Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination - which includes sexual violence - in educational programs and activities.

(Full Title IX Information can be located via URI Title IX or the US Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights websites)

YOUR TITLE IX RIGHTS:

- To have URI investigate and have prompt and equitable resolution;
- To be notified of available confidential and non-confidential resources both on and off campus;
- To have interim safety, housing and academic measures as necessary promptly provided;
- To report any retaliation;
- To be notified of time frames of all major stages of investigation;
- To be advised by a privately retained attorney;
- To present witnesses and evidence;
- URI must resolve the complaint using a preponderance of the evidence (i.e. more likely than not) standard;
- To be notified in writing of any outcome, appeal and sanctions that directly relate to you;
- To an equitable appeals process;
- To have proceedings documented;
- To not participate in mediation as a means of resolution.

MORE INFORMATION:

Council of Post-Secondary Education Sexual Harassment & Sexual Violence Policy & Procedures
(available on URI Title IX Website)

OR

URI Title IX Coordinator:
Roxanne Gomes
(401) 874-2442

OR

If you want to learn more about your rights, or if you believe your rights have been violated, contact the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights (800) 421-3481 or ocr@ed.gov.

All members of the URI Community are encouraged to formally report incidents to URI, contact:

Dean of Students Office: (401) 874-2098
URI Title IX Coordinator: (401) 874-2442
Violence Prevention & Advocacy Services: (401) 874-9131

For more Information:
http://web.uri.edu/affirmativeaction/title-ix/
Each person accused of a criminal offense, shall have the following rights as abbreviated from the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations...

Section 6. The right ...to be secure in their persons, papers and possessions, against unreasonable searches and seizures...

Section 7. ...no person shall be held to answer for any other felony unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury or on information in writing signed by the attorney-general ...No person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy.

Section 8. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted; and all punishments ought to be proportioned to the offense.

Section 9. All persons imprisoned ought to be bailed by sufficient surety, unless for offenses punishable by imprisonment for life, or for offenses involving the use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon by one already convicted of such an offense ...when the proof of guilt is evident or the presumption great.... The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety shall require it...

Section 10. In all criminal prosecutions, accused persons shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against them... to have the assistance of counsel in their defense, and shall be at liberty to speak for themselves; nor shall they be deprived of life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of their peers, or the law of the land.

Section 13. No person in a court of common law shall be compelled to give self-incriminating evidence.

Section 14. Every person being presumed innocent, until pronounced guilty by the law...

Section 15. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.