THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP FOR A SAFER COMMUNITY


2017 Edition

This document contains statistics for the calendar years 2014 through 2016
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QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE
Our Campus Community

At the University of Rhode Island, it is everyone’s responsibility to promote and maintain a safe campus environment. The Department of Public Safety strives to maintain an environment in which students, faculty, staff and community members can feel safe to learn, work, live and visit. The University Community is comprised of a total of 17,981 students. 14,801 are undergraduates and 3,003 are graduate students. We have approximately 3,000 faculty and staff. A total of 6,488 undergraduate students and 142 graduate students live in 24 on-campus residence halls, suites or apartments, or among 18 fraternities and sororities or three specialty houses.

The University of Rhode Island's four campuses encompass over 3,500 acres. They include the main campus in Kingston, the Narragansett Bay Campus in Narragansett, the W. Alton Jones Campus in West Greenwich and the Feinstein College of Education and Professional Studies (CEPS) in Providence, Rhode Island.

Due to the nature of these campuses, the University enjoys an especially close association with its neighbors in the towns of South Kingstown, Narragansett and West Greenwich. In Providence, the Feinstein College of Education and Professional Studies has a similar relationship with the greater Providence community. The Kingston campus maintains its own Police, Security and Ambulance operations and works in close cooperation with its municipal counterparts in neighboring cities and towns as well as the Rhode Island State Police, State Fire Marshal, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency and all federal agencies.

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to assist in providing a safe and secure environment that supports the delivery of quality academics at the University of Rhode Island.

Our Public Safety Department consists of eight Divisions:

- **Administration** – Director, Assistant Director, Fiscal Management Officer and Coordinator, Public Safety Administration.
- **Police and Security** – Sworn uniformed university police officers, sworn campus police officers and non-sworn security officers
- **Communications and Technology** – Public Safety Dispatchers and Lead Information Technologist
- **PARKING SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION** – Parking Manager, Information Aide and Security Officers for parking enforcement, permit sales, gate systems, shuttle service and parking lot patrols
- **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY** – Coordinator of Environmental Health and Safety, Industrial Hygienist, Chemical Hygienists, Biological Safety Officer, and Radiological Safety Officer
- **Fire & Life Safety** – Coordinator of Fire/Life Safety and Fire/Life Safety Technicians
- **Alarm Services** - Coordinator of Alarm Systems and Alarm Technicians
- **Office of Emergency Management** – Assistant Director of Public Safety, Emergency Management Specialist, Coordinator of Community Outreach and Education

The Director of Public Safety is Stephen N. Baker, snbaker@uri.edu, 44 Lower College Road, Kingston, RI 02881.

Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The University of Rhode Island Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act. Information is maintained by the University of Rhode Island Police Department and is obtained from other university offices such as the Dean of Students Office, the Department of Housing and Residential Life, Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services and other campus security authorities. Additional information is obtained from local law enforcement agencies regarding crimes occurring adjacent to our campus. Each of these offices provide updated crime data and policy information.

This Annual Security Report (ASR) includes institutional policies concerning campus security and statistics of the reported crimes that occurred on our campuses in certain off-campus buildings, or on property owned, leased, or controlled by the University of Rhode Island.

The Department of Public Safety notifies the community of the release of the Annual Security Report on a yearly basis. Paper copies of the report can be obtained by visiting the Police Department located at 85 Briar Lane, Kingston, RI or on our website by visiting [http://web.uri.edu/police/cleryreport/](http://web.uri.edu/police/cleryreport/)
Law Enforcement, Security Responses, and Relationships with Local Law Enforcement

The University of Rhode Island Police Department operates (24) hours per day, (365) days per year. The University of Rhode Island Police Department is linked nationally to the FBI and other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies through a computer network administered by the Rhode Island State Police. The Police Department provides services on all four campuses:

**Kingston Campus:** This is the main campus and has a fully empowered and sworn police department. Each university police officer is a graduate of the Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy and is authorized to carry a department-issued firearm. The Department calls upon the State Police and South Kingstown Police to assist as needed. Although there are no formal memoranda of agreement with these other departments, we are provided with mutual aid from them upon request, particularly in the events of large, potentially volatile situations. All crimes on the Kingston Campus should be reported directly to the University Police at 401-874-2121. This is the main Dispatch for all Campus emergency services.

In addition to the University Police, there are Campus Patrol Persons. These unsworn officers are assigned to security patrols and to general security duties during the evening and night shifts. Along with the ongoing upgrade of the residence halls, the Village Watch Community Police Substation has been established. The police substation is located in Barlow Circle and is manned by sworn police officers during the evening hours. All officers work in close cooperation with Housing and Residential Life staff. All crimes occurring in the Residence Halls should be reported to the Department of Public Safety emergency number at 401-874-2121.

**Narragansett Bay Campus:** The Narragansett Bay Campus has a security department consisting of Campus Patrol Persons who have the responsibility to patrol and maintain building security and the property and personal safety of the community. This patrol has direct radio contact with the URI Police on the Kingston Campus. The Narragansett Police Department is called to assist URI Police as needed. Crimes committed on this Campus may be investigated by the University Police or the Narragansett Police. Crimes may be reported to the University Police at 401-874-2121, the Bay Campus Security Office at 401-874-6272, or the Narragansett Police at 401-789-1091.

**Feinstein College of Education and Professional Studies (CEPS):** This is our Providence Campus. It is housed in the historic Shepard Building on Washington Street in downtown Providence. The building has been completely refurbished and has built-in security systems as well as a staff of one sworn campus police officer and ten security officers, under the direction of a Police Lieutenant, all of whom are assigned to that facility on a 24/7 basis. The entire security operation is directed by the University Police Department at the Kingston Campus. Any problem requiring immediate police intervention is handled by the University of Rhode Island Police and/or the Providence Police Department. Investigations will be conducted primarily by the URI Police; however, assistance may be rendered by the Providence Police or the Rhode Island State Police. Phone numbers are 401-277-5155 (URI Police & Security – CEPS), 401-272-3121 (Providence Police), and 401-444-1000 (Rhode Island State Police).

**W. Alton Jones Campus:** This is a unique facility located in the town of West Greenwich. This campus maintains contact with the University Police Department; however, police intervention may be provided by the West Greenwich Police Department at 401-397-7191 or the State Police. Crimes occurring at this Campus may be investigated by the University Police or the West Greenwich Police. The University Police may be contacted by dialing the emergency line, 401-874-2121 or 401-874-4910 for non-emergency issues.
REPORTING INCIDENTS AND CRIMES

The University of Rhode Island’s education and awareness efforts encourage the voluntary reporting of ALL incidents and any suspicious activity to the proper authority. All emergencies that require police, fire or emergency medical services should be reported immediately to URI Public Safety Dispatch at 401-874-2121. For non-urgent situations, the University has identified a number of locations where campus community members can report crimes. These departments share incident information on a regular basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official</th>
<th>Campus Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Rhode Island Police Department</td>
<td>URI Police Station 85 Briar Lane</td>
<td>401-874-4910 (non-emergency) 401-874-2121 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Students Office</td>
<td>Memorial Union, Room 302 50 Lower College Road</td>
<td>401-874-2098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Housing and Residential Life</td>
<td>Hillside Hall, Lower Level 140 Campus Ave.</td>
<td>401-874-4151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services (to report interpersonal violence)</td>
<td>URI Women’s Center 22 Upper College Rd.</td>
<td>401-874-9131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MANDATED REPORTERS – CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES

Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a term used in the Clery Act to describe someone who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. It is important to remember that an employee’s job function at the University of Rhode Island, not the position title, determines if the individual is a CSA under the Clery Act. The regulations that govern the Clery Act (34 CFR 668.46) define a CSA as:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g. an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property)
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses
- 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 judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution
- Pastoral and professional counselors are not considered a campus security authority when acting in their roles as a pastoral or professional counselor

Campus Security Authorities at the University of Rhode Island include, but are not limited to:

- Director of Public Safety
- All Police Officers and Security Officers
- Vice President of Student Affairs, Assistant Vice Presidents of Student Affairs
- Dean of Students, Assistant Dean of Students
- Director of Housing and Residential Life, Associate and Assistant Directors of Housing and Residential Life, Coordinator of Housing and Residential Life, Hall Directors, and Resident Advisors
- Director of Athletics, Associate and Assistant Directors of Athletics, Coaches
- Associate Dean of Students for Community Standards and Student Conduct, Student Conduct Officers
- Director of Greek Affairs, Assistant Director of Greek Affairs, Greek House Directors
- Director of Memorial Union, Associate and Assistant Directors of the Memorial Union
• Student Organization Advisors (both Faculty and Staff)
• Deans of academic and related colleges, Associate and Assistant Deans
• Directors of Providence (Feinstein College of Education and Professional Studies), West Greenwich (W. Alton Jones Campus), and Narragansett (Bay Campus) campuses
• Associate Vice President and Chief Diversity Officer
• Director of Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity and Diversity
• Director of the Women’s Center
• Director of the Multicultural Student Services Center
• Director of the Gender and Sexuality Center
• Those who monitor access to university property such as parking lots, residence halls, athletic facilities, auditoriums, recreation and event locations

In addition, the following individuals shall be considered “responsible employees” at URI for purposes of reporting complaints and incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence under the Council for Postsecondary Education’s Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy: All Senior University Officials, including all University Officers and all Senior Administrators with a rank of Director or higher (e.g. Directors, Vice Presidents, President); All full time and part time faculty; all Academic Deans and Department Chairs; all employees who are responsible supervisors for one or more other employees; all Resident Assistants; all coaches; and all other individuals designated as “Campus Security Authorities,” as listed in the “Mandated Reporters” section of this report, above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, mental health counselors, pastoral counselors, psychologists, health services employees or other employees with a professional license that requires confidentiality, or employees supervised by any such employees, are not considered responsible employees for reporting purposes, and shall not report incidents of sexual harassment or sexual violence in a way that identifies the student, without the student’s consent.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY’S RESPONSIBILITIES

A Campus Security Authority’s primary responsibility is “to report allegations made in good faith to the reporting structure established by the institution in a timely manner. Depending on the type of allegations, university offices which accept information about reportable crimes include the University of Rhode Island Police Department, Dean of Students Office, Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services, and the Office of Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity, and Diversity. Campus Security Authorities are required to undergo annual training on the reporting of Clery crimes and are required to complete an annual form on reportable instances of crime for the purposes of the Clery Act. Campus Security Authorities are not responsible for determining if a crime took place.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

To help ensure other members of our community do not become victims, the University provides information about crimes occurring within our jurisdiction to University personnel when appropriate. Mental health counselors, pastoral counselors, psychologists, health services employees or other employees with a professional license that requires confidentiality, or employees supervised by any such employees, are not considered responsible employees for reporting purposes and shall not report incidents of sexual harassment or sexual violence in a way that identifies the student without the student’s consent.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

The University of Rhode Island Police Department has a confidential “tip” line that may be called to report a crime, suspicious activity, or any other issue that might require law enforcement intervention. This number is 401-874-8477.

REPORTING OFF-CAMPUS CRIME

The University of Rhode Island Police Department and the Division of Student Affairs maintains contact with local and state police agencies. Students who have engaged in criminal activities while off-campus at University sponsored or affiliated events may be charged criminally by local and state police as well as face disciplinary action in the University Community Standards process.
SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

There are 24 residence halls at the University of Rhode Island. All of these halls require resident students to have a magnetically coded identification card to gain access. Anyone without a card must be accompanied by a cardholder. The residence facilities and surrounding grounds are patrolled by non-sworn security officers, sworn University Police Officers, and Campus Police Officers on a 24/7 schedule. In an effort to be more accessible to students, a first-year residence hall houses The Village Watch: Community Policing Substation, manned by sworn police officers. There are three specialty houses and 15 active Greek Houses on the Kingston Campus that are also patrolled regularly by sworn and non-sworn members of the Department of Public Safety. All academic buildings are open to students, faculty and staff during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. Academic buildings are only open on weekends when scheduled.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS/Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University of Rhode Island is committed to ensuring each campus is a safe place for our community members. Therefore, we take into consideration landscaping, locking mechanisms and lighting to maintain a safe campus environment. The quality and effectiveness of campus lighting is surveyed on a regular basis and patrols note any lighting repairs necessary each night. This information is relayed to Facilities Services each weekday morning. Faulty lighting can be reported to the University Facilities and Operations Office at 401-874-4060. Additionally, each semester a full campus lighting and safety survey is accomplished by a group made up of Student Senators, Police personnel, Security personnel, Telecommunications staff, Electricians, Facilities and Operations Directors, Student Affairs Administrators, and division vice presidents. Results of the survey are forwarded to the appropriate departments so that repairs and improvements can be implemented. Lighted walkways throughout campus were specifically designed for students to connect the academic buildings with the residence halls.

PEDESTRIAN ASSISTANCE FOR SAFETY

The University provides an escort service every evening when the University is in session. Pedestrian Assistance for Safety may be reached at 401-874-SAFE. The Department of Public Safety will provide safe travel for any community member. The Police can be reached at 874-4910, (24) hours a day. Other transportation services include the Kingston Connection, a shuttle service provided by the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority through the University. This is a shuttle bus service which operates Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. during the fall and spring semesters. There are several routes accessing the entire campus and its parking areas.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONES

There are ninety-seven (97) emergency blue light phones installed at various locations on the Kingston, Narragansett Bay, and W. Alton Jones campuses. These emergency phones permit immediate contact with the Police Department. Once activated, the number and location of the activated phone is immediately transmitted to the Police Dispatch, whether or not the caller stays on the line. This feature allows the Police Department to instantly identify the location of the caller. Emergency phones are added as new construction projects change pedestrian patterns. Currently fifty-four (54) of the ninety-seven (97) emergency telephones have been retrofitted with additional red lights to be utilized with the Emergency Alert System. These phones allow Public Safety personnel to transmit a spoken message during an emergency on campus.

CLOSED CIRCUIT VIDEO SYSTEM

In cooperation with the Telecommunications Department and with financial assistance from Parking Services, CCTV recording of most parking lots, intersections and roadways has been implemented. The Department of Public Safety’s Communications and Technology personnel oversee and operate this system. The Security Camera Policy can be located at: http://web.uri.edu/police/files/GENERAL-ORDER-11-01-Security-Camera-Policy-7-29-2014.pdf.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

The purpose of this directive is to establish responsibilities and guidelines for the reporting of an investigation of missing students who reside in on-campus student housing facilities and all other missing persons. This policy also ensures that notifications are made in compliance with the Clery Act. This policy will be part of the Annual Security Report.

It is policy of the University of Rhode Island Police Department to investigate all reports of missing students/persons as a high priority. The Police Department will ensure that notifications are made to the missing student’s emergency contact
person(s) and, if the student is under eighteen (18) years of age and not emancipated, a custodial parent or guardian will also be notified in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING MISSING STUDENT
There is no waiting period required to report a missing student/person. A student/person may be considered missing when his or her whereabouts is unknown and unexplainable for a period of time which is regarded by knowledgeable parties as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the student's behavior patterns, plans, habits or routines.

Any student, employee or any other individual with knowledge regarding a student who has been missing for twenty-four (24) hours should immediately report the circumstances to any member of the University of Rhode Island Police Department and can do so by calling 401-874-2121. If the information is reported to any RA (Resident Advisor), HD (Hall Director) or any of the administrative staff of the Department of Housing and Residential Life, Student Affairs or the Dean of Students Office, it must be immediately referred to the University of Rhode Island Police Department.

All students upon enrollment have the option to identify an emergency contact person or persons who shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that a student is missing. Additionally, all students residing in University owned and operated residences are required to provide emergency contact information to the Department of Housing and Residential Life at the time of room occupancy check-in. This contact information is filed and kept confidentially through the office of Enrollment Services and/or Housing and Residential Life and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. This information will not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

The University of Rhode Island Police Department will notify other local law enforcement agencies within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that a student is missing. Other local law enforcement agencies would include the South Kingstown Police Department and the Narragansett Police Department. This will occur regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor.

PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MISSING STUDENTS
Any officer responding to a missing person/missing student call must gather as much pertinent information as possible to ensure a proper response that will aid in the search for and location of the missing person/student. The responding officer will consult with the shift supervisor to make a determination that the person is indeed missing as per above.

Once a determination is made that a student is missing, the Shift Supervisor will make contact with the Vice President of Student Affairs in order to obtain emergency contact information and/or parent/guardian information if the student is under age eighteen (18) and not emancipated. Either the Assistant Vice President/Director of Housing and Residential Life or the Assistant Vice President/Dean of Students will be called if the Vice President is not available.

If the student has opted to identify an emergency contact person(s), the Shift Supervisor will make the notification(s) as soon as reasonably possible and at least within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that a student is missing.

If the student is under age eighteen (18) and not emancipated, the Shift Supervisor will make notification to the parent(s)/guardian(s) as soon as reasonably possible and at least within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that a student is missing.

Note: The Remainder of the policy is available to law enforcement personnel.

Emergency Response and Evacuation
Depending on the type and degree of the emergency, the campus may be subject to evacuation. The type of emergency will dictate the response by first responders and college officials. A single type of evacuation is not appropriate for all emergencies and, as a result, deviation from the established procedure may be necessary for the overall safety and wellbeing of the campus community.

Specific instructions for natural, weather and man-made emergencies requiring evacuation will be made via the University’s Emergency Alert System.

Whenever a building alarm (fire alarm) sounds and/or upon notification, the building will be immediately evacuated. Please view the University’s Emergency Preparedness Video at http://web.uri.edu/emergency.
A test of the Emergency Notification System is conducted each semester to ensure it is working properly. The Emergency Blue Light phones are also activated during this test. The community is notified of each planned emergency notification system test through correspondence to the students, staff or faculty email addresses.

**Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications**

In the event that a situation arises either on or off campus and, in the judgment of the URI Campus Police in consultation with the Dean of Students Office, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued through the University email system to students, faculty, and staff without delay.

Should the event pose an immediate threat to life and safety and therefore warrant additional means of notification, the Department of Public Safety will activate the University’s Emergency Notification System, broadcast a spoken message over the Emergency Blue Light Phones auto-fitted with a speaker system, and will also utilize the University’s website to notify community members. The Emergency Notification System has the ability to send out pre-scripted and customized text and voice messages to students’ cell phones and e-mail addresses. The Department of Public Safety will send the initial emergency notification via the Emergency Notification System.

**Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System:**

Generally, the University becomes aware of a significant emergency or dangerous situation through our Police Department and Dispatch Center. Once first responders determine there is a significant emergency or dangerous event that could pose an immediate threat to students and the greater community, supervisors and other University Officials are notified immediately. Upon notification of an immediate threat, designated Public Safety personnel and Communications and Marketing personnel have been trained to initiate all or some of the emergency notification systems on campus in a timely manner based on the needs of the incident. Messages will only be delayed in the event first responders, in their professional judgment, indicate that such message may pose a threat to victims or response efforts.

**Determining the Appropriate Segment(s) of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification:**

Public Safety personnel and Communications and Marketing personnel, with the assistance of first responders on scene of the emergency, will determine which segment or segments of the population should receive the emergency alert. In a general sense, those in the immediate vicinity of the dangerous event will receive the notification. The situation will be continuously monitored and evaluated and additional segments of the population may be notified if deemed necessary.

**Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification:**

The University’s notification system contains pre-scripted templates that will be utilized to ensure notification is distributed within a timely and accurate manner. The messages will provide identifying information about the emergency and proper emergency protective actions (e.g. lockdown, shelter-in-place, evacuate) to take in response to the threat. Custom templates may be drafted within the system as needed to initiate a message that does not fit within a pre-scripted template. Our main objective is to inform the affected community members as timely and accurately as possible.

**Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community:**

Should the University activate its emergency notification system in response to a threat on campus, the appropriate offices will notify the larger community. The Department of Communications and Marketing will act as a liaison to news and media relations.

**Enrolling in the University of Rhode Island’s Emergency Notification System:**

Students, faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to enroll in the URI Emergency Notification System (ENS). Members of our campus community are able to enroll through the e-campus system to add their cell phone number and e-mail addresses. All members of the community are encouraged to follow our official Twitter and Facebook pages, where updates will be posted regarding emergencies on campus. Please refer to [http://web.uri.edu/emergency/alert](http://web.uri.edu/emergency/alert) for more information.

Anyone with information warranting a “timely warning” should report the circumstances to the URI Police by telephone at 401-874-2121 or in person at the University Police Station located at 85 Briar Lane, Kingston, RI. It should be noted that no victim’s names or identities are ever included in a “timely warning.”
PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

POLICIES THAT ADDRESS SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & STALKING

The University of Rhode Island, in its commitment to maintaining a safe and secure learning environment, has instituted policies and procedures for confronting the issue of sexual assault. Most importantly, the University informs the members of the community of the various aspects of sexual assault by focusing on education and awareness. There are a variety of policies and programs targeting the issue of sexual harassment, sexual assault and relationship violence prevention and the University encourages its community members to be aware of those policies and to participate in those programs. However, it is not possible to prevent all such situations and the University makes every effort to inform everyone of the options available if such an incident should occur. The following information is available in more detail from the Dean of Students’ Office and/or the Police Department, and much of it also appears in the URI Student Handbook.

THE COUNCIL FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

In early 2015, the Rhode Island Council for Postsecondary Education (“CPE”) promulgated a policy entitled “Council on Postsecondary Education Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy” (The “CPE Policy”). That policy prohibits actions which meet the definitions of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual or relationship violence, or stalking, as described in the policy, at all institutions under the CPE’s jurisdiction, including the University of Rhode Island. That policy, which by its terms was written to comply with the requirements of applicable federal and state law - including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act (“Title VI”) and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA”) - applies to all members of the URI community, including all employees and students. As further stated in it, the CPE Policy “applies to the perpetration of sexual harassment, sexual assault or sexual [or relationship] violence [or stalking] by one member of the Covered Entity’s community (faculty, staff, student, or volunteer) against another. Depending on the context, the policy may also apply where one of the involved or affected parties is a visitor or a contractor performing work on behalf of the Covered Entity. The policy applies to all such behavior occurring on campus, and to behavior occurring off campus when the behavior arises in the context of a Covered Entity event or otherwise has a significant relation to, or could have a significant impact on, the Covered Entity’s living, learning or employment environments.”

The CPE Policy prohibits the following acts of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual or relationship violence, and stalking. These actions, as defined in the CPE Policy (and set forth below) shall also be considered violations of this Student Conduct Code.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual Harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and any other verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

(1) Submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual’s education, employment, or participation in programs or activities at the Covered Entity;

(2) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for decisions affecting that individual’s education, employment, or participation in programs or activities at the Covered Entity; or

(3) Such conduct is so severe and pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s education, employment or participation in programs or activities at the Covered Entity and/or creating an intimidating, hostile, offensive or abusive employment, academic, extracurricular or living or learning environment for the individual at the Covered Entity.

The following are just two examples of conduct and behavior that will very likely be considered sexual harassment under this policy:
(1) A faculty member conditions a student’s favorable evaluation on the student's submission to sexual advances. The faculty member then gives the student a poor evaluation after the student rejects the faculty member’s advances.

(2) A student editor for the college newspaper continually and inappropriately touches another student newspaper staff member in a sexual manner over an extended period of time. The touching is unwelcome and continues even after the student editor is asked to stop. The conduct makes the staff member uncomfortable and creates an offensive and hostile environment in the newsroom.

Sexual harassment can arise from many different types of unwelcome verbal, nonverbal and physical conduct ranging from sexual gestures or teasing to sexual assault, acts of sexual violence, including domestic and dating violence, stalking and other coercive activity.

Examples of such conduct and behaviors that may lead to a finding of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Verbal: Sexual remarks, comments, jokes and innuendos, communicating unwelcome stories about someone’s social or sexual life, and propositions or pressure for social or sexual contact.
(2) Non-verbal: The display of sexually explicit stares, gestures or suggestive pictures, including secretly video recording sexual acts or objects.
(3) Physical: Unwanted touching, patting, grabbing, pinching, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and rape.

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. The relevant determination is whether a reasonable person similarly situated could have reasonably considered the alleged behavior to be sexual harassment.

Acts that do not necessarily involve conduct of a sexual nature but are based on sex or gender stereotyping, and which may include physical aggression, intimidation, hostility, humiliation, insulting and hazing, may also be considered sexual harassment under this policy. Specific examples of such behavior that may lead to a finding of sexual harassment include the following:

(1) A male employee is repeatedly taunted and insulted verbally by his co-workers for his “looking like a girl,” “for acting like a girl” and “acting like a queer.”
(2) A female program director is repeatedly called “bossy,” “overly aggressive” and “un-lady like” by her male supervisors with some of these criticisms noted in her performance evaluations.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

As used in this policy, the term sexual violence shall refer to (a) “sexual violence under Title IX” as that term is defined herein; (b) “sexual or relationship assault or violence under VAWA” as that term is defined herein; and/or (c) “sexual assault or relationship violence under Rhode Island law” as defined herein. *All forms of sexual assault and violence are prohibited under this policy.*

**REPORTING OF ALLEGATIONS OR INSTANCES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL OR RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, OR STALKING**

Any student who feels that they may have been the target of or witness to sexual harassment, including sexual violence or sexual assault, is encouraged to seek redress through the following:

(1) Student complaint about a student – Dean of Students Office, URI Police Department
(2) Student complaint about a faculty member - Department Chair, College Dean, URI Police Department
(3) Student complaint about a staff member: Human Resources, URI Police Department, or the URI Office of Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity and Diversity.

If a student is a victim of sexual violence or assault and is considering filing a police report, they should immediately go to a local hospital for medical treatment. Additionally, the following guidelines should be followed to preserve evidence:
• Do not bathe or douche
• Do not change your clothes
• Do not brush your teeth or use mouthwash
• Do not use the bathroom

• Do not eat or drink anything
• Do not apply any medication
• Do not disturb or clean up the crime scene

All such responsible employees are obligated to report all actual, suspected or alleged incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence which are reported to them, or of which they become aware, to the Office of Affirmative Action/Title IX Coordinator (when the alleged perpetrator is an employee) or the Dean of Students Office (when the alleged perpetrator is a student).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, mental health counselors, pastoral counselors, psychologists, health services employees or other employees with a professional license that requires confidentiality, or employees supervised by any such employees, are not considered responsible employees for reporting purposes, and shall not report incidents of sexual harassment or sexual violence in a way that identifies the student without the student’s consent.

**Statements, Procedures, and Information related to Sexual Harassment, Sexual or Relationship Violence, or Stalking**

**TITLE IX INFORMATION:**
The Title IX regulations require a recipient to notify all students and employees of the name, title and contact information of the person designated to coordinate compliance with Title IX. The Coordinator’s responsibilities include overseeing all Title IX complaints, including sexual assaults, and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator investigates the complaints by students, faculty and employees and is in a supporting role to the Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator: Roxanne M. Gomes
Director, Office of Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity and Diversity
201 Carlotti Administration Building
75 Lower College Road
Kingston, RI 02881
401-874-2442

Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Gerard J. Holder, JD
Assistant Director, Office of Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity and Diversity
201 Carlotti Administration Building
75 Lower College Road
Kingston, RI 02881
401-874-2442

Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Daniel Graney, Ph.D.
Dean of Students
302 Memorial Union
50 Lower College Rd
Kingston, RI 02881
401-874-2101

**SUPPORT AND COUNSELING ASSISTANCE:** Services are available to sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking victims from the University and in the Community. University Chaplains, Counseling Services, the Women’s Center, Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services, Health Services, and the State Crime Victims Helpline all have personnel available to assist a sexual assault victim.

**ACADEMIC AND HOUSING OPTIONS:**
If a student sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking victim so requests, the University will make every attempt to change academic and housing situations if reasonably available.

**NON-RETRALIATION POLICY**
No officer, employee, or agent of the University shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of law, or any University policy or procedure (including any mentioned in the University’s Annual Security Report), relating to campus security or campus.
The following are the Rhode Island criminal law definitions of three of the four reportable VAWA Crimes described and appearing below:

The full text of the three criminal statutes are set forth in the following section entitled "Rhode Island Law Definitions of VAWA Crimes.”

The Rhode Island state law definitions of the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking, are listed under the category of sexual assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape) will each be referred to in the April 4, 2011 guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education, is "Sexual Violence Under Title IX," as described in the April 4, 2011 guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education, is a form of sexual harassment, and refers to: physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim’s use of drugs or alcohol. An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability. A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and other forms of sexual coercion.

Administrative Response: A campus wide protocol and procedure is in place for anyone wishing to report a sexual assault, stalking incident, or dating violence incident in which they are involved or of which they have knowledge. The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is convened weekly or as needed if the incident poses a further threat to the victim or to the public. The SART coordinates the Campus response, including Police, Housing and Residential Life, media and other Offices and Divisions that may be required to meet the task. Additional information about this protocol is available from the Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services. They may be reached at (401) 874-9131.

Employees judged responsible for sexual assault by University Human Resources may be terminated.

Sexual Violence Under Title IX

Sexual assault, stalking incident, or dating violence incident in which they are involved or of which they have knowledge. The University Police Officers are all trained in the response to, investigation of, and prosecution of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking complaints. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Police Department will immediately offer protective, medical, support and advocacy services to the victim if requested. The Police will assist the victim in notifying any and all agencies and persons they wish to contact.

CONFIDENTIALITY: The University will keep identifying information about complainants and victims confidential in accordance with all applicable legal requirements, and such information will generally only be shared on a need-to-know basis with those University officials such as investigators, campus security personnel, student affairs officials, and disciplinary board members who are involved in responding to the complaint or who are legally required to receive such information. In cases where an individual wishes to file a complaint but not be identified, their request will be honored to the full extent permitted by law, but the individual will be advised that the University’s ability to investigate the complaint or proceed with appropriate corrective or disciplinary action may be prevented or significantly hampered. The identity of, and identifying information about, complainants and victims will not be disclosed in any public safety notices, final determination reports, or statistical reports that may be issued or made publicly available as required or permitted by law. If the University is compelled by law, such as through a subpoena or court order issued in a legal proceeding, or through a public records request, to provide such information to third parties, the University will make a reasonable effort, prior to complying with the request, to notify the individual so that he or she may seek a protective order or take other actions as they may deem appropriate.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSE: A campus wide protocol and procedure is in place for anyone wishing to report a sexual assault, stalking incident, or dating violence incident in which they are involved or of which they have knowledge. The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is convened weekly or as needed if the incident poses a further threat to the victim or to the public. The SART coordinates the Campus response, including Police, Housing and Residential Life, media and other Offices and Divisions that may be required to meet the task. Additional information about this protocol is available from the Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services. They may be reached at (401) 874-9131.

Employees judged responsible for sexual assault by University Human Resources may be terminated.

Sexual Violence Under Title IX

Sexual violence under Title IX, as described in the April 4, 2011 guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education, is a form of sexual harassment, and refers to: physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim’s use of drugs or alcohol. An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability. A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and other forms of sexual coercion.

Defining Sexual or Relationship Violence or Assault Under Rhode Island Law

Sexual or Relationship Assault or Violence under Rhode Island Law refers to the following offenses, as defined herein. The full text of the three criminal statutes are set forth in the “Rhode Island Law Definitions of VAWA Crimes” section of this report, appearing below:

Notes Regarding VAWA Crimes:

1. The four crimes listed under “Sexual Assault” - Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape – will, beginning in Statistical Year 2015, replace the two categories (Forcible Sex Offenses and Nonforcible Sex Offenses) and four crimes (i.e. Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object and Forcible Fondling) listed in the prior version of the Clery Act regulations.

2. “Sexual Assault” is not and will not be a separate Clery reporting category; rather the four specific crimes listed under the category of sexual assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape) will each be separate reporting categories beginning in Statistical Year 2015.

3. The Rhode Island state law definitions of the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking, are set forth in the following section entitled “Rhode Island Law Definitions of VAWA Crimes.”

Rhode Island Law Definitions of VAWA Crimes

The following are the Rhode Island criminal law definitions of three of the four reportable VAWA Crimes described and defined in the prior section. [Note: The Rhode Island definition of “domestic violence” includes practically all of the
elements of the VAWA Crime definitions of both “domestic violence” and “dating violence.” Therefore, as a practical matter, Rhode Island law covers the same subject matter as all four of the VAWA crimes.

These definitions – which vary in their language from the federal Clery Act definitions – are provided here so that students will be aware of them, including for example, when a student is or believes themselves to be a victim of such a crime, and is trying to decide whether to report an incident to campus local law enforcement or bring criminal charges against an alleged perpetrator.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT**
(R.I.G.L. 11-37-1 thru 11-37-6)

**First Degree Sexual Assault:** A person is guilty of first-degree sexual assault if he or she engages in sexual penetration with another person, and if any of the following circumstances exist:

1. The accused, not being the spouse, knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapacitated, mentally disabled, or physically helpless.
2. The accused uses force or coercion.
3. The accused, through concealment or by the element of surprise, is able to overcome the victim.
4. The accused engages in the medical treatment or examination of the victim for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or stimulation.

**Second Degree Sexual Assault:** A person is guilty of a second-degree sexual assault if he or she engages in sexual contact with another person and if any of the following circumstances exist:

1. The accused knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapacitated, mentally disabled, or physically helpless.
2. The accused uses force, element of surprise, or coercion.
3. The accused engages in the medical treatment or examination of the victim for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or stimulation.

**Third Degree Sexual Assault:** A person is guilty of third degree sexual assault if he or she is over the age of eighteen (18) years and engages in sexual penetration with another person over the age of fourteen (14) years and under the age of consent, sixteen (16) years of age.

The following words and phrases, when used in the above definition, have the following meanings:

1. "Accused" means a person accused of a sexual assault.
2. "Force or coercion" means when the accused does any of the following:
   a. Uses or threatens to use a weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a weapon;
   b. Overcomes the victim through the application of physical force or physical violence;
   c. Coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence on the victim and the victim reasonably believes that the accused has the present ability to execute these threats;
   d. Coerces the victim to submit by threatening to at some time in the future murder, inflict serious bodily injury upon or kidnap the victim or any other person and the victim reasonably believes that the accused has the ability to execute this threat.
3. "Intimate parts" means the genital or anal areas, groin, inner thigh, or buttock of any person or the breast of a female.
4. "Mentally disabled" means a person who has a mental impairment which renders that person incapable of appraising the nature of the act.
5. "Mentally incapacitated" means a person who is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his or her conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or other substance administered to that person without his or her consent, or who is mentally unable to communicate unwillingness to engage in the act.
6. "Physically helpless" means a person who is unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.
7. "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching of the victim's or accused's intimate parts, clothed or unclothed, if that intentional touching can be reasonably construed as intended by the accused to be for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or assault.
8. "Sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, and anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, by any part of a person's body or by any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body, or the victim's own body upon the accused's instruction, but emission of semen is not required.
"Spouse" means a person married to the accused at the time of the alleged sexual assault, except that such persons shall not be considered the spouse if the couple are living apart and a decision for divorce has been granted, whether or not a final decree has been entered.

"Victim" means the person alleging to have been subjected to sexual assault.

**DATING VIOLENCE**  
(R.I.G.L. 16-22-24)

**Dating violence** means a pattern of behavior where one person uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, sexual, verbal or emotional abuse to control his or her dating partner.

The following words and phrases, when used in the above definition, have the following meanings:

"Dating partner" means any person involved in an intimate association with another primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement whether casual, serious or long term.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**  
(R.I.G.L. 12-29-2)

"Domestic violence" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following crimes when committed by one family or household member against another:

1. Simple assault (§ 11-5-3);
2. Felony assaults (§§ 11-5-1, 11-5-2, and 11-5-4);
3. Vandalism (§ 11-44-1);
4. Disorderly conduct (§ 11-45-1);
5. Trespass (§ 11-44-26);
6. Kidnapping (§ 11-26-1);
7. Child-snatching (§ 11-26-1.1);
8. Sexual assault (§§ 11-37-2, 11-37-4);
9. Homicide (§§ 11-23-1 and 11-23-3);
10. Violation of the provisions of a protective order entered pursuant to § 15-5-19, chapter 15 of title 15, or chapter 8.1 of title 8 where the respondent has knowledge of the order and the penalty for its violation or a violation of a no contact order issued pursuant to § 12-29-4;
11. Stalking (§§ 11-59-1 et seq.);
12. Refusal to relinquish or to damage or to obstruct a telephone (§ 11-35-14);
13. Burglary and Unlawful Entry (§ 11-8-1 et seq.);
14. Arson (§ 11-4-2 et seq.);
15. Cyber stalking and cyber harassment (§ 11-52-4.2); and
16. Domestic assault by strangulation § 11-5-2.3.

The following words and phrases, when used in the above definition, have the following meanings:

"Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past three (3) years, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together, or if persons who are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship within the past one year which shall be determined by the court's consideration of the following factors:

1. the length of time of the relationship;
2. the type of the relationship;
3. the frequency of the interaction between the parties.

"Victim" means a family or household member who has been subjected to domestic violence.

**STALKING**  
(R.I.G.L. 11-59-1 through 11-59-2)

"Stalking" means when a person: (1) harasses another person; or (2) willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of bodily injury.

The following words and phrases, when used in the above definition, have the following meanings:

1. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
"Harasses" means a knowing and willful 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. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, or be in fear of bodily injury.

**URI’s Definition of Consent and Other Terms Related to Sexual Violence**

**Consent**
Consent is a mutual, voluntary, and informed agreement to participate in specific sexual acts that is not achieved through manipulation, force or coercion of any kind, and requires having cognitive and emotional ability to agree to participate. Impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol and/or drug use, permanent/ temporary psychological or physical disability, and being below the age of consent (age 16) are factors which detract from or make consent impossible. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent, consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another; Consent may be withdrawn at any time.

**Incapacitation**
A state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent due to the use of drugs or alcohol, when a person is asleep or unconscious and unable to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of their sexual interactions or because of an intellectual or other disability which prevents the individual from having the capacity to give consent).

**Force**
The use or threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual’s freedom of will to choose whether or not to participate in sexual activity. There is no requirement that a party resists the sexual advance or request, but resistance will be viewed as a clear demonstration of non-consent.

**Coercion**
The use of pressure to compel another individual to initiate or continue sexual activity against an individual’s will. Coercion can include a wide range of behaviors, including intimidation, manipulation, threats, and blackmail. A person’s words or conduct are sufficient to constitute coercion if they wrongfully impair another individual’s freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Examples of coercion include threatening to “out” someone based on sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression and threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in the sexual activity.
Crime Prevention & Education

Your Safety is our Priority

At the University of Rhode Island, we take great pride in maintaining the safety of our campus. We understand the University is not an isolated community and because our population is a reflection of society at large, we do not assume that life on our campuses is without risk. The University delivers safety services with a consolidated Public Safety approach. The Police and the Department of Public Safety, along with administrators at all campuses, Dean of Students Office, the Housing and Residential Life Department, faculty, staff and the students all work together to help community members take responsibility for their own safety. Together, these individuals form a powerful team dedicated to maintaining a safe environment conducive to quality education.

We take many common sense approaches and safety precautions and expect all members of the campus community to do the same. Because theft, assault and other crimes occur on college campuses, it is best to use the same common sense approach to safety as you would at home or in any new environment. Although it is not likely that you will become a victim of crime at URI, it is possible. In order to assist you in reducing your own personal risk and to maintain the safest possible climate on our campuses, the University has developed a campus safety action plan, which consists of three interactive elements: education, prevention and the ability to respond.

The vast majority of incidents occurring on a University campus can and will be avoided if individuals recognize that they can become victims. Simple precautions that should be followed include:

- Be aware of your surroundings and those you are with
- Walk in groups, use our Pedestrian Assistance Service (SAFE Ride), or take the Kingston Connection Shuttle
- Most importantly, keep your room door locked at all times
- Avoid illicit and irresponsible use of drugs and alcohol
- Use a cable or other method to secure your laptop
- Safeguard your personal and financial information
- Do not allow unauthorized persons into any residence halls and do not share your room lock codes with anyone

This message is given at every opportunity: Orientation programs, crime prevention materials, residence hall programs, “URI 101”, and the first day students arrive on campus. It is also given to employees at their orientation after hire. All constituencies working together both formally and informally continuously reinforce this message.

Throughout the year, programs are offered by URI staff on personal protective actions, crime prevention, alcohol and drug abuse, safe sex, health, drinking and driving, and other issues. These workshops help students increase their awareness regarding personal safety and individual well-being. Please contact the Coordinator of Community Outreach and Education at 401-874-4397 or email cmolinski@uri.edu for training requests.

General Crime Prevention Programs

The University Police Department presents workshops on a variety of safety and prevention topics. Interested groups are given information and support from members of the Police Department. The workshops are developed to make the students aware of their vulnerabilities and to protect their belongings, themselves and each other. Additionally, workshops and programs aimed at reducing risk of victimization and at discouraging drug and alcohol use and abuse are available. URI Police Officers participate in the URI 101 classes to speak to incoming freshmen about crime prevention. Please contact the Coordinator of Community Outreach and Education at 401-874-4397 or cmolinski@uri.edu.

Alcohol Workshops

Also by request, the Substance Abuse Prevention Services Offices, Housing and Residential Life and the Department of Public Safety will conduct presentations on topics such as alcohol and controlled substances abuse and driving while intoxicated.

Emergency Response Training

Students, faculty and staff are routinely offered trainings to educate them on how to safely respond to emergencies on campus. To assist in ensuring everyone becomes knowledgeable in basic safety and emergency preparedness, the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Communications and Marketing have produced a safety video entitled URI Emergency Preparedness. The eight-minute video provides direction on how to safely and effectively respond to emergency situations when common terms such as lockdown, shelter-in-place, or evacuate are used. All members of the community are encouraged to watch the video at http://web.uri.edu/emergency. These trainings are also offered to and presented during many of the URI 101’s, new staff orientations, and offered throughout the year to community members.
CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING EDUCATION

The Dean of Students Office, Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services, the Women's Center, Housing and Residential Life, Health Education, and the Police Department conduct informative workshops, presentations and guest throughout the year at the request of any individual or group. Written materials are always available on this subject for anyone who requests them from any of these departments as well as from Health Services and the Counseling Center.

Housing and Residential Life trains Resident Advisors to respond appropriately to incidents of sexual assault. The Hall Directors are all trained and readily available to residents to talk about all aspects of the topic. Police are trained in sexual assault and domestic violence response on an annual basis.

All incoming students are required to attend a presentation about interpersonal violence and bystander intervention with their URI 101 classes. This program defines and explores issues of sexual assault (including drug-facilitated sexual assault) and consent, partner violence, stalking (including cyber stalking), and victim blaming, among many other topics. The ultimate goal of these presentations is to educate and empower students to become active bystanders in order to change the culture of violence on campus. Presentations are held at the Women’s Center and Gender and Sexuality Center in order to introduce students to the resources offered firsthand.

Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services (VPAS) in addition to accepting walk-ins, maintains an information line for those impacted by these issues that is staffed Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM until 4:30 PM. URI Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services is committed to providing programs that both raise awareness of interpersonal violence and equip our community with the knowledge and motivation to combat these issues. VPAS takes a proactive stance to preventing violence by operating through a primary prevention framework. Programs focus on reducing the likelihood that anyone will become a victim or perpetrator by exploring the societal and gendered roots of violence.

VPAS is also the home of Peers.Learning.Educating.And.Supporting.Everyone (P.L.E.A.S.E.). P.L.E.A.S.E. is a group of diverse students who are trained to facilitate, educate, and advocate on the URI campus regarding issues related to stalking, sexual, dating/domestic violence, sex positivity, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, violence within special populations, and stalking. They seek to make the URI community a safe, healthy environment by advocating for healthy relationships, encouraging bystander intervention, and educating about the culture we live in, which perpetuates and normalizes interpersonal violence.

In addition to educational outreach, VPAS and the P.L.E.A.S.E. Team are active forces on campus promoting awareness of interpersonal violence through campaigns and events including:

- Take Back the Night March
- Purple Ribbon (Domestic Violence Awareness) and Teal Ribbon (Sexual Assault Awareness) campaigns
- Behind Closed Doors
- Sexual Assault Awareness Week
- Denim Day

The Uri-STANDers, offers individualized educational programs and awareness events to encourage active bystanders in the community which are available to any group of URI faculty, staff, or students upon request.

- Red Flag Campaign
- Silent Witness March
- “These Hands Don’t Hurt”
- “It’s On Us Rhody”

DRUG, ALCOHOL, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY STATEMENTS

The use of alcohol (by a minor) or illegal drugs and/or illegal drug paraphernalia is not permitted on the University of Rhode Island Campus. Illegal or inappropriate behavior accompanying and/or following the use of alcohol or drugs (e.g., behavior which violates the rights of others or causes personal injury and/or property damage) by a member of the University of Rhode Island community shall be considered a serious offense and will result in disciplinary, administrative, civil and/or criminal action.

The University of Rhode Island will follow and adhere to all laws of the State of Rhode Island and University regulations pertaining to alcohol/drugs. The legal drinking age in Rhode Island is 21 years old.
**Weapons Policy Statements**

To prevent injury, the University of Rhode Island prohibits the possession and use of ANY potentially dangerous weapon or explosive device. Firearms, ammunition, air guns, air soft guns, spring weapons, slingshots, fireworks, edged weapons, taser/stun gun, paint guns and water guns are among the prohibited items.

The University is not a sanctuary from the law; therefore, any laws which apply in the local community or the State of Rhode Island apply at the University of Rhode Island as well.

**Sex Offender Registration**

In accordance with federal regulations, members of the university community are advised that information regarding registered sex offenders, as defined by section 170101(j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14071(j)) may be obtained by contacting the Rhode Island Parole Board and Sex Offender Community Notification Unit, 1 Center Place, Providence, Rhode Island 02903. Phone: 401-222-5180, Fax: 401-222-5186, http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov/

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue this statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information is provided by the State concerning registered sex offenders and where it may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders to register in the state and to provide notice, as required by State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In the State of Rhode Island convicted sex offenders must register with the local police department in their municipality. Every person convicted on or after July 1, 1997, including juveniles sentenced as adults of an offense for which registration is required as part of the sentence imposed upon conviction, is to register and reregister with the local police agencies.

In addition, all persons convicted of violations under the law of the United States or any other state substantially similar to an offense for which registration is required shall provide to the local agency all necessary information within ten days of establishing a residence and reregistering within ten days of any change.

Any person wanting information on registered sex offenders or related information should contact the local municipal police agency with jurisdiction for the location of our campuses. The State of Rhode Island Parole Board maintains the following web site http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov/sexoffender/agree.php

In addition, the University of Rhode Island Police Department will maintain a list of registered sex offenders who are currently attending the University as they become known to us. The list will be maintained on the department’s web site at http://web.uri.edu/police/sex-offenders-links/.

Should you have questions or concerns about this notification please contact the University of Rhode Island Police at 401-874-4910 or visit the website at http://web.uri.edu/police

The University of Rhode Island provides support to any student who may be a victim of violence or has questions regarding such matters. Resources on campus include Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services, Counseling Center, Dean of Students Office, and Health Services. Please visit the University of Rhode Island website at www.uri.edu to find contact information for these offices.

**Fire Incident Reporting**

The safety and well-being of our campus community members is the University’s highest priority. Housing and Residential Life works closely with several University and State life and fire safety agencies including those listed below.

The **Office of Fire and Life Safety** oversees all campuses regarding URI, State and local fire and code requirements. This unit performs regular fire inspections and random room inspection in all campus residential facilities; serves as the University’s primary life safety compliance management agency; provides training programs and presentations to faculty, staff and students; and provides direct liaison activities with the State Fire Marshal and local Kingston Fire Department. The Office of Fire and Life Safety is located at 177 Plains Road in the western sector of campus. Joseph B. Mulcahey, Coordinator of Fire and Life Safety. Michael Suriani, Coordinator of Alarms
KINGSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT
The Kingston Fire Department is located on the Kingston Campus (Bills Road), receives about 60% funding from the University, and possesses some of the best firefighting equipment in the state including a tower ladder truck that can reach from the road to every residence hall room on the Kingston Campus. The Department trains and drills in all campus buildings, including residence halls, and has one of the best response times in the State of Rhode Island. Nathan Barrington is currently the Chief of the Kingston Fire Department.

FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT & INSPECTION PROGRAM
Fire alarm systems – the most important component of the fire safety program - and all other fire safety equipment, are tested and maintained in compliance with all governing federal and state codes. Fire drills and evacuation assessments are conducted in each residence at least twice each semester. All other equipment is inspected and maintained according to governing codes. HRL and Fire Safety personnel randomly inspect student rooms each semester. Students are given a 24-hour notice of these random inspections. Residents who are found in violation of fire safety guidelines are given time to make corrections without penalty. Failure to comply with violation citations will result in University student conduct action. URI has installed state-of-the-art addressable fire detection and alarm systems as well as fire suppression systems (sprinklers) in the residence halls.

The University takes seriously any deliberate defacement, tampering, or theft of fire safety equipment including fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, and exit signs. Students found responsible for such behavior will likely face removal from residence halls as a recommended judicial sanction and will be referred to the URI Campus Police.

CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

GENERAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS IN CASES INVOLVING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE OR STALKING
In general, the following requirements shall be adhered to by the University and its agents and employees, as required by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and its implementing regulations (“VAWA”), in all proceedings related to the student conduct system which involve allegations of sexual assault, sexual or relationship violence, or stalking (i.e. VAWA Type Offenses):

(1) All proceedings shall be prompt, fair and impartial proceedings. This means the proceedings shall:
   a. Be completed within reasonably prompt and defined timeframes, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay;
   b. Be conducted in a manner that—
      (A) Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
      (B) Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
      (C) Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
   c. Be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

(2) The proceedings shall also:
   a. Be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
   b. Provide the accuser and the accused with the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice;
   c. Require simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the accuser and the accused, of—
   d. The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
   e. The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, if such procedures are available;
   f. Any change to the result; and
   g. When such results become final.
THE UNIVERSITY CONDUCT SYSTEM

The Dean of Students Office is responsible for administering all aspects of the University Student Conduct System. Conduct action may be implemented only through referral of complaints and reports from campus police, local police departments, students, faculty and staff members to the Vice President of Student Affairs, Dean of Students Office, or Department of Housing and Residential Life.

As members of the University of Rhode Island community, students are also held accountable for their behaviors when they are off campus, visiting other campuses, other states, and other countries. If the police receive a complaint, as a fully empowered police department, they may bring criminal charges against a student. If the same incident is also a violation of the University’s community standards, the University Student Conduct System, will file charges independently of the Criminal Court System and will follow the University's timetable. The cases may be proceeding concurrently.

Both the alleged victim (complainant) and accused student (respondent) have rights that the University is committed to maintaining and protecting. All policies, procedures, and practices of the University Student Conduct System will therefore be administered in a manner that reflects and preserves a balance and does not favor the rights of one side to the detriment of the other. When a complaint is received a detailed explanation of what will occur is outlined below.

INCIDENT OR COMPLAINT REVIEW
The available facts shall be gathered from the complainant or the reporting agency and a careful evaluation of these facts, as well as the reliability of information shall be made. If corroboration of the information presented is deemed necessary, further inquiry and investigation shall be undertaken.

If, at this point, in the judgment of the conduct administrator, there is insufficient information of a violation, or the case lacks merit, a decision not to refer the matter to the student conduct system may be made. Generally, a complaint or incident report is acted on within 60 business days after the information is known. In unusual cases, conduct action may occur after a longer period of time.

CONDUCT ADVISORS
The University Student Conduct System is not an adversarial process, but an impartial inquiry into student conduct and the facts of the incident. A Conduct Advisor’s role is to provide guidance and support for students involved in student conduct matters. A Conduct Advisor may be a student, faculty, or staff member at the University who has been trained on the University Student Conduct System. Parents or guardians do not serve in a Conduct Advisor role. Training on the Student Handbook and student conduct procedures is strongly recommended for an individual serving in the Conduct Advisor role. Students involved in the process as complainants or respondents are entitled to seek advice from anyone they wish, including attorneys.

However, anyone with a law degree or a licensed attorney is only permitted to serve as a Conduct Advisor in University Student Conduct Systems meetings or hearings where students are:

1. Involved in incidents involving sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, or
2. Involved in incidents when there is a concurrent criminal charge

The Dean of Students must give prior approval in all instances where licensed attorneys or the presence of anyone with a law degree is requested.

A student with a disability affecting communication or a student who cannot effectively communicate in the English language may seek a reasonable accommodation to allow an advisor or interpreter to present or translate the case for the student.

ROLE OF THE CONDUCT ADVISOR
The Conduct Advisor’s role is passive and includes the following during the student conduct process:

- To advise the student or student organization on the preparation and presentation of the information prior to and during meetings and hearing
- To accompany the student or student organization to all student conduct meetings and hearings
- To advise the student or student organization in the preparation and presentation of any appeal
- To ensure that the student or student organization understands the seriousness of the hearing
- To consult with and advise the respondent or complainant during the process
- To support the complainant or respondent during the student conduct process
A Conduct Advisor may not do any of the following:
• Present any part of the information for the student/organization
• Ask any questions of any witnesses appearing for the respondent or for the complainant
• Ask any questions of the Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Panel during hearings

Conduct Advisors not complying with or disrupting the student conduct procedures will be removed from the hearing.

DEFERRAL OF PROCEEDINGS
The Dean of Students Office may defer action at any stage of the process for a period not to exceed 90 calendar days when school is in session.

CHARGES
When the Student Conduct Administrator decides that there is information of a violation that warrants referral to the conduct system, the student shall be notified in writing of the charges. This written notification will include the date, location, description of the alleged violation, reference to the handbook section allegedly violated, and potential sanction(s) will be given.

If a student withdraws or is academically dismissed while charges are pending, conduct procedures may continue or be delayed upon the student’s return to the University at the discretion of the Dean of Students.

If a student completing degree requirements is accused of a violation of community standards that may lead to suspension or dismissal, the student’s degree (e.g., diploma, transcripts) may be held pending resolution of student conduct action or as a result of such action.

A student has three (3) business days to point out errors in charge letters and when a corrected letter is issued, a student will have, at minimum, an additional three (3) business days to choose action.

RESPONSE TO CHARGES
Formally charged students, or groups, may admit or deny responsibility for the charges. A Student, or student group, will have a minimum of three (3) business days upon receipt to respond to a charge letter.

The charged student, or student group, has three options for responding to a conduct charge:
(1) If the student accepts Responsibility for the charges and the Recommended Sanction, the case is resolved and an Outcome Letter will confirm the resolution.
(2) If the student accepts Responsibility for the charges but does not accept the Recommended Sanction, the incident will be referred to an Administrative Hearing Officer.
(3) If the student denies Responsibility for the charges, the case will be referred to a hearing before a Conduct Board Hearing Panel or Administrative Hearing Officer.

HEARINGS
The purpose of a hearing is to evaluate information relevant to the responsibility of the respondent (the charged student), and to evaluate information relevant to appropriate sanctioning. The following applies to all hearings:
• Every effort will be made to hold a hearing within 20 class days from the date the student completes the Choice of Action form.
• Concerns, challenges, or objections regarding the prehearing process are not part of the hearing but must be raised with the Dean of Students Office no later than three (3) business days in advance of the hearing.
• If a student withdraws or is academically dismissed while charges are pending, conduct procedures may continue at the discretion of the Dean of Students. If a student completing degree requirements is accused of a violation of community standards that may lead to suspension or dismissal, the student’s degree (e.g., diploma, transcripts) may be held pending resolution of student conduct action or as a result of such action.

TYPES OF HEARINGS
Because the University believes in the value of review, students may choose the type of formal hearing they prefer when charged with a violation of community standards. The two options for formal hearings are:
 a) Administrative Hearing before a Student Conduct Administrator
    Administrative hearings are held on a regularly scheduled day and may be recorded. The recordings are saved until the end of the appeal period, or
 b) University Student Conduct Board before a panel of students and faculty
The number of students and faculty members depends on whether the hearing involves an academic integrity charge or a student conduct charge. These hearings are recorded and the recordings are saved until the end of the appeal period.

INFORMAL MEETING
A meeting that occurs with a conduct administrator when an incident or report has been received. During this meeting the student, or student group, is given the opportunity to discuss the incident or report. The student may or may not be charged during this meeting.

SPECIAL HEARING PANELS
A Special Hearing Panel may be appointed at the discretion of the Dean of Students when deemed appropriate by the Dean of Students, for cases of a sensitive or serious nature, or during academic breaks.

SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING PROCESS BEFORE A STUDENT CONDUCT ADMINISTRATOR
The following steps apply to the Administrative Hearing Process:
1. Informal meeting is scheduled with the Student Conduct Hearing Officer.
2. The student is charged. At the end of three (3) business days, the student must respond to the Charge Letter by submitting a Choice of Action Form to the Student Conduct Hearing Officer.
3. If a student choses to deny the recommended outcome (either responsibility and/or sanction), they may request an Administrative Hearing.
4. The Administrative Hearing is scheduled during the next regularly scheduled hearings unless the time conflicts with the respondent's schedule.
5. The Student Conduct Hearing Officer will send an Administrative Hearing Notification a minimum of five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
6. Students should present a list of witnesses of fact two (2) days before the hearing to the Student Conduct Hearing Officer and witnesses of character one (1) day before the hearing.
7. The Student Conduct Hearing Officer presents all information gathered to the Administrative Hearing Officer prior to the scheduled hearing.
8. The Administrative Hearing Officer sends an Outcome Letter to the student within two (2) business days of the hearing.

If the student appeals to the University Appeals Board on Student Conduct, the Administrative Hearing Officer along with the Student Conduct Hearing Officer prepares the University's response to the appeal.

SUMMARY OF CONDUCT BOARD HEARING PROCESS BEFORE A PANEL OF STUDENTS AND FACULTY
The following steps apply to the Conduct Board Hearing Panel Process:
1. The student is charged. At the end of three (3) business days, the student must respond to the Charge Letter by submitting a Choice of Action Form.
2. If a student choses to deny responsibility, they may request a Conduct Board hearing.
3. The Conduct Board is notified of a request for a Hearing Panel.
4. The Student Conduct Hearing Officer sends the Hearing Notification Packet a minimum of five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
5. Students may challenge Hearing Panel members within three (3) business days before the hearing.
6. Students should present a list of witnesses of fact two (2) days before the hearing to the Student Conduct Hearing Officer and witnesses of character one (1) day before the hearing.
7. The Hearing Panel Advisor sends an Outcome Letter to the student within two (2) business days of the hearing.
8. If the student appeals to the University Appeals Board on Student Conduct, the Hearing Panel Advisors along with the Student Conduct Hearing Officer prepares the University's response to the appeal.

PROCEDURES FOR HEARING
All hearings follow procedures outlined below whether they are before a Conduct Administrator or before a Hearing Panel, whether they are academic or non-academic cases. Notice in writing of the hearing will be delivered to the charged student at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. All hearings are closed.

EVIDENCE
Evidence in a hearing includes an account of the incident written by law enforcement, a Resident Advisor, a department member, faculty, or staff member. Verbal and written accounts of the incident may also be presented by the Respondent, Complainant, and witnesses. Audio recordings, video recordings, documents, and materials related to the incident are also considered evidence. The technical rules of evidence applicable to civil and criminal cases shall not apply.
STANDARD OF PROOF
The University Student Conduct System Standard of Proof is Preponderance of the Evidence. This standard of proof means that “more likely than not” based on the information being reviewed and presented, leads the Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Panel to the conclusion that a violation of the Student Handbook occurred. When the student denies responsibility for the charges, the burden of proof rests on the information and witnesses brought forward by the investigating Hearing Office.

WITNESSES AND TESTIMONY
During hearings, information supporting the charges is presented through witness testimony and/or supporting reports. No oaths are requested, and the technical rules of witness testimony applicable to civil and criminal cases shall not apply.

In instances where policy or regulations set or monitored by a particular department are allegedly violated, staff from that department may appear as witnesses. In particularly sensitive cases, a counselor or support person may accompany a witness and/or a witness may participate in alternative video conferencing. This can be arranged in consultation with the Hearing Panel Advisor handling the hearing.

Except for character witnesses, witnesses for the respondent(s) may not be permitted to appear at a hearing unless they have already provided the investigating conduct administrator with the substance of their contribution of the facts of the case, either in person or in writing, at least two (2) working days prior to the hearing.

Except when written testimony is allowed the respondent has the right to question all witnesses through the Student Conduct Administrator or panel chair. The Student Conduct Administrator or panel chair has the right to rule on admissibility or manner of questioning.

Written witness statements must either be sent through the witnesses University of Rhode Island email address or certified by a notary public. Written statements from character witnesses are generally approved for use but only in the sanction part of the hearing. The Student Conduct Administrator or panel chair with the assistance of the Hearing Panel Advisor determines the appropriateness of the use of written statements regarding the facts of the case. If the statements are admitted and prove to be pivotal to the case, the hearing should be continued or adjourned until the absent witness can be present or further questioned.

FINDINGS AND SANCTIONS
The hearing panel or administrative hearing officer makes one of the following decisions upon completion of the hearing:
(1) A finding of Not Responsible,
(2) A finding of Responsible based on Preponderance of the Evidence and a determination of the Sanctions,
(3) Dismissal of the charges due to lack of information, or
(4) Continuance of the case for the purpose of obtaining additional information or for further consideration.

Decisions on are based only upon information introduced at the hearing. Deliberations on responsibility require a unanimous vote. Sanctions shall be made by a majority vote. The Hearing Panel chair has the right to vote in all matters.

Students who obtain information at the hearing which might lead to new information must ask for a Continuance of the case at the time rather than wait to raise the matter for the first time as the basis for an appeal request.

When information is presented in a hearing indicating the respondent or witnesses may be responsible for violations not yet charged but related to the same incident, with the agreement of the respondent, the Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Panel may consider these additional violations against the student(s) when making sanction recommendations at the hearing. Without this agreement, Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Panel may recommend that additional charges be brought against the student later and may recommend that charges be brought against a witness when information about violations related to the same incident is presented in a hearing.

CHALLENGING HEARING PANEL MEMBERS
The respondent will receive the names of the hearing panel members and Hearing Panel Advisor in the hearing notification letter. The respondent may challenge the participation of a particular panel member or hearing officer for good cause with a written rationale. The challenge must be delivered in writing to the Hearing Officer at least three (3) business days in advance of the hearing.

Each panel member will be informed of the respondent’s and complainant's name (when applicable, and the charges at the time of the hearing. Any panel member may disqualify themselves, and either the respondent or complainant in the
case may be permitted to disqualify a member of the panel for “good cause.” If alternates for disqualified panel members are available, these alternates take the place of the disqualified members. If it is not possible to replace a sufficient number of disqualified members to maintain a panel composition, the hearing may proceed only with the agreement of the respondent and/or complainant, when applicable.

RESCHEDULED HEARING
The respondent and complainant has the right to one rescheduled hearing if the scheduled time causes undue hardship. The request should be made to the Hearing Officer at least three (3) business days prior to the hearing and the student may be asked for documentation. A student is required to appear for a scheduled hearing; failure to do so normally results in the case being heard in the student's absence.

PREJUDICIAL OR IRRELEVANT INFORMATION
Before the hearing, the Hearing Officer will work to eliminate prejudicial and irrelevant information in the Hearing Packet. If the respondent, or complainant, if applicable, believes information provided to the hearing panel is prejudicial and irrelevant, they should add a written complaint or request a correction to the Hearing Packet that has been provided for the conduct board and conduct board advisor.

During the hearing, the Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Panel Advisor and the Hearing Panel chair will work to ensure that the information presented at the hearing is relevant to the case being heard.

UNIVERSITY APPEALS BOARD ON STUDENT CONDUCT
The University Appeals Board on Student Conduct hears appeals of decisions made by administrative action, administrative hearing, or by hearing panels.

The University Appeals Board on Student Conduct consists of one full-time student appointed by the president of the Student Senate, one member of the teaching faculty appointed by the chairperson of the Faculty Senate, and a chairperson holding the rank of assistant professor or above, appointed by the President of the University. For a graduate student’s appeal, the Graduate Student Association shall appoint the student member. Students appointed to the Appeals Board cannot have current conduct sanctions. Past board members who are familiar with the current system may serve if current members are not available.

APPEALS PROCEDURES AND SANCTION APPROVAL
Appeal Procedure for a Respondent
Following a hearing, a charged student has the right to submit within three (3) business days of the date on the Outcome Letter an appeal to the University Appeals Board on Student Conduct. Such appeal requests are based on specific information, presented in writing to the Appeals Board, on one or more of the following four (4) grounds:

a) Fraud – Information was deliberately submitted or omitted during the hearing process that was not factually or substantially true.

b) Denial of Rights – At any stage of the Student Conduct Process, a Student’s Rights outlined in the Student Handbook were violated.

c) Procedural Error – At any stage of the Student Conduct Process, a Conduct Administrator or Conduct Board did not follow processes or procedures outlined in the Student Handbook.

d) New Information – The student discovers new information which was not previously known and available at the time of hearing.

The written appeal must explain how any of these four appeal grounds would have Materially Affected the Outcome of the Hearing. The Dean of Students may grant extensions to the deadline for filing appeal requests for good and sufficient reason or cause.

Appeal Procedure for a Complainant
Following a hearing, a complainant has the right to submit within three (3) business days of the date on the Outcome Letter, an appeal to the University Appeals Board based on the following grounds:

a. New information - The student discovers new information which was not previously known and available at the time of hearing

The written appeal must explain how these grounds would have Materially Affected the Outcome of the Hearing. The Dean of Students may grant extensions to the deadline for filing appeal requests for good and sufficient reason or cause.
Sanctions are not grounds for appeal. If a respondent, charged student, does not agree with the sanction assigned by the Student Conduct Administrator during an Informal meeting, the student should choose a Sanction Only Hearing. Sanction Only Hearings are only Administrative Hearings by a Student Conduct Administrator.

CRITERIA FOR GRANTING AN APPEAL
Upon receipt of a written request for appeal, a meeting of the University Appeals Board on Student Conduct will be scheduled. The board will be provided with a report of the hearing or administrative action, the appeal request, and an administrative response (from either the Hearing Panel Advisor or the Administrative Hearing Officer) to the appeal request.

A copy of the report of the hearing or administrative action and the administrative response may be obtained by the student from the Dean of Students Office.

If the appellant complainant or respondent wants the University Appeals Board on Student Conduct to have reactions to the administrative response, it must be put in writing and delivered to the Dean of Students Office at least one hour before the Appeals Board meets and begins deliberations. To help prepare the appeal, the charged student may listen to any available recording of the hearings in the Dean of Students Office.

The complainant, respondent, their respective Conduct Advisors, or Administrative Hearing Officer or Hearing Panel Advisor may be invited to appear before the Appeals Board for the sole purpose of responding to questions from the University Appeals Board members about the written appeal materials.

The University Appeals Board meeting is not a hearing and will remain closed to the public.

If the University Appeals Board on Student Conduct determines that a written request for an appeal demonstrates one or more appeal ground(s), and that the written appeal demonstrates that the ground(s) has materially affected the hearing outcome, it refers the case back to the original hearing panel or to a new hearing panel.

A new Hearing Panel is composed of three board members including at least one student and one faculty member all of whom are new to the case. The new hearing panel may either uphold the original decision and sanction imposed, or adjust the original decision and/or sanction.

Approval of the sanction by the Vice President for Student Affairs (for cases of suspension or dismissal) or Dean of Students (for all other cases) shall take place after the appeal process is completed. If the Vice President or the Dean of Students does not approve the sanction, they have the authority to change it.

SANCTIONS
Sanctions are a range of actions that may be required by the Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Panel as a consequence of being found responsible for violating the University’s community standards of behavior. The Student Conduct Administrator or Conduct Board can establish new or modify existing sanctions that promote student growth and preserve the atmosphere of learning necessary to the well-being of all students and the community. In addition, situational conditions may be applied when appropriate. Situational conditions may include, but are not limited to:

- All facets of the specific individual situation
- The severity of the violation
- The degree to which a student has participated or been involved in an incident
- The student’s motivations and intent in connection with the infraction, and
- Any record of past violations

Sanctions may be more severe when the charging official determines the violations can be considered “hate crimes”.

RANGE OF SANCTIONS

Community/Work Service
A specific number of unpaid work hours for a non-profit agency. It is the student’s responsibility to complete the work service hours and return the documentation certifying completion of work to the hearing officer by the determined deadline. The student must have the supervisor at the volunteer site complete the Work Service Verification Form (available for download at [http://web.uri.edu/studentconduct/files/Work-Service-Verification.pdf](http://web.uri.edu/studentconduct/files/Work-Service-Verification.pdf)) or forward a letter to the hearing officer detailing the hours and specific work completed.
Court Ordered Sanctions
Sanctions required by the court system. In some instances, a student maybe required to provide verification of completion of any court ordered sanctions.

Disciplinary Probation
A stated period of time indicating that a student is responsible for a violation of the student handbook and their behavior is under close examination. During the probationary period, the student is subject to further conduct action, including suspension or dismissal, if found responsible for another violation of the student handbook.

Dismissal
The permanent involuntary separation of a student from all University of Rhode Island owned and operated properties and campuses. Specifically, the student is trespassed from the University. The student is not allowed to attend classes or university events, nor use or be present in any university facilities. Rhode Island General Law 11-44-26, as amended, allows the University police to arrest any dismissed student found on campus.

Dismissal from the University must be approved by either the President or Vice President of Student Affairs and the Dean of Students.

Educational Sanction
Sanctions used to provide additional education related to the behavior or incident by the hearing officer. Students assigned an educational sanction will be given a detailed description of the assignment by the hearing officer. Examples of educational sanctions include, but are not limited to: self-assessment surveys, written assignments and presentations.

Emergency Suspension
Interim immediate separation from the University when it is determined that a student or student organization is an imminent danger to their physical or emotional safety or well-being or others or parts of the University community or if it is perceived that a student’s behavior is disruptive/disorderly and is infringing on the rights of others. The student will lose the right to be present on campus, participate in activities and to attend classes. For a student organization if their continued activity on the campus may constitute a significant danger to the safety, property or campus welfare, their organization will cease and desist all activities. The Vice President for Student Affairs must give approval for an emergency suspension.

Fines
A monetary sanction assigned by the hearing officer usually for alcohol and marijuana violations that fund University sponsored substance free education and programs. Fines range from $25-$150 for individual students and $500-$2000 for student organizations. If more than one substance is involved in a report, the fine may increase by $50 for individual students and $500 for student organizations. For a group with a Student Senate budget, the fine cannot be taken out of the group’s current or future budget and the fine must be put in the Student Senate Alcohol-Free Contingency Grant Fund.

Formal Warning
A written formal warning is an indication that a reported behavior is unacceptable and inappropriate and is therefore, a violation of community standards. While this sanction does not restrict a student’s activities on campus, it reinforces that community standards cannot continue to be violated. The student should understand that subsequent incidents will be reviewed in light of this incident and could result in more serious disciplinary action.

Grade Sanction
A grade of F or zero issued by a faculty member for an assignment or a course when they find that a student cheated on or plagiarized an assignment.

No Contact Order
A directive issued when there is a perceived concern for the health, safety, and well-being between all involved parties of an incident. In cases involving multiple students, mutual No Contact Orders will be issued to all involved in the incident. A detailed letter outlining the parameters of the order will be provided to all students involved by staff in the Dean of Students Office.

No Further Action
There is insufficient information to determine responsibility in an incident. The seriousness of the incident is of such a nature that more information might be presented at a later date and the student may be charged with a violation of the student handbook.
Not Responsible
After reviewing the facts of a report and meeting with the student, it is determined that they have not violated community standards.

Parental Notification
Notification to a parent/guardian that a student under the age of 21 has violated the alcohol and marijuana policy or an incident was of such a serious nature that the parent/guardian should be notified.

Random Drug Testing
In cases where students are found responsible for violation of using drugs, the student may be sanctioned to random drug testing. Random drug testing will be scheduled at times when students are not in class. If the student misses a random drug test or positive results are returned, they may be subject to additional sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension from the University.

Residence Probation (On-Campus)
A specified period of time where a residential student is not in good standing with their residential living community. Any further unacceptable behavior may be cause for removal from the residential living community.

Residence Relocation (On-Campus)
The requirement of a residential student to move from one residential living community to another residential living community due to unacceptable and inappropriate behavior. The student will be re-assigned by the relevant residential living community staff.

Residence Removal (On-Campus)
The immediate termination of a residential student’s residential living community contract after one serious violation or repeated violations of community standards in a residential living community. The action must be approved by the Dean of Students or Director of Housing and Residential Life.

Restitution
Pay for damages to University or individual property. A detailed description and invoice will be given to the student with instructions on how to fulfill this requirement.

Referral to Counseling services
Referral to counseling services for an intake and assessment session. The student is required to comply with any additional treatment, referrals and educational activities which may be recommended.

Referral to Judicial Alcohol and Drug Education program (JADE)
After more than one violation of the alcohol and other drug policies, a student maybe required to participate in the Judicial Alcohol/Drug Education program (JADE). JADE may be two one-hour one-on-one meetings with a JADE consultant.

Self-Assessment Follow-up Education (SAFE)
Upon completion of a self-assessment survey, students are required to attend an in-person educational session of approximately one hour.

Student Records Hold
A conduct administrator may sanction (e.g., place a hold which may prevent registration or course enrollment) a student's University record when a student fails to complete sanction(s) when found responsible in the University Student Conduct system and/or when a student fails to respond to a reasonable request for a student to meet with a University Official.

Suspension
Involuntary separation of the student from the University for a specific period of time or until a stated condition is met. Such action does not take effect until approved by the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Dean of Students.

Suspension of Privileges
A student is prohibited from participating in designated social events or activities.

Suspension held in Abeyance
An action to seriously warn a student or student organization that suspension is being withheld pending no additional evidence being discovered regarding the incident. If additional violations of the Student Handbook occur, the student or organization will be emergency suspended from the University pending an investigation of the new incident. If the Student
Conduct Administrator determines that there is enough information to move forward with charges, the student or organization will be contacted for a response to those charges.

**Treatment Compliance**
The student will be required to comply with any treatment, referrals and educational activities which may be recommended and to provide documentation of official discharge from treatment provider upon completion.

**Trespass**
A suspension of a student’s right to enter a specific building on University property, locations on campus, or all of the University of Rhode Island campuses. When appropriate, a trespass notice may include the suspension of a student's right to represent the University at University-sponsored or related events. When a trespass notice is given, the student will receive a detailed explanation of the parameters of this trespass. In the event there is a report that the student has violated the trespass, it will be recommended to the Vice President for Student Affairs that the student be Emergency Suspended, as defined in the Student Handbook.

**STATEMENT OF STUDENTS RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT CONDUCT SYSTEM**

**Rights and Responsibilities of a Charged Student (Respondent)**
- A charge student has the right to have complaints brought against them within 60 days of the incident. Time extensions may be made by the Dean of Students.
- A charged student has the right to procedural due process as outlined in the Student Handbook.
- A charged student has the right to have the hearing process explained by a conduct administrator.
- A charged student may have a Conduct Advisor during all phases of the University Student Conduct System. The Conduct Advisor’s role is passive, there to provide guidance and support but does not actively participate in the University Student Conduct System.
- A charged student has the right to request mediation however, mediation may not be available in all cases.
- A charged student has the right to be notified in writing of all charges.
- A charged student has the right to accept or deny responsibility.
- A charged student has the right to request a hearing option according to the Student Handbook procedures.
- A charged student has the right to present witnesses as described in the relevant Student Handbook provisions.
- A charged student has the right to submit oral or written statements on their behalf.
- A charged student has the right to question and challenge information presented against them.
- A charged student has the responsibility to present a list of witnesses for a hearing at least 2 days before the hearing, (1 day for character witnesses).
- A charged student has the responsibility to be cooperative, respectful, and truthful in all interactions with the hearing officer or the hearing panel.
- A charged student has the right to appeal the decision of the hearing panel or hearing officer as explained in the student handbook.
- A charged student has the right to be informed of the outcome of the hearing.

**Rights and Responsibilities of a student with a Complaint (Complainant)**
- An individual from the University community with a complaint against another student should bring the issue to a conduct administrator within 30 days of the incident. In extenuating and serious circumstances, time extensions may be made by the Dean of Students.
- A student with a complaint has the right to request mediation however, mediation may not be available in all cases.
- A student with a complaint, who indicates that a crime of violence has occurred, has the right to know the outcome of the case.
- A student with a complaint or a witness has the right to have the hearing process explained by a conduct administrator.
- A student with a complaint may have a Conduct Advisor during all phases of the University Student Conduct System. The Conduct Advisor’s role is passive, there to provide guidance and support but does not actively participate in the University Student Conduct System.
- A student with a complaint has the right to submit a victim impact statement, verbally or in writing, to the hearing panel or hearing officer determining the sanction.
- A student with a complaint has the right to have their past, unrelated behavior excluded from the hearing on the facts of the case.
- A student with a complaint has the right to request a change of on-campus residence, if needed.
• A student with a complaint has the right to present witnesses to the hearing panel or hearing officer.
• A student with a complaint has the responsibility to be cooperative, respectful, and truthful in all interactions with
  hearing panel or hearing officer.
• A student with a complaint has the responsibility to provide the hearing officer or board advisor with the names of
  witnesses and any documentation necessary to the case.
• A student with a complaint has the right to request to participate in a hearing through alternative video
  conferencing.

STUDENT CONDUCT RECORDS
A cumulative file on student violations (Student Conduct Record) will be maintained in the Dean of Students Office.

All conduct records, such as complaint reports, correspondence, charge letters, outcome letters, hearing summaries, are
maintained by the Dean of Students Office for six years after the date of action. Records of an unresolved behavioral
situation (as when a student withdraws prior to charging or disposition) shall be reviewed annually starting with the six-
year anniversary to determine if they should be retained. Records of permanent dismissal shall be retained
permanently. These records are confidential and educational in nature and are kept separate from the academic record.
Access to such records is governed by the University Policies for the Release and Disclosure of Information from Student
Records.

Student Conduct Records are considered private records and therefore, may only be released to a third party with the
permission of the student. Students should be aware that in accordance with federal law, the University may, without
consent, release information from conduct records if the record contains violations involving violence or behavior related
to safety and well-being.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS FOR URI EMPLOYEES IN CASES INVOLVING INCIDENTS AND
ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE AND STALKING
This section provides information, as required by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and its
implementing regulations (“VAWA”), concerning URI investigatory and disciplinary proceedings to be utilized in cases
involving allegations and incidents of sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking (i.e. “VAWA Offenses”) when the
accused individual (or “respondent”) is an employee.

Those investigatory and disciplinary proceedings are described in the Rhode Island Council on Postsecondary
Education’s (“CPE’s”) “Complaint Procedures for Discrimination, Sexual Harassment & Sexual Violence” adopted by the
CPE on June 17, 2015 (the “CPE Complaint Procedures”), which, in their entirety, state as follows:

COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

GENERAL COMPLAINT PROCEDURES PERTAINING TO EMPLOYEES
These complaint procedures apply to complaints by or regarding employees of the Council on Postsecondary Education
(the “Council”), at the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, and The Community College of Rhode Island (the
“Institutions”) and the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (“OPC”), alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment,
and retaliation as well as all types of sexual harassment and sexual violence that are prohibited by Title IX (including
sexual assault, sexual battery, rape and sexual coercion) and all types of sexual or relationship assault or violence that
are prohibited by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (“VAWA”) of 2013, (which are sexual assault,
domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking). All of the sexual and relationship offenses prohibited under Title IX and
VAWA, which are also all prohibited by the Council’s Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy, will hereinafter be
collectively referred to by the general term “sexual violence.”

The Council prohibits discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, on the basis of race, color, creed, national or
ethnic origin, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, age, sexual orientation, genetic information, marital
status, citizenship status or status as a special disabled veteran, recently separated veteran, Vietnam era veteran, or any
other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has
been authorized. The Council also prohibits all forms of sexual harassment and sexual violence.

These procedures are also applicable to complaints and cases that may arise under, and are intended to be consistent
and compliant with the procedural and substantive provisions of, applicable state and federal law and regulations
including but not limited to Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the 1972 Educational
Amendments to the Higher Education Act; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; Sections 503 and 504 of
the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; Section 402 of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of
1974, as amended; the Equal Pay Act of 1963; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; ADA Amendment Act of 2008;
the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended; the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013; the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, Executive Order 11246, as amended; Executive Order 91-39; Executive Order 92-2; and Rhode Island General Law §28-5.1, as amended.

These procedures also describe the process for individual members of the relevant campus communities (e.g., faculty, staff or students), and employees of the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner (“OPC”), to follow in the event they believe themselves or others, to have been victim of unlawful discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual harassment, or sexual violence. These procedures also describe the required process for the investigation and resolution of allegations of such wrongful conduct by the institutions and OPC.

Complaints regarding the institutions’ President or the Commissioner of Postsecondary Education should be filed with the Office of General Counsel for the Council on Postsecondary Education.

A complaint may also be filed against institutional service providers, vendors, and other contractors. In these instances, the Affirmative Action Office shall determine, within its discretion, appropriate response and action.

The provisions of the collective bargaining agreements governing unionized employees may provide additional mechanisms for addressing allegations of discrimination.

**OFFICES FOR COMPLAINANTS TO CONTACT**

If any member of the relevant campus communities (e.g.: faculty, staff or students) or employees of the OPC believe that their rights (and/or the rights of others) have been violated and wish further information, advice or assistance in filing a complaint, they should, as a first step contact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Rhode Island</th>
<th>Community College of Rhode Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Action Office/ Title IX Coordinator (Roxanne Gomes)</td>
<td>Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator (Elizabeth Canning, J.D.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 Carlotti Administration Building Kingston, Rhode Island 02881 Phone: (401) 874-2442 TTY - via RI Relay at 1-800-745-5555</td>
<td>400 East Avenue Warwick, Rhode Island 02886 Phone: (401) 825-1000 TDD: (401) 825-2313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhode Island College</th>
<th>Office of Postsecondary Commissioner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator (Margaret Lynch-Gadaleta)</td>
<td>Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator (Interim: Ann Marie Coleman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 Mt. Pleasant Avenue Providence, Rhode Island 02908 Phone: (401) 456-8218 TTY - via RI Relay at 1-800-745-5555</td>
<td>80 Washington Street, Ste. 450 Providence, Rhode Island 02903 Phone: (401) 456-6000 TDD: (401) 456-6027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INFORMATION FOR COMPLAINANTS ALLEGING SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

In cases involving allegations of sexual violence, Complainants shall, in addition, be provided an explanation of his/her rights and options, which shall include a description of available options for, and assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, as well as information about:

1. the importance of seeking immediate medical attention for sexual violence
2. other available health care and counseling services
3. the importance of preserving evidence for proof in the investigation or subsequent proceedings, or for obtaining a protective order
4. to whom the alleged sexual violence should be reported
5. options regarding notifying law enforcement and/or campus authorities, including notification of the Complainant regarding the Complainant’s right to:
   a. notify either police (local or campus) or campus authorities
   b. be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the Complainant so chooses
   c. decline to notify such authorities
6. the rights of Complainants and the institutions in notifying law enforcement if the protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

If the Complainant alleging sexual violence is a student, the student shall also be referred to the appropriate Student Affairs Office responsible for advising student victims of alleged sexual violence, which shall provide further relevant information and assistance to the student, as required by Title IX, VAWA, local law and institution/OPC policies. If the complaint alleges sexual violence, the complaint investigation and proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial process (which includes the provision to the parties of timely and equal access to any information that will be used during the formal resolution process) and shall be conducted by an official (or officials) who do not have a conflict or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent and who have received annual training on methods and processes for conducting
complaint investigations and proceedings in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability, and any other training required by law or University policy.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST STUDENTS
In the event that an employee files a complaint against a student, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator and the Division/Office of Student Affairs will determine which office will proceed with the processing of the complaint. Proceedings involving student-to-student complaints will be adjudicated through the Division/Office of Student Affairs and must comply with the procedural guidelines contained in the institution’s student handbook.

REPORTING BY RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES
The required general procedures pertaining to the reporting of instances or complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence are set forth in the Council on Postsecondary Education Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy. The more specific reporting procedures established by each Institution and the OPC are set forth in Attachments B, C, D and E of that Policy. Those specific reporting procedures list the “responsible employees” at each of the Institutions and the OPC who are required to report complaints and incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence reported to them or of which they become aware. Those same “responsible employees” shall also be required under these Procedures to report all other instances and allegations of other types of discrimination (i.e. discrimination other than sexual harassment and sexual violence), including but not limited to racial or gender discrimination, or retaliation, to their institution’s/OPC’s Affirmative Action Office.

FILING DEADLINES
To provide adequate opportunity for a prompt investigation, that enables access to the most current evidence, parties are encouraged to file complaints as soon as possible. All complaints under this procedure must normally be filed within 365 days after the last of alleged discriminatory act occurred. The Institution’s/Office’s ability to respond to complaints filed beyond this time is limited. However, complaints or cases involving allegations of continuing unlawful discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, or retaliation may be fully investigated, including occurrences beyond the 365-day time frame, so long as the last act of alleged discrimination occurred within the prescribed filing deadline (365 days).

ADVISORS AND SUPPORTERS
All parties meeting with an Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator may be accompanied by an individual of their choice (who may be an attorney) for support and/or advice. This individual: may not address or question the investigator, other parties or witnesses; may not present evidence or make arguments; and shall not have any role other than to accompany and communicate with the party requesting support.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST GROUPS
Cases involving unlawful discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, against a group or class of individuals, reflecting an apparent pattern and practice of discrimination, must be appropriately acted upon by the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator regardless of whether there is an identified complainant.

CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS
If a complaint or case reported to the Title IX Coordinator or Affirmative Action Office involves potential criminal violations, that Coordinator or Office shall forward a report of the complaint or case to the campus police and to the appropriate President or the Commissioner of Postsecondary Education where applicable.

In cases involving allegations of sexual violence or other crimes, Complainants shall also be informed of their right to file a complaint with campus police or local law enforcement authorities. However, regardless of whether a Complainant files a complaint with local law enforcement authorities, and regardless of any investigations or other actions taken by local law enforcement, the Institution/OPC will continue to have an obligation to undertake and duly complete its own internal complaint and investigation procedure.

NON-RETAILATION
Retaliation against any Complainant or witness is prohibited and shall be treated as a separate violation of the Institution’s or OPC’s community standards and Non-Discrimination Policy. Specifically, no officer, employee, or agent of the Institutions or OPC under the Council’s jurisdiction shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for filing a complaint or participating in any investigation or proceeding brought pursuant to this policy.
There shall be no disciplinary action, retaliation or reprisal for bringing a complaint in good faith. Individuals shall not, however, knowingly make false charges of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual harassment, or sexual violence.

**MODIFICATION OF PROCEDURES**
These procedures constitute the general complaint process to be followed by the Institutions and OPC in addressing and resolving complaints and cases of unlawful discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual harassment and sexual violence. The Institutions and OPC shall have the right to reasonably alter and/or deviate from the procedural guidelines contained herein when it is warranted by either the circumstances of a case or required by applicable state and federal law and regulations. The Institutions and OPC shall also have the right to authorize and appoint a designee to serve in the Affirmative Action Officer's capacity in the execution of these procedures.
The parties are to be provided timely written notice of any such designation and of any substantive deviation from the procedural guidelines.

**SPECIFIC PROCEDURES**

**INITIAL CONSULTATION**
The Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator shall meet with the Complainant to discuss the Complainant's concerns, and review the complaint procedure, determine the appropriate jurisdiction, and explain the different methods available to resolve the complaint under these procedures. (See: formal resolution and informal resolution, where applicable).
The purpose of this initial step is to assist individuals to identify the source of the concern and provide the Complainant with information concerning Institutional/OPC resources, policies and procedures; so that the Complainant might best assess the most appropriate course of action, given their circumstances.

**PROCEDURAL OPTIONS**
If it is determined that the Affirmative Action Office shall retain responsibility for the case, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator will ascertain from the Complainant which of the following procedural resolution options he/she prefers to utilize:

- **Informal Resolution (Not an Option for Sexual Violence Cases)**
- **Formal Resolution**

The selected option will be verified by the Complainant's signature. Selection of an option at this time will not preclude the Complainant from electing another option at a later time, where appropriate, as determined in consultation with the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator. Informal Resolution may only be utilized when both the Complainant and Respondent agree to it.
If it is determined that the case should not be addressed by the Affirmative Action Office, the Affirmative Action Officer or Title IX Coordinator will refer the Complainant to the appropriate office or department.

**INTERIM PROTECTIVE MEASURES**
If, during the initial consultation, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator determines that immediate action may be necessary to protect the rights, interests, or safety of the Complainant, Respondent or the campus community, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator will advise the institution's/OPC’s human resources office and Division/Office of Student Affairs (if applicable) of the situation. Upon consultation with appropriate institution/OPC officials, immediate action may be taken which may include temporary changes in duties and responsibilities, directives to Complainant and Respondent regarding personal contact, warnings to the Respondent and, in severe cases, and the immediate suspension of the Respondent pending the completion of a formal investigation. These remedial and protective actions may be coordinated with any similar actions independently provided by the Institution upon the request of the Complainant.

**WITNESSES**
The Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator may contact any other pertinent individuals who may have knowledge of or information relating to the matter.

**CONFIDENTIALITY**
At the time at which a procedural option is selected, the Complainant will also be asked to make a decision regarding confidentiality. The Institution/OPC will make all reasonable efforts to honor requests for confidentiality, to the extent permitted by law. However, it must be understood that while some concerns or complaints can be resolved without disclosing one's identity, often-successful resolution cannot be achieved under such circumstances. Further, individuals who are directly accused of unlawful and/or discriminatory behavior and who, as a result, may be subject to disciplinary action, are entitled to a copy of the formal complaint and/or a summary of the charges against them so that they may prepare a proper defense.
Any member of the Council, employees of the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner, or students or employees of the colleges or university who participate in formal or informal proceeding under this policy or otherwise gain knowledge thereof shall treat all information acquired, whether written or oral, as confidential, provided however, that the parties to a proceeding may share such information with their personal advisors, advocates and representatives.

The Institutions and OPC will keep identifying information about Complainants and victims confidential in accordance with all applicable legal requirements, and such information will generally only be shared on a need-to-know basis with those college, university, and OPC officials such as investigators, campus security personnel, student affairs officials, and other institutional or OPC officials who are involved in responding to the complaint or who are legally required to receive such information. In cases where an individual wishes to file a complaint but not be identified, their request will be honored to the full extent permitted by law, but the individual will be advised that the colleges, universities, or OPC’s ability to investigate the complaint or proceed with appropriate corrective or disciplinary action may be prevented or significantly hampered. The identity of, and identifying information about, Complainants and victims will not be disclosed in any public safety notices, final determination reports, or statistical reports that may be issued or made publically available as required or permitted by law. If the Institution or Office is compelled by law, such as through a subpoena or court order issued in a legal proceeding, or through a public records request, to provide such information to third parties, the Institution or Office will make a reasonable effort, prior to complying with the request, to notify the individual, so that the individual may seek a protective order or take other actions as they may deem appropriate.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION
This informal procedure is intended to affect the resolution of a complaint by reconciling the parties’ differences and/or rectifying the alleged discriminatory action(s). Complaints that the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator determines as involving discrimination against a group or class of individuals, or involving likely criminal violations may not be resolved through use of the informal resolution process. Informal resolution will also not be used in cases involving allegations of sexual violence.

If, after preliminary review of the matter, it is the judgment of the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator that the case should not be addressed by the Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator, the informal procedure shall be terminated and the case shall, if applicable, be referred to the appropriate office.

If the parties agree to the informal resolution procedure, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator will make all reasonable attempts to resolve the matter within thirty (30) days. The specific details of each case will determine the best possible means for achieving a satisfactory resolution. If attempts at informal resolution are not effective, if the terms of the informal resolution are subsequently broken, or if for any reason the Complainant wishes to discontinue the informal resolution process, the Complainant may exercise the remaining option.

The Informal Resolution Procedure offers an option to discuss, evaluate and resolve allegations of discrimination without beginning a Formal Resolution/Investigation. No official findings of fact are made about the alleged behavior, which may be discriminatory and/or violate Institution/OPC policy. Rather, emphasis is placed on:

1. Identifying the source of the allegations/concerns(s).
2. Exploring alternatives to resolve the complaint.
3. Instituting solutions to address the current concerns(s) and eliminate the possibility of similar issues occurring in the future.

STEPS IN THE INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS
The following steps shall be taken in an effort to resolve complaints in an informal manner.

Step 1: Notifying the parties

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Office of Affirmative Action/Title IX Coordinator shall notify and meet with the Complainant and the Respondent.

Step 2: Information gathering

In an effort to fully understand the facts and positions of the Complainant and the Respondent, the Investigator shall take steps that he/she deems necessary to gather additional information from the parties or from others perceived to have knowledge of the allegations.
Step 3: Resolution or Next Steps

If all parties agree to the informal resolution process, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator will make all reasonable attempts to resolve the matter within thirty (30) days. The specific details of each case will determine the best possible means for achieving a satisfactory resolution.

If the informal resolution process fails to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of both the parties, or the terms of the informal resolution as subsequently broken, either may request a Formal Resolution/Investigation of the charge within 10 calendar days of concluding the Informal Resolution Process.

STEPS IN THE FORMAL RESOLUTION

Any person(s) who believes they have been the victim of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual harassment or sexual violence, or who witnesses acts of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual harassment or sexual violence against others, may file a formal complaint with the Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator. Utilizing the informal process is not a prerequisite. A formal review consists of conducting an investigation, fact-finding, determining whether sufficient credible evidence exists to support the allegation(s), and issuing written findings. The formal investigation and related proceedings, which are described below, shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of the allegations.

Step 1: Complainant’s Written Statement

Normally, a signed incident complaint form containing a written statement of allegations initiates the formal process. In order to enable the Investigator to most effectively investigate the complaint, the written statement of allegations should contain a detailed description of the conduct being complained about, the name(s) of the alleged offender(s), the name(s) of the alleged victim(s), the names of any alleged witnesses, and the name of the person filing the complaint. The Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator will provide assistance to anyone for whom completion of the complaint form is difficult or impractical. The person or persons filing the complaint and/or the alleged victim of discrimination shall be referred to hereinafter as the “Complainant.” Anonymous complaints, and complaints filed by individuals who request confidentiality, will be investigated by the Institution/OPC to the extent possible pursuant to the procedures set forth herein.

Step 2: Notifying the Respondent

The person or persons identified as the alleged offender shall be referred to hereinafter as the “Respondent.” Once the complaint has been filed, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator will notify the Respondent(s) by written letter of its existence and provide him/her/them with a copy of the signed complaint.

Step 3: Respondent’s Written Response

The Respondent(s) will be provided an opportunity to file a formal response. The formal response shall be filed with the Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator by the Respondent(s) within twenty (20) days from the date the Respondent(s) received the signed complaint.

If the Respondent fails to timely file a formal response and/or elect(s) not to participate in the formal resolution process, the case will proceed and be investigated with or without the involvement of the Respondent.

If, during the investigation, the Complainant indicates a desire to withdraw his/her complaint, the Complainant shall sign a written statement of withdrawal containing the reasons therefore and the case may be closed in the discretion of the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator. However, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator may continue to conduct the investigation and take action to address the issues raised by the Complainant regardless of the Complainant’s wishes.

Step 4: Investigation Process

The Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee will act as investigator. The investigator is neutral, objective, and does not act as an advocate for either party. The investigator is authorized to contact any and all persons who may have information relevant to the complaint and shall have access to all relevant College/University/OPC records. The investigator shall also collect and evaluate other available records and information relevant to the complaint and investigation (e.g. email communications, medical test results, photographs), as appropriate. The investigator shall maintain a record of the investigation, including any interviews, which shall be retained as an official Affirmative Action Office record.

Step 5: Final Investigative Report

A final investigative report shall be prepared which sets forth the findings of the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee and the basis and rationale for his/her conclusion(s). Unless otherwise indicated in the report,
the date of the report shall be considered the date upon which the results of the investigation become final. In making his/her findings, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee shall utilize the evidentiary standard of “preponderance of the evidence.” The final investigative report shall normally be issued within sixty (60) days after the complaint is filed. When more than sixty (60) days is needed to complete the investigation, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee shall notify the parties and proceed as expeditiously as possible. Allegations or evidence of violations of policies and procedures that are discovered during the investigation but which are outside the jurisdiction of the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator shall be referred to the appropriate office for resolution. The Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee will simultaneously provide copies of the report to the Complainant and the Respondent, and will also send a copy to the appropriate Vice President/Provost or Associate Commissioner. The Complainant and Respondent will also be advised of the appeal process at that time.

POST-INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

APPEAL PROCEDURES

Either party (Complainant or Respondent) may appeal the Affirmative Action Officer's/Title IX Coordinator's findings. Such appeals shall be filed with the Institution's President or the Commissioner of Postsecondary Education as appropriate. The Appeal may be conducted by the President or the Commissioner or their designee. Parties wishing to file an appeal must do so within ten (10) days after receiving the Affirmative Action Officer's/Title IX Coordinator's final report. The appeal process will not involve reinvestigation of the complaint. Appeals must raise specific issues related to the Affirmative Action Officer's/Title IX Coordinator's findings. Appeal decisions (which shall include a statement of the rationale for the decision) shall be rendered within thirty (30) days after the request for appeal is received unless extended for good cause as reasonably determined by the Appeals Officer. Copies of the appeal decision shall be simultaneously provided to the parties, with a copy also to be sent to the appropriate Vice President/Provost or Associate Commissioner.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

When the investigative findings of the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee (together with the appeal decision in cases in which there is an appeal) are received by the appropriate Vice President, Provost, or Associate Commissioner, he/she in consultation with the Institution's/OPC's Office of Human Resources, shall render a written determination (which includes a statement of the rationale for the determination) regarding the appropriate disciplinary and/or corrective action, if any, and provide a copy of the written determination to the Respondent. In cases involving allegations of sexual violence, a copy of the written determination will also be provided to the Complainant. Such disciplinary and/or corrective action may include but are not limited to: reprimand, required counseling, suspension, demotion, or termination.

Disciplinary action will follow the procedural requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements and any applicable statutory and judicial mandates. The Vice President/Provost/Associate Commissioner will be responsible for the implementation of all such disciplinary/corrective action measures. A record of the outcome of each case will remain a part of the permanent file of the case maintained by the Affirmative Action Office/Title IX Coordinator.

POST-PROCEEDING PROTECTIVE MEASURES

In appropriate cases, the Vice President/Provost or Associate Commissioner, in consultation with the Institution's/OPC's Office of Human Resources and/or Director/Office of Student Affairs, may direct that certain measures be instituted or provided, to protect or safeguard the Complainant or victim of the misconduct, and/or to prevent or minimize the possibility of a further harmful incident or offense. Such protective measures may include: no trespass orders, no contact directives, counseling, reassignment of work duties, workplace relocation, referral to institutional offices capable of providing support, advice or other resources (e.g. EAP, Housing, Woman's Center, Residence Life), or any such other action(s) that may be described in the Institution's/OPC's policies and that are deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES

All individuals shall be informed regarding their right to seek redress through the following outside agencies:

Office of Civil Rights, Region I
US Department of Education
5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor
Boston, MA 02109-3921
Tel.: (617) 289-0111
Fax: (617) 289-0150
http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html

United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
475 Government Center
Boston, MA 02203
Phone: 1-800-669-4000
Fax: 617-565-3196 http://www.eeoc.gov/field/boston/index.cfm

Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights
180 Westminster Street, 3rd Floor
Providence, Rhode Island 02903
Tel: 401-222-2661 401-222-2664
Fax: 401-222-2616
http://www.richr.state.ri.us/frames.html
**Definitions of Reportable Crimes**

The following listing provides the definitions of the “crimes,” and alleged crimes, Institutions of Higher Education, including URI, are required to report to the U.S. Department of Education in their annual report of crime statistics, and that are compiled here in this Annual Security Report. Those crimes and alleged crimes are organized in four categories referred to here as: Primary Crimes; VAWA Crimes; Other Alleged Crimes (Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Actions); and Hate Crimes.

**Primary Crimes:** The following crimes are referred to in the U.S. Department of Education’s Clery Act regulations as “primary crimes”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>The killing of another person through gross negligence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide—Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses—Forcible</td>
<td>Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. In consists of the following four offenses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. <strong>Forcible Rape:</strong> The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. <strong>Forcible Sodomy:</strong> Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. <strong>Sexual Assault With An Object:</strong>—The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sex Offenses—Nonforcible

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse. It consists of the following two crimes:

- **A. Incest:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **B. Statutory Rape:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) Crime Definitions:
The following four crimes were added to the list of Clery Act Reportable Crimes by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

### Sexual Assault

An offense that meets one of the following definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime reporting Program.

- **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.

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

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

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

### Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

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

### Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

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

1. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

1. 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, including social media, follows, monitors, observes, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
2. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
3. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Other Alleged Crimes – Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Actions: The Clery Act regulations also require the reporting of “arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary proceedings” of the following alleged crimes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Abuse Violations</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hate Crimes: The Clery Act Regulations also require the reporting of certain “hate crimes”.

The term “hate crimes” refers to the commission of one of the nine “Primary Crimes” listed in Section 1 above, or one of the four additional crimes listed below in this Section 4, that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)</td>
<td>The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.

### 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.

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

### CURRENT STATISTICS AND POLICIES
Included in this report are the most recent campus crime statistics available. These statistics are reported in accordance with Federal Law. The reader should be aware that these figures do not represent the total number of occurrences on campus. Theft, disturbances, vandalism and other less serious events can and do take place. Crimes do occur that are not reported. The campus community is encouraged to observe basic self-awareness and preventive techniques that should be utilized in any setting, including their own hometown. Policies are more fully articulated and presented in the University of Rhode Island’s Student Handbook which clearly outlines procedures for bringing complaints and charges to the University. Current copies are distributed during the orientation and registration period. The statistics for each calendar year are published in the month of October the following year.

### COMMUNICATIONS
Materials like this report are updated annually and provided to students, faculty, staff, and potential students or employees. More detailed information is distributed in regular Crime Prevention materials and meetings.

If you wish to receive any updated statistical information, call the Police Department at 401-874-4910. If you need information on a specific policy, the Dean of Students Office at 401-874-2101 will be happy to provide it. The Police Website at [http://web.uri.edu/police/cleryreport/](http://web.uri.edu/police/cleryreport/) displays the text and tables of this document and is updated on a regular basis.

Should you have any questions regarding the information provided in this brochure, please feel free to contact either of the above offices. Remember, by working in partnership, the University of Rhode Island community will be successful in maintaining a safe environment for learning.
## Crime Statistics: Clery Data

### Kingston Campus

Crime on Campus Report from 2014 through 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSES</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus Property</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

### VAWA OFFENSES

Any sexual assault reported under VAWA has already been counted under the main offenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### ARRESTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
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<td>6**</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Violation</td>
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### REFERRALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
<td>12**</td>
<td>38**</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Violation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The following departments provide reports based on shared jurisdiction: Rhode Island State Police, Providence Police, West Greenwich Police, North Kingstown Police, South Kingstown Police, and Narragansett Police.

** The number of drug law violation referrals and arrests were recounted and changed for 2013 and 2014 to reflect updated counts due to the decriminalization of marijuana under one ounce enacted April of 2013 according to RI General Law.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSES</th>
<th>2014 On Campus Property</th>
<th>2015 On Campus Property</th>
<th>2016 On Campus Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residence Hall</td>
<td>Total On-Campus</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VAWA OFFENSES**

Any sexual assault reported under VAWA has already been counted under the main offenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 Residence Hall</th>
<th>2015 Residence Hall</th>
<th>2016 Residence Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARRESTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 Residence Hall</th>
<th>2015 Residence Hall</th>
<th>2016 Residence Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapon Violation</td>
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**REFERRALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 Residence Hall</th>
<th>2015 Residence Hall</th>
<th>2016 Residence Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapon Violation</td>
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</table>
## W. Alton Jones Campus
### Crime on Campus Report from 2014 through 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSES</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<th>Non-Campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residence Hall</td>
<td>Total On-Campus</td>
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<td>Residence Hall</td>
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<td>Residence Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>VAWA OFFENSES</td>
<td>Any sexual assault reported under VAWA has already been counted under the main offenses.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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## Providence Campus

**Crime on Campus Report from 2014 through 2016**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2016 On Campus Property</th>
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### Kingston Campus Hate Crimes

Crime on Campus Report from 2014 through 2016

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### Narragansett Bay Campus Hate Crimes

Crime on Campus Report from 2014 through 2016

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<td>Other crimes involving bodily injury</td>
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</table>

Hate Crimes Key:
- (D) Disability
- (E) Ethnicity
- (R) Race
- (Re) Religion
- (S) Sexual Orientation
- (G) Gender
- (GI) Gender Identity
- (N) National Origin
## W. Alton Jones Campus Hate Crimes

Crime on Campus Report from 2014 through 2016

<table>
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<th>OFFENSES</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>Other crimes involving bodily injury</td>
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Hate Crimes Key:

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### Providence Campus Hate Crimes

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<th>2016</th>
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## Fire Statistics

### 2014: Residence Halls, Special Housing and Greek Housing

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<th>Unintentional (U)</th>
<th>Damaged Area/Items</th>
<th>Repair Cost</th>
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*IEP building still on Campus but Fraternity is no longer sanctioned*
## Fire Statistics

### 2015: Residence Halls, Special Housing and Greek Housing

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<th>Damaged Area/Items</th>
<th>Repair Cost</th>
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## Fire Statistics
### 2016: Residence Halls, Special Housing and Greek Housing

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<th>Unintentional (U)</th>
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**Quick Reference Guide**

**Important Phone Numbers**

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<tr>
<th>URI Emergency Number</th>
<th>401-874-2121</th>
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<tr>
<td>Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services</td>
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<td>Dean of Students Office</td>
<td>401-874-2098</td>
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<td>Safe Ride</td>
<td>401-874-SAFE</td>
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<td>Suicide Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-273-TALK</td>
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<td>URI Health Services</td>
<td>401-874-2246</td>
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<td>URI Counseling Center</td>
<td>401-874-2288</td>
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<td>URI Police Anonymous Tips Line</td>
<td>401-874-8477</td>
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<td>URI Non-Emergency Number</td>
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When an incident of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking occurs, please consider the following:

**Safety**

**Public Area**

If possible, get to a well-lit, visible and public area and seek assistance.

- **Police**
  - 24 hrs./7days
  - Off Campus: Dial 911
  - On Campus: 401-874-2121
  - Safe Ride: 401-874-SAFE

Police will respond and provide emergency assistance whether you choose to file criminal charges or not.

**Very Important**

You will not be required to file a police report to have evidence collected.

- Do not bathe or douche, change clothes, brush teeth or use mouthwash, eat or drink anything, apply medication or disturb the crime scene in any way.
- Keep copies of evidence by saving text messages, Facebook messages or other social media pages and any other communications with the alleged perpetrator that would be useful for any investigation.
- Keep your choice to pursue criminal choices now or in the future.

**Medical**

**URI Health Services**

- M-F 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m., Weekends from 10 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
- 401-874-2246

No Cost Medical Care as needed.

Can provide (1) week of STD prophylaxis and pregnancy prevention medications at no cost.

Follow up care after visit to hospital.

**Local Hospital**

Medical Care as needed.

If within 96 hours, a no cost sexual assault evidence collection kit can be obtained.

STD and pregnancy prevention medications can also be provided.

*Only confidential if the patient does not use their health insurance, which is an option.

**Support**

**URI Violence Prevention and Advocacy Services**

- M-F 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., and on-call after hours if needed
- 401-874-9131

Individualized survivor-centered support.

On- and off-campus referral and advocacy with medical, mental health, academic, housing, student conduct, police and court.

**URI Counseling Center**

- **CONFIDENTIAL**
  - M-F 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
  - 401-874-2288

Intervention, individual counseling, group counseling, referrals for psychiatric assessment and mental health screening.

**State Victims of Crime Helpline**

- **CONFIDENTIAL**
  - 24 hrs./7 days
  - 800-494-8100

Crisis counseling, referrals, advocacy, information and emotional support.

Can dispatch an advocate to hospital, police, etc. to provide support.

**Reporting Options**

**URI Dean of Students Office**

- M-F 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
- 401-841-2101

Provides support, interim measures, investigation and facilitates University Conduct Process.

**URI Title IX**

- M-F 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
- 401-874-2442

Responsible for monitoring compliance with Title IX and ensuring that reports of sexual discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence are investigated and addressed by the University.

**URI Police or Local Police**

- 24 hrs./7 days
- 401-874-2121 (URI Police) or 911

Unofficial reporting for documentation purposes only if victim does not want to pursue criminal charges.

Criminal investigation and referral to Prosecution for those who wish to file criminal charges.