Statement: Roger Williams University (the “University”) strongly encourages all members of its campus community to report information about an alleged incident of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, sexual misconduct or other sex or gender-based discrimination of which they have become aware to any of the following University officials. This includes but is not limited to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators	
Title IX Coordinator	Dr. Jen Stanley, Associate Dean jstanley@rwu.edu 401-254-3123
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees	Flora Prestipino, Manager of Employment fprestipino@rwu.edu 401-254-3131
Deputy Title IX Coordinators for Students	Heidi Hartzell, Student Life Compliance Manager hhartzell@rwu.edu 401-254-3020 Danny DiCamillo, Assistant Director of Residence Life (specializing in LGBTQ) ddicamillo@rwu.edu 401-254-3161
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for University College	Elin Riggs, Assistant Dean of Learning and Student Supports eriggs@rwu.edu 401-254-4839
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Faculty	Betsy Learned, Dean of University Library elearned@rwu.edu 401-254-3625
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics	Joyce Maudie, Assistant Athletic Director / Senior Women's Administrator / Head Softball Coach jmaudie@rwu.edu 401-254-3129
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for School of Law	Lorraine Lalli, Assistant Dean of Students, School of Law llalli@rwu.edu 401-254-4593

For purposes of its reporting obligations under Title IX, the University has designated the following as **Responsible Employees**:

- The President and Members of the Cabinet
- Academic Administrators
 - Academic Deans
 - Center for Student Academic Success
 - Study Abroad
 - Center for Career and Professional Development
- Faculty
- Student Life
 - Athletics Staff
 - Student Life Office Staff
 - Residential Life and Housing Staff, including Resident Advisors (RAs)
 - Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Staff
 - Student Programs and Leadership Staff
 - Dining Management
 - Conferences Staff
- Intercultural Center Staff
- Human Resources Staff
- Public Safety Staff

Responsible Employees must report to one of the University officials specifically listed above all information about any alleged incident of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, sexual misconduct or other sex or gender-based discrimination, of which they have become aware. This includes but is not limited to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

No member of the University community, with the limited exception of professional Center for Counseling and Student Development Staff, professional Health Services Staff and the University Multifaith Chaplain and Associate Chaplains, may

promise the absolute confidentiality of information about an alleged incident of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, sexual misconduct or other sex or gender-based discrimination, brought to their attention. This includes but is not limited to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT REPORTING

Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting requires all administrators, faculty, staff, students, volunteers, contracted or sub-contracted employees, and external organizations using University facilities for programs and activities that include children (persons under the age of 18) to report suspected child abuse or neglect immediately to the Department of Public Safety at (401) 254-3333. If in doubt about whether there are grounds for making a report, ask: Would a reasonable person in the particular circumstances suspect that abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred? The report should include all relevant information available to the reporter at the time, including the date, time, and location of the incident; the date the incident was reported to you; and, the identities and ages of the victim and, if known, the alleged perpetrator(s). If a child is in imminent danger, both the Department of Public Safety and 911 should be contacted to obtain immediate protection for the child. Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws § 40-11-1 et seq., suspected child abuse and neglect also must be reported to the Department of Children, Youth and Family within 24 hours.

Rhode Island Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-742-4453 (1-800-RI-CHILD)

HOW TO OBTAIN AN ORDER OF PROTECTION

- Go to the proper court in your current jurisdiction and fill out paperwork, including an affidavit, which is your sworn, written statement about the incident(s) that has caused you to fear for your safety. The DPS can assist you with determining the proper court.
- After this paperwork is given to a clerk, a judge will review it. The judge may or may not ask you questions.
- If the judge signs your order, it is valid for up to 21 days. A court officer will then serve the responding party with a copy of the Temporary Restraining Order (TRO).
- If you want your court-ordered protection to last longer than the temporary period (up to 21 days), you must go to a second hearing. The responding party may also be there, so you may not want to be alone. You may call your local domestic violence agency for an advocate to support you before, during and after the hearing. DPS can assist you with this.

Important: If you do not go to the second hearing, or you are late for the hearing, your court-ordered protection may be dismissed. For more information about getting a TRO, you can call one of the courts listed or a domestic violence agency.

Court Ordered No Contact Order is automatically issued to the defendant upon arraignment. A court authorized No Contact Order will remain in effect until the conclusion of the defendant's case, to include the end of the sentence.

RWU No Contact Orders may be issued at the discretion of University Officials. A violation of a RWU No Contact Order is not an arrestable offense; but University action may be taken in the event the Order is violated.

Protective Orders Family and District Court

- Newport County: 45 Washington Square, Newport, RI (401) 841-8340
- Providence/Bristol County: 1 Dorrance Plaza, Providence, RI (401) 458-3200

Further information regarding orders of protection can be found at:

<https://www.courts.ri.gov/PublicResources/domesticviolenceunit/PDF/VictimInfoEnglish.pdf>
<https://ebccenter.org/protective-orders/>

XVI. PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

The University recognizes the importance of providing education and training on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University has required educational prevention programs for all first year students. Residence Life staff and the DPS staff are specifically trained to respond to these situations. In-service training is available for staff. During new employee Orientation, new employees receive education on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. All students and employees also receive training through EverFi's Sexual Assault, Harassment, and Discrimination Prevention modules.

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

- are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsible to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community

and societal levels.

Roger Williams University offers primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming new students and employees. The University offers ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees. This educational programing:

- a. Identifies dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct.
- b. Defines what behavior constitutes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity at RWU and in the State of Rhode Island.
- d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander.
- e. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential harm.
- f. Identifies resources regarding procedures that the institution will follow when one of these crimes is reported.

UNIVERSITY PRIMARY AND ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGNS 2017

Programs Directed at New Students:

- Sexual Assault Prevention Training Model. All first year students are required to successfully complete the EverFi Sexual Assault Prevention online course before beginning classes at RWU, which addresses the issues of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking; including education to assist students in recognizing, reporting and preventing these incidents. The curriculum meets VAWA requirements. The course is administered through EVERFI and coincides with the requirement for RWU first students to complete AlcoholEdu, EVERFI's interactive online program designed to reduce the negative consequences of alcohol amongst students. Both programs contain general information as well as customized, RWU-specific resources.
- "This Matters @RWU" program for all first year students covered issues of alcohol, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual harassment. This session also provided an overview of the Green Dot bystander intervention program.
- University-wide emails sent annually to students and employees regarding the University's sexual harassment and non-discrimination policy and the sexual misconduct and relationship violence policy, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Resources and reporting obligations are contained within that are available on and off campus.
- Equality Interactive Theater program. Topics include dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and bystander intervention.

Programs and Initiatives Directed at Campus Community:

- Campus Safety Check List. Residential and commuter students are provided safety checklists annually, containing material advising them of precautions to help avoid becoming a victim of crime on or off campus along with additional prevention resources. First year area RAs review these checklists with their residents during their first floor meetings.
- Silent Witness "Break The Silence" Vigil. This event promotes awareness of the impact of sexual misconduct and to raise awareness in the community by standing in solidarity with all those impacted.
- Silent Witness Day of Remembrance/Day of Silence. This initiative promotes and educates to support an end to domestic violence through community-based exhibits.
- STAND Relationship Violence Performance Art Installation.
- "The Voiceless" Film & Panel Discussion. Film is about men who were victims of sexual assault. Panel of local experts to process the issue and discuss community resources.
- Walk A Mile program. Student and employee walk to Stop Sexual Assault and Gender Violence.
- Clothesline Project. The Clothesline is made up of t-shirts created by survivors of violence, or created in honor of someone who has experienced violence.
- National Vision Wall Program-national initiative envisioning what a world without violence would look like.
- Title IX Public Service Announcement program. In collaboration with the Office of Institutional Advancement, a PSA contest was held. Nine student groups submitted Title IX related PSAs.
- Safe Zone Training conducted by RWU's Assistant Director for Queer and Trans Initiatives. The Safe Zone program seeks to increase awareness and acceptance of lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, pansexual, queer, transgender, gender nonconforming, and intersex students, faculty, and staff. Members displaying the Safe Zone decal have participating in training through the program and are committed to providing an environment in which every community member is free to thrive within a community based on respect and dignity.
- Safety Walk conducted by Student Senate, DPS, and Environmental Health and Safety for harm reduction.
- "Consent is Not Grey" poster series. Title IX poster series created by the RWU Health and Wellness Educators (HAWEs) drawing attention to myths around consent. Displayed through campus, visible on digital display boards and framed in the Center for Student Development.
- "Escalation" RWU Community Dialogues and Title IX presentation for student athletes. The Escalation Workshop is a film-based discussion regarding warning signs of relationship abuse. The workshop consists of a film, Escalation,

followed by guided discussion led by a trained facilitator through the One Love Foundation. Founded in 2010 to honor Yeardeley Love, One Love works to ensure everyone understands difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships.

- Green Dot Bystander Intervention program. The Green Dot Bystander Initiative is a nationally recognized bystander awareness and intervention program. It challenges communities to try new approaches to changing campus culture to help stop personal violence on college campuses and many other communities.
- RI Sexual Assault Denim Day. Held in April during Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Denim Day is a campaign for all community members to prevent sexual violence through education and public awareness.
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month discussion on Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence co-sponsored by Women's Collective. Speaker: Jessica Elumba, Chief of Domestic Violence Unit for Plymouth County District Attorney's Office.

Specialized Student Leader Training:

- Resident Assistants
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- Health and Wellness Educators
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- Orientation Advisors
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- Peer Mentors
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- Athletes
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- Admissions Student Staff and Tour Guides
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- University Disciplinary Committee student members (Sexual Misconduct)
- Title IX Student Task Force
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)
- "Escalation" peer to peer training offered by One Love Foundation, 350+ students participated in the workshop, 35+ students received advanced training to be facilitators
(Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking)

Human Resources:

- Monthly New Employee Orientation
- New Faculty Employee Training
- Harassment & Discrimination Prevention for Faculty & Staff online EverFi Training Course. Required for all employees. Addresses the issues of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, and stalking; including education to assist students and employees in recognizing, reporting and preventing these incidents. The curriculum meets VAWA requirements.
- Voluntary trainings available
- University-wide emails sent annually to students and employees regarding the University's sexual harassment and non-discrimination policy and the sexual misconduct and relationship violence policy, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Resources and reporting options are included and available on and off campus.

Additional Trainings to students and employees include but are not limited to:

- Title IX Training for new faculty learning community
- Title IX Training for Dining staff
- Title IX Training for all new Deans
- Sexual Harassment and Non-Discrimination Policy
- Title IX obligation and University Policy
- Responsible Employee Policy
- Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence Policy
- Campus Security Authority
- Sexual Misconduct Advisor Support Program Training

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION: Roger Williams University encourages community members to be engaged proactive and reactive bystanders, which means creating 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. Included in this model are risk reduction 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.

RWU has adopted the Green Dot Strategy in an effort to educate our community and encourage students, faculty and staff to be engaged bystanders. Green Dot is built on the premise that in order to measurably reduce the perpetration of power-based personal violence, a cultural shift is necessary. This model includes 60-minute, 90-minute, half day and full day workshops, as well as campus-wide collaboration on programs and initiatives aimed at generating awareness and empowering community members to be engaged bystanders. For information on the Green Dot initiative, go to: <http://livethegreendot.com>.

SAFETY TIPS: The following safety tips are offered to you to help protect yourself from crime:

- Know your environment. There are Emergency phones located throughout campus. Emergency phones go directly to the Department of Public Safety.
- Dial x3333 or (401) 254-3333 to reach the Department of Public Safety.
- Immediately notify the Department of Public Safety of any crimes or any suspicious activity that you observe.
- Stay in well-lit areas. Know where to obtain help when you need it.
- Keep valuables left in your car inside your locked automobile trunk, out of view.
- Keep all valuables under your direct control; do not leave them unattended.
- Safety in numbers. Walk with a friend. Keep all doors and windows locked.
- Do not prop doors. Do not allow or encourage unauthorized visitors in your residence hall, apartment, or suite.
- Know the location of fire extinguishers and alarms.
- Follow campus policies about candles, incense, smoking, etc.
- Mark your valuables using an identifier and keep a record of all serial numbers.
- Use a locking device to secure computers, TV, gaming consoles, bicycle, etc.

UNIVERSITY NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY: Roger Williams University and Roger Williams University School of Law do not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, disability, veteran status, or any other legally protected basis in admission to, access to, employment in, and treatment in its programs and activities. Inquiries regarding the application of this Non-Discrimination Policy may be referred to the following:

- Flora A. Prestipino, Manager of Employment, One Old Ferry Rd, Bristol, RI 02809, Telephone: (401) 254-3131;
- Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100, Telephone: (800) 421-3481; or
- Boston Office, Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921, Telephone: (617) 289-0111.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator and Coordinator of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 is **Flora A. Prestipino**, Manager of Employment, Roger Williams University, One Old Ferry Rd, Bristol, RI 02809, Telephone: (401) 254-3131.

Dr. Jennifer Stanley is the Title IX Coordinator, Associate Dean, Roger Williams University, One Old Ferry Rd, Bristol, RI 02809, Telephone: (401) 254-3123. Deputy Coordinators list: <https://www.rwu.edu/undergraduate/student-life/health-and-counseling/sexual-assault-and-dating-violence/title-ix-rwu>.

The Coordinator of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is **Dr. Lisa Landreman**, Assistant Vice President and Dean of Student Life, Roger Williams University, One Old Ferry Rd, Bristol, RI 02809, Telephone: (401) 254-3032.

RWU Non-Discrimination policy: <https://www.rwu.edu/site-policies/non-discrimination-policy>



XVII. CRIME STATISTICS FOR YEARS: 2015, 2016, 2017 Bristol Campus including Main Campus, School of Law, Almeida, Baypoint

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential*	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	9	0	0	9	9	0
	2016	8	0	0	8	8	0
	2017	5	0	0	5	5	0
Fondling	2015	5	0	0	5	5	0
	2016	2	0	1	3	2	0
	2017	4	0	0	4	3	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	2	0	0	2	2	0
	2016	2	0	0	2	1	0
	2017	3	0	0	3	3	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2015	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2016	2	0	2	4	2	0
	2017	1	0	0	1	1	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations-Disciplinary Referrals	2015	429	0	0	429	409	0
	2016	304	0	5	309	299	0
	2017	243	0	2	245	243	0
Drug Law Violations-Disciplinary Referrals	2015	3	0	0	3	3	0
	2016	2	0	0	2	2	0
	2017	5	0	0	5	5	0
Weapons Law Violations-Disciplinary Referrals	2015	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offense (Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential*	Unfounded Crimes
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	2	0	0	2	2	0
	2016	6	0	0	6	6	0
	2017	2	0	0	2	2	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	1	1	0

*Note: Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

CRIME STATISTICS FOR YEARS: 2015, 2016, 2017 Providence Campus

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations- Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations- Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations- Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Offense (Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Date	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES STATISTICS FOR YEARS: 2015, 2016, 2017

Hate Crimes: A crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

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

In 2015, 2016, 2017: there were no Clery reportable Hate Crimes reported for the Bristol or Providence Campuses.

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