



RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN

2021 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT (ASF SR)

Prepared by the Department of Public Safety
Includes Crime and Fire Statistics for
Calendar Years 2018, 2019 & 2020

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INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to provide you with information on campus safety practices and programs, crime statistics, policies and procedures for reporting emergencies and crimes on campus as well as fire safety and statistics. It is

published on the RISD website and the DPS webpage and hard copies are available at the Department of Public Safety (DPS) at 30 Waterman Street/South Hall or by emailing pubsafe@risd.edu. DPS works closely with members of the campus community to provide a safe environment for academics, studio experiences, work and residential life.

Rhode Island School of Design is a private, nonprofit college founded in Providence, RI in 1877—making it one of the first art and design schools in the US. Approximately 2,500 students from around the world are engaged in liberal arts studies and rigorous, studio-based learning at RISD (pronounced “RIZ-dee”), where they earn bachelor’s or master’s degrees in 22 majors. Each year more than 5,800 children and adults also access our specialized studio facilities through RISD Continuing Education.

In March 2020, RISD moved to remote learning and working due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. After an extensive planning process, RISD developed clear protocols enabling the opening of campus for in-person learning and a residential 2020–21 academic year. Plans were developed in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control, the Rhode Island Department of Health and several college task forces to ensure the community remained safe. Changes to policies or procedures impacting the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) in response to the pandemic are noted, as appropriate, within this document.

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Crime and Emergency Reporting and RISD Response

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

Members of the RISD community (students, staff, faculty, visitors) are encouraged to immediately report all crimes, emergencies, medical crises, accidents, suspicious behavior or other public safety related incidents that occur on campus or within RISD's Clery Act geography to the RISD Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS may be reached 24/7 by:

- Calling 401-454-6666 to reach our Dispatch Office
- In person at
 - DPS Main Office located at 30 Waterman Street/South Hall, Providence, RI
 - DPS Booth at 15 Westminster Street, Providence, RI
- Using the LiveSafe application to call, message or text the department
- Utilizing the Blue Phone kiosks located throughout campus

DPS is designated by RISD as the official office for campus crime and emergency reporting. DPS evaluates all reports to determine when Timely Warning, Emergency Notification or other messaging should be sent, and how crimes should be disclosed in the Daily Crime Log and/or Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Reports may form the basis of criminal charges (violations of Rhode Island state or federal law) and/or college conduct discipline (violations of the RISD Tenets of Community Behavior or offenses under the RISD Standards of Conduct). DPS strongly encourages members of the RISD community to promptly report all crimes.

Local Police Departments

Criminal reports may also be filed directly with the Providence Police Department by calling 911 or 401-272-3121. If a crime is reported at RISD's Tillinghast property in Barrington, RI, a report may be filed with the Barrington Police Department by calling 911. Members of the RISD community have the right to report a crime to Providence Police and/or Barrington Police departments. Upon request, DPS officers can assist members of the RISD community with filing police reports. Once a report is filed with a police department, the decision to prosecute is made at the discretion of the Rhode Island State Attorney General.

Campus Security Authorities

As part of the Clery Act, RISD has identified a list of campus security authorities (CSA) to whom crimes are reported. These individuals have been notified of their responsibility to report necessary information to DPS when they receive a report of a Clery Act crime on Clery Act defined campus geography. Campus Security Authorities include members of the RISD community who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities including:

- Department of Public Safety personnel and other individuals with campus security responsibilities including those responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional properties, such as parking enforcement staff, event security staff and patrol staff.
- Individuals designated by the campus including any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as one to which students and employees should report criminal offenses such as the Vice President of Human Resources, the Associate Vice President of Student Affairs, the Director of Residence Life, etc.
- Other officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including those students and staff involved in student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings, students who serve as judicial or student conduct affairs officials, people who oversee student extracurricular activities, athletic team coaches or advisors, faculty advisors and those who oversee other student programs.

Off-Campus Crime Reports

If the Providence Police Department is contacted about criminal activity off-campus involving RISD students, the police may notify the Department of Public Safety. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by the local police and college disciplinary proceedings through the RISD Office of Student Conduct.

Voluntary Confidential Reports

Rhode Island School of Design encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Department of Public Safety or Providence Police Department. A voluntary procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially to professional counselors as well as physicians, nurses or nurse practitioners assigned to Health Services.

Confidential Reports

Students may make confidential reports to professional counselors assigned to RISD Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). Professional counselors assigned to CAPS, functioning within the capacity of their license or certification, do not make identifiable reports of incidents to the Department of Public Safety unless the student specifically requests they do so.

Students may also make confidential reports to Health Services. Professional staff assigned to Health Services do not make identifiable reports of incidents to DPS unless the student specifically requests they do so.

The Director of CAPS and the Director of Health Services work with DPS to make confidential crime reports to assess for Timely Warning or other messaging considerations without disclosing personal identifying information.

Anonymous Reports

If a student has reported an incident to DPS or a Campus Security Authority at RISD, but wishes to remain anonymous or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, then RISD will weigh this request against its obligation to provide a safe environment for all students. The student should be aware that if RISD decides to honor a request for confidentiality, RISD's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged offender will be limited. In addition, when deemed necessary to protect the interests of the community, RISD may not be able to honor a student's request for confidentiality made to a responsible employee. Non-personally identifiable statistics from anonymous reports are included in RISD's Annual Security Report.

RISD also provides an option to report complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence from students and employees including sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking anonymously by filling out and submitting [this form](#) online.

Response to Reports of Crime

DPS operates a 24/7 Dispatch Center located at 30 Waterman Street in South Hall, in Providence. In response to a report or request, DPS will dispatch an officer to respond immediately to all emergency calls via portable, mobile and fixed two-way radio communications with 911 response as needed. All reported crimes will be investigated. Those who report a crime are provided with on- and off-campus referrals and resources as appropriate. When reporting a crime or placing an emergency call, remember to stay on the line and wait for the dispatcher to end the call.

Security Awareness, Crime Prevention Training and Safety Services

RISD strives to be proactive in security awareness and crime prevention training. Our seminars, nationally certified courses, briefings and initiatives are designed to minimize crimes on campus while creating an atmosphere where RISD community members learn to take more responsibility for their own security and that of others. In 2020, many of our offerings were held on-line or cancelled due to COVID-19 protocols. Some programs that we offer at RISD include:

Orientation Seminars for New Students and Parents- Offered via online webinars and in person, when allowed, orientation seminars provide new students and their parents with information about services, programs and safe campus practices at RISD.

Orientation Seminars for International Students-Offered via online webinars and in person, when allowed, these seminars provide international students with information about services, programs and safe campus practices, specific to their needs.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Training-Offered in person multiple times a year, when allowed, RAD is a national program offering self-defense tactics and training unique to women. A mens' class is also offered. Several DPS personnel are certified instructors.

Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and First Aid-Offered in person multiple times a year, when allowed, CPR and First Aid classes certify participants in AED use and response to emergency medical situations. Several DPS personnel are certified instructors.

ALICE Training (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate)-Offered in person, when allowed, ALICE is designed to teach proactive survival strategies in violent intruder situations. Several DPS personnel are certified instructors.

Residence Life Staff training-Members of Residence Life staff participate in a number of training sessions taught by DPS and other employees including; Clery Act Overview, Title IX Overview, and others.

College Safety Day-An annual in-person day of safety training, when allowed, providing a wide range of courses and experiences including workplace safety, fire extinguisher training, CPR and First Aid, ALICE and other subjects as appropriate.

Code Blue Phone kiosks-Code Blue is an electronic, interactive, voice communication and lighting system that provides quick, reliable incident response to emergency situations or suspicious circumstances. The phones are located throughout campus in bright blue kiosks and feature a flashing blue strobe light when activated.

Locations

- Benefit/Meeting Street—Colonial Apartments
- 48 Waterman Street—East Hall
- Benefit/College Street—College Building
- 55 Angell Street—Refectory
- Benefit/Waterman Street—RISD Beach
- 55 Canal Street—Illustration Studies Building (ISB)
- Charles Landing • DeFoe Place—Woods-Gerry Parking Lot
- 231 South Main Street—B.E.B.
- 161 South Main Street
- 7 North Main Street—Auditorium
- Prospect at Olive Street
- 169 Weybosset Street—CIT Building
- 189 Canal Street
- 130 Point street

RISDRides-Operating during the academic year, RISDRides is an on-call shuttle service providing door-to-door transportation from 5:00p.m to 3:15am, seven days a week. RISD community members can access the APP through MyRISD to view the service area and call for a ride.

Community Responsibility and Safety Tips

Members of the RISD community can assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. You may find more information about programs and services by calling DPS, accessing our website or coming to the office in person. The following precautions provide guidance:

- Report all suspicious activity immediately
- Do not allow someone to enter a building without activating their RISD access identification card
- Do not let someone use your RISD access identification card for unauthorized entry
- Report lost or stolen RISD access identification cards immediately to DPS

- Do not prop open exterior or interior doors
 - Avoid walking alone at night. Use RISDRides when possible
 - Download the LiveSafe app for emergency messaging, reporting and other public safety resources
 - Never leave valuables (purses, wallets, phones, laptops, etc.) unattended
 - Register your electronic valuables with RISD DPS' property tag program
 - Lock up your bicycle to a RISD rack or interior bike room
 - Exchange your bicycle cable lock for a RISD lock through the DPS Lock Exchange program
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RISD Department of Public Safety Authority and Jurisdiction

Department of Public Safety Authority

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) at RISD is responsible for crime prevention, safety education, policy enforcement, security and emergency safety and medical response on campus in Providence, RI. DPS also tracks Clery Act statistics and provides public safety in partnership with the Barrington Police Department for an event and classroom space located at Tillinghast in Barrington, RI. DPS is guided by established policy and procedure.

The Department is under the leadership of the Director of Public Safety who reports to the Vice President for Campus Services. Institutional Clery Act compliance initiatives are managed by the Director of Public Safety. The department is open 24 hours a day/seven days a week at 30 Waterman Street/South Hall, Providence, RI and staffed by approximately 28 employees. The Director, Deputy Chief and Lieutenant are responsible for the administrative operation of patrol, security, medical and fire operations at RISD. Public Safety Sergeants and Public Safety Officers, who are certified as Emergency Medical Technicians, patrol the campus, provide emergency communications and staff at both fixed and mobile posts at the booth in 15 Westminster—a residential and multi use building—and as assigned. Public Safety Dispatchers monitor and provide emergency communications utilizing radios, telephones and other electronic platforms from the office at 30 Waterman Street. Facility Monitors provide security, communications and monitor surveillance cameras from the DPS booth at 15 Westminster. Building access control and video surveillance systems are managed and maintained by Card Services staff assigned to DPS. DPS contracts with private agency security staff to provide supplemental security staffing needs for parking, special events and details as needed. RISDRides, operated by a private service, is an on-call safety shuttle service that operates during the academic year and is managed by DPS.

DPS Patrol Officers and Sergeants complete annual ongoing training as assigned by the Director of Public Safety. Training topics may include but are not limited to: criminal, civil and federal law, the Clery Act, Title IX investigations, sexual assault and violence response, anti-bias and inclusivity topics, incident de-escalation, mental health crisis response, incident command and emergency operations, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, first aid and instructor certifications in various community policing courses. All DPS Sergeants and Patrol Officers are required to become certified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and complete the Rhode Island College and University Public Safety Academy (RICUPSA) within two years of hire. The DPS Lieutenant, Sergeants and Patrol Officers are trained in LOCK-UP and certified to carry batons, handcuffs and Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) spray. Training may include in-person and online training held on or off campus, attendance at conferences or municipal academies or during shift roll-call. Many staff are certified instructors in training subjects and community policing courses such as ALICE, RAD and bicycle and pedestrian safety.

RISD Department of Public Safety personnel and any contracted security officers are non-sworn and have no official powers of arrest. Contracted security officers staff special events, assist with vehicle and crowd control and perform duties as access monitors. They work under the direction of the Director of Public Safety and immediately report crime and emergency incidents to Public Safety. DPS personnel may investigate incidents and detain individuals until the arrival of local police.

Department of Public Safety Jurisdiction

The Department of Public Safety's jurisdiction encompasses its Clery Act geography including the main or core campus in Providence, RI; the Tillinghast event and classroom space in Barrington, RI; campus residence halls, buildings or facilities; public property adjacent to, and accessible from, on-campus property and leased, rented or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces or facilities within the campus area. DPS and any contracted security employees do not have an expanded patrol jurisdiction beyond the buildings, facilities and property the college owns or otherwise controls.

The Department of Public Safety at RISD falls under the jurisdiction of the Providence Police Department (PPD). The Tillinghast location falls under the jurisdiction of the Barrington Police Department (BPD). DPS does not have written agreements with these departments, but maintains a close working relationship, partnering with officers and command staff to prevent, identify and solve problems while keeping campus properties safe and secure. Criminal incidents may be investigated by the Department of Public Safety for RISD administrative purposes in conjunction with Student Conduct, the Title IX and Institutional Discrimination Office and Human Resources (as it relates to employee conduct). For incidents involving criminal charges, RISD is under the jurisdiction of the Providence and Barrington Police Departments as well as the Rhode Island State Police. These departments conduct their own independent criminal investigations and prefer charges with assistance from DPS as requested and/or required. RISD has no written memorandums of understanding (MOU) or agreements with the Providence Police Department, the Barrington Police Department, Rhode Island State Police or any other law enforcement agency.

RISD and our neighbor, Brown University, share a dual-degree program. The Brown University Police Department and RISD DPS work closely together, sharing information and resources to keep our campus communities safe. RISD is also a member of the Rhode Island College and University Public Safety Association (RICUPSA), a consortium of public safety and police departments from schools throughout Rhode Island. RICUPSA meets monthly to share information and resources and also sponsors an annual campus public safety academy for new employees.

Security of and Access to the RISD Campus

RISD campus properties are integrated with East Side and downtown Providence buildings, parks and other areas. The RISD Facilities Department with advice and support from the Department of Public Safety, creates, improves and maintains landscaping to minimize safety hazards and increase crime prevention. Paths, sidewalks, parking lots and building exteriors are illuminated. DPS patrols routinely inspect and report malfunctioning lights and hazardous conditions to the Facilities Department for correction. RISD community members may report malfunctioning and/or hazardous equipment to the Facilities Department through an online work order system. Access control and camera surveillance systems in addition to Blue Phone kiosks and fire detection, suppression and reporting systems provide additional safety and security. Updated and improved security measures are implemented during building renovation and construction projects.

During normal business hours, some RISD administrative and academic buildings are open and accessible to students, staff, faculty and visitors. Since 2020, access to buildings has been affected by COVID protocols, which changed as the pandemic progressed. Building hours during the academic year and school breaks differ. After-hours access is gained by users authorized through the access control system overseen by RISD Card Services. DPS patrols the interior of all campus buildings as well as campus property.

Access to residential halls is restricted to students, approved guests or visitors and authorized staff controlled through an access control system. DPS officers routinely patrol common areas and outside spaces of residential buildings, while also responding to emergencies or calls for service inside during the academic year. More extensive interior security patrols of residential buildings are conducted by DPS during break or when students are not in residence. Student Affairs professional and student staff also enforce campus policies and conduct inspections within the residential halls.

Emergency Communications

Under the Clery Act, RISD uses timely warnings and emergency notifications to inform the campus community of potential threats against which they can take preventative measures. In addition, RISD uses campus safety/crime notification messaging when the campus needs to be alerted about an incident or emergency that does not fall under the Clery Act guidelines for timely warnings and emergency notifications. RISD will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. These messages help to create and promote a safe campus environment.

Timely Warnings

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for issuing Timely Warning messages in compliance with the Clery Act. These warnings alert students, faculty and staff in a timely manner to crimes that may present a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community and are disseminated via the campus-wide RISDAAlert and/or LiveSafe system (note that during 2020, the RISDAAlert system was replaced by the LiveSafe application). These warnings withhold the names of victims as confidential and are meant to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Whether or not a situation requires a Timely Warning will be decided on a case-by-case basis considering the facts surrounding an incident, such as the nature of the crime, the continuing threat to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely Warnings are issued for specific and serious Clery Act crimes that occur on campus or public property in the Clery Act geographic area. Timely Warnings may also be instituted for other crime classifications as deemed necessary. RISD is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a professional counselor. Timely Warnings are issued as soon as pertinent information is available.

Clery Act crimes that may trigger a Timely Warning message include:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault
- Robbery and Burglary
- Sexual Assault (including Dating and Domestic Violence, Stalking)
- Arson
- Hate Crimes
- Other Clery Act crimes as determined relevant by the Director of Public Safety

To issue a Timely Warning, a decision team composed of the Senior Vice President of Finance and Administration, the Vice President for Campus Services, the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chief of Staff, General Counsel and other RISD officials as appropriate determine if there is a serious or continuing threat to the community and if promulgation of a Timely Warning is warranted. Information included in a Timely Warning may include:

- A succinct statement of the incident
- Possible connection to previous incidents, if applicable
- Physical description of the suspect
- Date, time and general location where the incident occurred
- Other relevant crime prevention tips and information
- Updates to the Timely Warning notice
- Clearing the Timely Warning notice once the threat is over

The Director of Public Safety, in consultation with the decision team, will develop and promulgate the Timely Warning message as follows:

- RISD ALERT system/LiveSafe
- Electronic mail messages
- Text messaging to cell phones of those enrolled in RISDAAlert or LiveSafe
- Emergency.risd.edu website
- Other methods deemed necessary that may be used in the information dissemination process

The Director of Public Safety or designee is also responsible for making updates to the Timely Warning notice and alerting the community when the threat is over.

Emergency Notifications

RISD uses the RISD Alert and/or LiveSafe systems as its primary Emergency Notification system to notify students and employees in a timely manner when it is determined that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The notification to the campus community may contain only the information that is reasonably necessary to promote the safety of the campus community as dictated by the situation. An Emergency Notification will be released as soon as reasonably necessary without delay, unless notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. After the initial notification, follow-up information will be disseminated to the community via the mediums listed below. An Emergency Notification may be related to criminal activity that is not subject to the Timely Warning standard required by the Clery Act. Examples of situations that may constitute RISD's decision to issue an Emergency Notification include, but are not limited to:

- When serious injuries may or have occurred, for example, a building collapse, train derailment or fire
- A major disruption to campus operations, for example, a natural disaster, weather-related situation, major power outage, water emergency or serious act or threat to campus property

Upon confirmation of an emergency situation that requires an immediate response, the Director of the Department of Public Safety or designee will communicate immediately with the decision team to implement the notification process. The decision team is composed of the Senior Vice President of Finance and Administration, the Vice President for Campus Services, the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chief of Staff, General Counsel and other RISD officials as appropriate.

The Director of Public Safety, in consultation with the decision team develops and promulgates the Emergency Notification message distributed as follows:

- RISD ALERT system/LiveSafe
- Electronic mail messages
- Text messaging to cell phones of those enrolled in RISDAAlert or LiveSafe
- Emergency.risd.edu website
- Other methods deemed necessary that may be used in the information dissemination process

If the decision team determines that notification of audiences other than students and employees is necessary and appropriate, RISD's procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger community will include making pertinent information available on the website www.risd.edu. In addition, the college may provide emergency information to area broadcast media as appropriate.

RISD's emergency notification system is tested annually. The Director of Public Safety or designee notifies the campus community of the test, including information on the system and procedures for adding or changing personal information for notification purposes.

RISD Campus Safety/Crime Notifications

A RISD campus safety or crime notification may be sent to inform the RISD community of crimes or incidents that do not meet the requirements of a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification. This messaging is designed to provide crime prevention and awareness of specific incidents and/or provide information and instructions.

Upon confirmation of a situation that requires a campus safety or crime notification, the Director of the Department of Public Safety or designee will communicate with members of the decision team to implement the notification process. The decision team is composed of the Senior Vice President of Finance and Administration, the Vice President for Campus Services, the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chief of Staff, General Counsel and other RISD officials.

The Director of Public Safety, in consultation with the decision team develops and promulgates the campus safety/crime notification message which may be distributed as follows:

- RISD ALERT system/LiveSafe
 - Electronic mail messages
 - Text messaging to cell phones of those enrolled in RISDAAlert or LiveSafe
 - Emergency.risd.edu website
 - Other methods deemed necessary that may be used in the information dissemination process.
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Daily Crime and Fire Log

The Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime and fire safety log that meets all Clery Act requirements. A log covering the past 60 days is available for public inspection upon request at our administrative office at 30 Waterman Street/South Hall, Providence during normal business hours. The Department of Public Safety will make any portion of the log that is older than 60 days available for inspection within three business days of a request. Copies may also be accessed electronically through the DPS website or by emailing pubsafe@risd.edu.

Preparation of Annual Clery Act Crime Statistics

RISD's Compliance Coordinator is charged with collecting data, preparing the Annual Fire Safety and Security Report and distributing the report. At the beginning of each calendar year, the Clery Compliance Coordinator completes an analysis of all crimes reported to the Department of Public Safety. Crime statistics are gathered from the core campus and buildings owned or controlled by RISD and used for educational purposes. The Clery Compliance Coordinator compares referrals/arrests to assure duplicated reporting does not occur. Data is collected from the following:

- RISD Department of Public Safety
- Providence Police Department
- Barrington Police Department
- Brown University Police Department
- RISD Campus Security Authorities
- RISD Title IX Coordinator
- RISD Student Affairs/Student Conduct

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities, Title IX, Student Affairs/Conduct and Brown University, Providence and Barrington Police departments.

Clery Act Geography Definitions

In the Annual Security Report, institutions are required to record crimes by location. Explained below, the three categories of locations subject to reporting are: campus, non-campus building or property and public property. Please see the map for details.

Campus is defined as:

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

Non-campus building or property is defined as:

- i. [A]ny building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; or
- ii. [A]ny building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property is defined as:

Per statute, all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

See Appendix A for the RISD Clery Map

Definitions of Clery Act Reportable Crimes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Arson: 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.

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

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

Fondling: The touching of the private 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/their age or because of his/her/their 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.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense manifesting evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. A hate crime includes any of the above-mentioned offenses and any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that were motivated by bias. Bias categories under the Clery Act are defined as race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity and disability.

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

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: Unlawfully placing 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.

Domestic Violence (from VAWA): A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- i. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- ii. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- iii. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- iv. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- v. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence (from VAWA): Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- ii. For the purposes of this definition
 - a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and s668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking (from VAWA):

- i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
 - a. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- ii. For the purposes of this definition
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - b. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - c. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action: Under the Clery Act, institutions must also report arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons law violations.

Weapons Law Violations: The violations 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.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

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

Clery Act Crime Statistics

The following table provides crime statistics reported to RISD Public Safety, local police agencies and Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) for calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Crime Statistics: Clery Act Data					
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	On Campus Student Residential Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	1	1	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	4	1	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	1
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	4
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	1
Burglary	2018	6	4	4	0
	2019	7	4	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	2	0	0
Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking (VAWA Offenses)					

Dating Violence	2018	3	3	0	0
	2019	2	2	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2018	2	2	0	0
	2019	2	2	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	2	2	0	0
	2019	3	2	0	1
	2020	0	0	1	0

Hate Crimes					
Under the Clery Act, the following categories are reported: Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, Disability					
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	On Campus Student Residential Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
Vandalism	2018	2	2	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action					

Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Referrals	2018	65	65	0	0
	2019	60	60	0	0
	2020	36	34	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Referrals	2018	53	53	0	0
	2019	48	48	0	0
	2020	2	1	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

It is the goal of Rhode Island School of Design (RISD) to ensure that careful planning, with an emphasis on safety, will help members of the RISD community handle crises and emergencies with appropriate response. Every member of the RISD community shares responsibility for emergency preparedness and response.

Emergency Communications

Population Warning

In communicating during emergency situations, RISD's objective is to communicate facts as quickly as possible while ensuring accuracy and to regularly update information as circumstances warrant. The primary way RISD does this is through the RISD!ALERTs and/or LiveSafe emergency notification system, which can send information to students, faculty and staff via phone, the LiveSafe application, email and/or text messaging. RISD Public Safety and RISD Media Group are the only departments authorized to distribute RISD!ALERTs or LiveSafe notifications. Within Public Safety, the Chief, Deputy Chief, Lieutenant and Sergeants have all been trained and authorized to send RISD!ALERTs. All users of the RISD!ALERT system have been given the authority to send alerts without prior approval from senior leadership in the case of an extreme event or incident. Once a RISD!ALERT has been sent out, the Media Group will communicate timely and accurate information to all constituent groups first and foremost via posts on emergency.risd.edu. The RISD.edu

homepage, the institution's social media accounts, and RISD!ALERTs and/or LiveSafe will direct visitors to emergency.risd.edu for the latest updates. A RISD!ALERT automatically convenes the Emergency Operations Command Team (EOCT). The team will convene in person when it is safe to do so, or via a conference line. After the EOCT is convened, follow-up information sent through RISD!ALERTs and/or LiveSafe will be guided by the EOCT Chair.

Public Information

Media will coordinate all communication with external partners. When departments need to send a message to the campus or external partners, the EOCT will approve the message after Media has reviewed and made appropriate edits.

Communication Infrastructure

Effective communication during an incident will be facilitated through the use of the following technology:

- Listserv – The listserv includes EOCT members, senior leadership and other RISD stakeholders. The listserv will be utilized when convening the EOCT in person is unnecessary or too difficult, or when information needs to be shared more broadly.
- Radios – Public Safety has 800MHz radios, which can communicate with Providence Police and Providence Fire Departments. Facilities also has radios on a separate frequency. Public Safety and Facilities can communicate through use of the base station. Radios are generally assigned to specific individuals, however, there are approximately six spare radios for use by the EOCT.
- RISD!ALERT or LiveSafe– Messages can be sent by an authorized individual electronically. The entire system (all users) is tested once per year, and tested with a small number of employees bi-weekly.

Evacuation Procedures

Building Evacuation and Relocation

In the case of a fire or other emergency that requires all occupants to immediately leave a building or area, evacuation will be signaled by the internal building alarm, a RISD!ALERT or LiveSafe message, or by the direction of emergency personnel on scene. Building evacuation plans have been developed for all facilities at RISD and can be found posted on every floor or online at info.risd.edu under Facilities: Fire/Life Safety. Maps showing a means of egress can also be found on the back of every residential hall room door, or main exit door to a residential hall suite. If a building is evacuated, occupants shall follow the direction of first responders and DPS for immediate response. DPS and Facilities will coordinate any required relocation. If a fire or other incident makes a building or area unsafe to re-enter for a significant period of time, students, faculty, staff and /or visitors will be directed to a temporary shelter for support (food, information, shelter, medical attention, etc.).

Campus Evacuation

For most incidents that could impact RISD's campus, shelter in place or campus closure will be enough. However, in the event of a natural disaster large enough that an evacuation of the entire campus is required, the EOCT will coordinate this effort, under the direction of the city of Providence. The EOCT will begin this process by providing notification to all students, staff and faculty of the evacuation. Adequate time will be given to allow as many community members as possible to make their own travel and accommodation arrangements. The EOCT will make plans for anyone unable to evacuate on their own and will coordinate safe accommodation with local shelters. A notice will go out to all community members when it is safe to return to campus.

Sheltering

In emergency situations where the risk is outside, such as severe weather, an airborne toxin, or an

armed intruder on campus, it is important for people to stay where they are and minimize their exposure. In these circumstances, shelter in place or lockdown will be required.

Shelter in Place

Shelter in Place will be signaled by a RISD!ALERT or LiveSafe message to the campus community when the threat outside is weather or chemical related. Upon a Shelter-in-Place alert, students, faculty and staff who are not already indoors should immediately enter the nearest building and follow instructions from RISD!ALERT or LiveSafe. The college will disseminate all-clear information as soon as it is available. This information will be provided through RISD!ALERT, LiveSafe and via the emergency website.

Lockdown

When the dangerous situation outside is criminal activity, such as an armed intruder or dangerous person on campus, people will be notified that the campus is in lockdown. When the campus is in lockdown, people may exit buildings but all card access will be turned off except for emergency personnel. An all-clear message will be sent via RISD!ALERT or LiveSafe when the situation has been neutralized.

Impact Zone Access Control and Security

If a hazard requires that people are kept out of an impact zone, Public Safety is responsible for managing the perimeter of any area that is college property. Streets or other city property areas are the jurisdiction of the Providence Police Department, and any perimeter that includes these areas will require coordination between the two organizations. Every campus building is controlled by card access. Cards are made available to students, staff, faculty and occasionally to vendors or contractors on a short-term basis. In an emergency, access can be temporarily restricted by building or to essential staff only.

The implementation of this plan is directed by the Chair of the Emergency Operations Command Team (EOCT). The EOCT supports emergency operations, allowing on-scene emergency responders to focus their efforts on providing for the safety of those directly affected. The EOCT is responsible for coordinating the response to an emergency event impacting the campus, deploying campus staff and making requests to city of Providence and state of Rhode Island Emergency Management personnel. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the central command and coordination point for emergency and disaster response and serves as the centralized facility in which EOCT staff will check in and assume their emergency response responsibilities. The primary campus location is Met Room A in the Quad. Backup locations are 156 Benefit Street (What Cheer Garage) second floor conference room, and the 20 Washington (ProvWash) building fourth floor conference room.

Command Structure

EOCT Chair - The EOCT Chair is responsible for the overall direction and guidance of emergency response operations during an emergency

Emergency Operations Command Team - Once the EOCT Chair has identified the incident priorities, the team can coordinate response and recovery actions. The EOCT includes representatives from the following departments:

Facilities (EOCT Chair)

Finance

Risk & Emergency Management

Public Safety

Residence Life

Information Technology Services
Environmental Health & Safety
Human Resources
Academic Affairs
Media (Communications & Public Relations)
Museum
Student Affairs
Dining and Retail
Continuing Education
Title IX
RISD Senior Leadership (President, Cabinet, and Trustees)

Emergency Levels

The following four levels of emergencies are designed to provide guidelines for communicating a variety of incidents and emergencies that affect RISD. Not every hazard event requires the same degree of response, and incidents will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Level 1 Minor Emergency: Information only, no action required. A campus emergency with limited impact that does not affect the overall operation and function of the college. Examples include a minor hazardous materials incident, small fire or temporary limited power outage. The situation can be handled by department and DPS with other departments brought in as needed. DPS will gather information from the affected party and share with the EOCT. EOCT members should monitor emails coming into the listserv for updates.

Level 2 Emergency: The incident could affect a large portion of the campus but does not pose imminent danger. Information provided, take action as appropriate. Examples include a power outage, any system failure (phones, internet, etc.) with an unknown impact to the campus, a minor storm or flood or civil disturbance or an event such as a protest scheduled to happen on or near campus. DPS will gather information from the appropriate source(s) and share with the entire EOCT. Each EOCT member will take action as appropriate. EOCT members should monitor emails coming into the listserv for updates.

Level 3 Major Emergency: Information provided, response required. A local emergency that has disrupted or may potentially disrupt significant operation of the college or adversely impact a major population of the community. DPS will notify the EOCT; the Chair will decide where to convene the group. The College Emergency Communication Plan will be implemented. Examples include serious crimes on campus, major fires, death(s) or partial infrastructure failure.

Level 4 Campus Wide: Imminent danger on campus, respond in person ASAP. A community-wide emergency that will disrupt the operations of the college and involves major damage, systems failure or imminent danger to our community. Disasters impact not only the college, but possibly the surrounding community and beyond. EOCT will be mobilized and convene in the EOC. The College Emergency Communication Plan will be implemented. Examples include tornadoes, widespread extended power outages, severe natural disasters, serious acts of terrorism, chemical spills or active shooters or armed intruders.

Emergency Plan Testing

In order to build a community prepared to respond to a disaster, RISD provides training opportunities, facilitates drills and exercises, and asks that managers support and encourage participation in these events. In particular, RISD expects EOCT members and senior leadership to participate in drills and exercises. RISD also provides

training opportunities for the campus community on a regular basis including Active Shooter (Threat) Response Training, First Aid, CPR and AED training.

Drills

Evacuation/Fire Drills - Fire Drills are held in every residential building on campus multiple times per year. The Environmental Health and Safety Department conducts four drills per year at Charles Landing, [*REMOVE?] RISD's housing. They conduct three drills per calendar year at 15 Westminster and the Quad, and the outer houses have drills at least twice per year. It is the goal of the Fire and Life Safety Committee with the support of the Emergency Operations Command Team to conduct fire drills in at least three academic and administrative buildings per year.

Call Center Drills - At least once per calendar year a drill will be held to practice setup and takedown of the call center in 123 Dyer. The drills will include EOCT and VTF members.

Exercises

RISD develops a minimum of one discussion-based tabletop exercise per year. These exercises include the members of the EOCT and backups as needed. In addition, exercises may include representatives from other RISD departments who are invited to attend in accordance with the specific functions being tested. Outside agencies that RISD partners with such as the Providence Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), Providence Fire and Police Departments, local utility companies and local hospitals are also invited to participate in these exercises. After every exercise, participants and observers conduct a "hot wash" activity to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the exercise. The results of this activity are compiled in an after-action report, including an improvement plan that guides future changes to the plan.

Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons Policies

RISD prohibits the unlawful use, possession, distribution, dispensation and manufacture of controlled substances, other illicit drugs and alcohol in the workplace, classroom and studio, at any other location owned, leased or being used by RISD, and in connection with any RISD-sponsored activities. RISD further prohibits even the lawful service and use of alcohol on the RISD campus and at any other location owned, leased or being used by RISD unless such service and use has been pre-authorized under RISD's "Guidelines for the Service and Consumption of Alcohol on Campus." Individual departments and offices may impose additional prohibitions on employees and students within their jurisdiction.

Employees who violate this policy will be subject to the full range of discipline available under RISD's Staff Corrective Action Policy and/or applicable collective bargaining agreements, up to and including termination, and may also be referred for criminal prosecution. It is a condition of employment at RISD that any employee who is convicted of violating a criminal drug statute in the workplace must notify his or her immediate supervisor and the Vice President of Human Resources within five days of the conviction. Confidential assessments, counseling and referrals to community resources are available from The Wellness Corporation, RISD's employee assistance program provider, by phone at 1-800-828-6025 and on the web at WellnessWorkLife.com (see Employee Assistance Program for additional contact information).

Other community resources:

- Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) 401-438-8860 or 800-439-8860 (only in RI)
- Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA) 401-781-0044
- Al-Anon 401-781-0044

- Narcotics Anonymous (NA) 877-461-1110
- Community Organization for Drug Abuse (CODAC) 401-942-1450

Guidelines for Alcohol Use at Social Events at RISD

Unauthorized use or possession of alcoholic beverages in RISD buildings is forbidden. Alcohol may be served at social events, such as exhibition openings, with specific written permission from the Museum Director for events taking place in the RISD Museum, from the Provost for events taking place in academic spaces and from the Dean of Students for events taking place in social or non-academic spaces. Alcohol consumption is never permitted during critiques or in situations where grades are assigned for student projects. In order to serve alcohol at openings or other social events on campus, a student or student group must seek approval through completion of an alcohol proposal form available at the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Even at approved functions, the guidelines must be followed and only under these conditions, will the Office of Academic Affairs approve and inform DPS of the approved event:

- a. The individual requesting the approval must be at least 21 years of age
- b. Minors will not be served
- c. Only beer and wine may be served
- d. Food must also be served
- e. There must be a bartender contracted through Dining & Catering Services

Drug Policy

The possession, use, distribution and/or sale of any illegal drug, and the misuse of prescription drugs, are violations of federal and state law and college policy. The college cooperates with federal, state and local law enforcement investigations and efforts aimed at controlling the possession, use, distribution and sale of illegal drugs, including the non-medical use, sale or distribution of prescription drugs. By law, use of prescription drugs is limited to those to whom the prescription has been issued. Students found in violation of Rhode Island's alcohol and drug laws are subject to prosecution by local authorities as well as referral to the Code of Conduct Administrator.

RISD is committed to ensuring that all employees attend work confident that they will not be endangered by the use or abuse of drugs. To comply with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the college has adopted a Drug-Free Workplace Policy, which is distributed annually to all employees.

Alcohol and Drug Education and Outreach

Know Your Limit, a 30-minute online course that teaches students skills for responsible drinking. Students are taught the importance of moderating alcohol consumption, the dangers of binge drinking, skills to drink responsibly and how to intervene when a friend has had too much to drink. Offered as needed to students by the Office of Student Affairs
What's in Your Drink, an in-person class on alcohol awareness, RISD Student Conduct policies and the effects of binge drinking, college statistics, etc. Offered annually in the fall by the Office of Student Affairs

Weapons Policy

The college forbids possession, storage or use of any weapon, defined as any object or substance used, or that could be used, to inflict a wound, cause injury or incapacitate, including but not limited to all firearms, slingshots, pellet guns, switchblade knives, explosives and dangerous chemicals such as tear gas on college premises.

Students found in violation of the state of Rhode Island's weapons laws are subject to prosecution by local authorities as well as referral to the Code of Conduct Administrator.

Employees who violate this policy will be subject to the full range of discipline available under RISD's Staff Corrective Action Policy and/or applicable collective bargaining agreements, up to and including termination, and may also be referred for criminal prosecution.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

In compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, RISD takes student safety seriously. To this end, the following policies and procedures have been established to assist in locating RISD students living in college-owned on-campus housing who, based on the facts and circumstances known to RISD, are determined to be missing.

Confidential Contacts

At the beginning of each academic year, RISD will inform students that each residential student, 18 years of age or older, has the option to identify an individual to be contacted by RISD no later than 24 hours after RISD has determined the student to be missing. Students may register this "confidential contact" information through the RISD!Alert emergency notification system. A confidential contact is a person designated by the student in addition to the emergency contact listed with the college on RISD!Alert. This contact information is registered confidentially, will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In cases where a confidential contact is not designated, or the confidential contact cannot be reached at the number provided by the student, the emergency contact, or other available contacts provided to the college will be used. The emergency contact may be notified in addition to any confidential contact provided. If the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, RISD is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing. RISD will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing, regardless of any other contacts that may be requested by the student or initiated by the institution.

Missing Person Procedures

If RISD DPS or law enforcement personnel make a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, RISD will initiate the Missing Student Policy and Procedures in accordance with the student's designation.

RISD will follow the following notification procedure for a missing student who resides in on-campus housing. Note that these resources may be used in any order and combination.

- A missing student report may be made to DPS, or the Residence Life Office.
- Any official missing person report relating to this student shall be referred immediately to DPS for investigation.
- Once a report is received, the following offices will be notified:
 - Department of Public Safety (DPS)
 - Academic Affairs
 - Student Affairs
 - Residence Life
- If DPS, after investigating the official report, determines the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, RISD will contact the individual identified by the student as a "confidential contact," the custodial parent or legal guardian if the student is under 18 and not emancipated, and local law enforcement if these do not apply.
- Upon notification from any entity that any student may be missing, RISD may use any of the following resources, as well as any other means the college deems to be of value to assist in locating the student.
- Through the Residence Life Office, college staff may be asked to assist in physically locating the student by keying into the student's assigned room.
- Talking with known associates.

- Resident Assistants may be enlisted to gather information from neighboring students, friends and roommates.
 - DPS may search on-campus public locations to find the student (library, dining areas, etc.).
 - DPS may issue an ID picture to assist in identifying the missing student.
 - The Student Affairs Office may try to contact known friends, family or faculty members for last sighting or additional contact information.
 - Academic departments may be contacted to seek information on last sighting or other contact information.
 - DPS may access card access logs and/or video monitoring recordings to determine last use of the card and track the card for future uses.
 - Office of Institutional Technology may be asked to look up email logs for last login and use of RISD email system.
 - If there is any indication of foul play, the local police department will immediately be contacted for assistance.
-

Information on Registered Sex Offenders

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 creates a national sex offender registry and instructs each state to collect information about sex offenders and make it available to members of the public. The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires sex offenders residing in Rhode Island who must register under state law to provide notice to authorities of enrollment or employment at any Rhode Island institution of higher education. In the state of Rhode Island, sex offenders are registered with the local police department in their respective municipalities. In Providence, sex offenders must register with the Providence Police Department. Person seeking information related to the Sex Offender Registry and access to related information should contact the Providence Police Department at 401-272-3121, or the Sex Offenders Community Notification Unit with the Rhode Island Parole Board at 401-426-0905, or online at <http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov>.

Sexual Misconduct Policies, Services, Resources and Protocols

RISD is committed to creating and providing a learning, living and working environment free from gender-based discrimination. Gender-based discrimination, including sexual misconduct, stalking and intimate partner violence committed by members of our community, guests and visitors will not be tolerated. All members of our community, including guests and visitors, are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe on the rights of others.

RISD complies with all applicable state and federal statutes, including Title IX of the federal Higher Education Amendment of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex under any education program or activity receiving federal financial aid. Sexual assault and sexual harassment are forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

Any student, faculty or staff member who has concerns about sexual discrimination, including any concerns pertaining to sexual misconduct, is encouraged to seek assistance from our coordinators (listed below).

Coordinators can provide information about resources for assistance and about options for addressing concerns. Those options may vary depending on the nature of the complaint, whether the complainant is a student, faculty or staff member, the wishes of the complainant regarding confidentiality, and whether the complainant prefers to proceed

formally or informally. Together, these advisors play an integral role in fulfilling RISD's commitment to provide a positive learning, teaching and working environment for the entire community.

Institutional Discrimination Officer + Title IX Coordinator

Sydney Lake
Title IX Office
3rd floor, Office 353
20 Washington Place
slake@risd.edu
401-427-6919

Director, Institutional Discrimination +Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Simone Tubman
Title IX Office
3rd floor, Office 352
20 Washington Place
stubman@risd.edu
401-454-6297

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees

Elizabeth Rainone
Director, Employment & Employee Development
Human Resources Office, 3rd floor
20 Washington Place
erainone@risd.edu
401-454-6427

RISD expects its students to conduct themselves with awareness of their membership in a community engaged in the mutual pursuit of academic and artistic excellence and social responsibility – and therefore to comply not only with basic legal requirements, but also with additional, higher standards that enable and promote that pursuit.

Title IX as defined under the Code of Federal Regulations § 106.30

Title IX is a federal civil rights law passed as part of the Education Amendments of 1972. This law protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. Title IX states that:

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

Title IX applies to any institution receiving federal financial assistance from the Department of Education, including state and local educational agencies. Educational programs and activities that receive federal funds from the Department of Education must operate in a nondiscriminatory manner. Also, a recipient may not retaliate against any person for opposing an unlawful educational practice or policy, or because a person participated in any complaint action under Title IX.

Title IX at RISD

Consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, RISD does not discriminate against students, faculty or staff based on sex in any of its programs or activities, including but not limited to educational programs, employment and

admission. Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is a kind of sex discrimination and is prohibited by Title IX and by the college.

RISD also complies with Rhode Island laws that protect individuals from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, as well as on the basis of gender identity. Questions or concerns about possible discrimination based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity under state law may also be directed to the Title IX Coordinator or to RISD's Office of Institutional Discrimination + Title IX.

The college is committed to responding promptly and effectively when it learns of any form of possible discrimination based on sex. The college responds to reports of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, as part of its efforts to stop the harassment and prevent the recurrence of possible sex discrimination. An individual who has questions or concerns regarding possible discrimination based on sex should contact a Title IX Coordinator. An individual also may contact the US Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights ("OCR").

Sexual Misconduct at RISD

RISD students who engage in sexual behavior, of any kind, are expected to do so only with effective consent of all parties involved. Doing otherwise constitutes sexual misconduct and is a violation of this policy.

Sexual misconduct can occur between people of the same or different genders. For purposes of this provision, (a) it is the responsibility of the person seeking to initiate sexual contact or conduct to affirmatively obtain such consent, not of the intended recipient of such contact or conduct to affirmatively deny such consent, and (b) valid consent cannot be obtained from a person whose ability to make decisions is substantially impaired by alcohol, drugs or other intoxicants or by mental or physical condition; who is unaware that the sexual contact or conduct is being committed; or who is compelled or coerced to grant consent by force, threat of force, deception or supervisory or disciplinary authority.

Confidentiality

RISD is committed to maintaining the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual misconduct. In any Title IX review of a report or complaint of sexual misconduct, every effort will be made to protect the privacy and interests of the individuals involved in a manner consistent with RISD's need to thoroughly review the report. Such a review is essential to protecting the safety of complainant, respondent and the broader campus community and to maintaining an environment free from sexual discrimination. At all times, the privacy of the parties will be respected and safeguarded. Information related to a report of misconduct will be shared only with those RISD employees who "need to know" in order to assist in the investigation and/or resolution of the complaint.

If a member of the RISD community wishes to obtain confidential assistance through on-campus or off-campus resources without making a report to the college, these resources are available on campus. See the Resources + Support section. If a complainant requests that her/his identity remain confidential, RISD will balance this request with its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all RISD community members, including the complainant. RISD will seek to respect the request of the complainant and where it cannot do so, it will consult with the complainant and keep her/him/them informed about the chosen course of action.

Retaliation

Against anyone for initiating or participating in good faith in the investigation of a complaint of sexual misconduct or discrimination is also prohibited (a further violation of the Code). Retaliation may consist of any adverse action taken against such person.

DEFINITIONS

Due to the sensitive and sometimes violent nature of incidents involving sexual misconduct, the following definitions are provided for informational use by students and for guidance in the investigation and processing of alleged violations. It is possible that a particular action may constitute sexual misconduct even if not specifically mentioned in these examples.

Bystander Intervention:

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Consent:

Consent is ultimately about respecting another's autonomy to make choices about their own body, their own boundaries and their own behavior. The fundamental purpose of the college's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy is to reinforce the expectation that individuals give and receive this respect in the context of their sexual interactions.

Given the importance of sexual autonomy and the potential impact on those subjected to non consensual sexual activity, the college places the responsibility for obtaining effective consent on the person who initiates the sexual activity. That responsibility is significant.

The college recognizes that there are a wide variety of sexual interactions, that there is no single way to communicate consent and that context matters. At all times, each party is free to choose where, when and how they participate in sexual activity. Accordingly, when evaluating whether sexual activity was consensual, the college will consider the entirety of the sexual interaction and the relevant circumstances.

Consent, as it relates to various forms of sexual misconduct, may fall outside the scope of the federal definition of Title IX, but will still fall under RISD's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Effective consent is: conscious, informed, voluntary words or actions, that give permission for specific sexual activity. Consent is informed, freely and voluntarily given, mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

Further:

By definition, effective consent cannot be obtained by unreasonable pressure, which can generally be understood as conduct that pressures another person to "give in" to sexual activity rather than to choose freely to participate. Factors that may be considered include (1) the frequency, nature, duration and intensity of the requests for sexual activity; (2) whether and how previous requests were denied; and (3) whether the person initiating the sexual activity held a position of power over the other person; (4) emotional intimidation, which can include (A) overtly degrading, humiliating and shaming someone for not participating in sexual activity; (B) blackmail; and (C) threats to reputation, physical intimidation and threats, which can be communicated by words, conduct and/or physical force.

Effective consent cannot be obtained from someone who is incapable of giving consent for any reason, including, but not limited to when:

- the person has a mental, intellectual or physical disability that causes the person to be temporarily or permanently unable to give consent;
- the person is under the legal age to give consent (in Rhode Island, those under the age of 16); or

- the person is asleep, unconscious, physically helpless or, for any other reason, is physically unable to communicate an unwillingness to engage in an act, or otherwise incapacitated, including by alcohol or other drugs.

An individual violates this policy if the individual initiates and engages in sexual activity with someone who is incapacitated, and (1) the individual knew the other person was incapacitated, or (2) a reasonable person, under similar circumstances as the person initiating the sexual activity, would have known the other person was incapacitated.

For purposes of this policy, silence and passivity are not indicative of consent.

There is no requirement that a person express non-consent or that they resist a sexual advance or request. For example, someone might not consent to sexual activity even though they do not say “no” or physically resist in any way. Physical or verbal resistance is evidence that there was not effective consent, but the absence of physical or verbal resistance is no indication that there is effective consent.

Some behaviors and statements do not indicate consent, including but not limited to the following:

“I don’t know”

“Maybe”

Ambiguous responses such as “uh huh” or “mm hmm,” and/or giggling

A verbal “no,” even if it may sound indecisive or insincere

Moving away

A factor that may be considered when evaluating consent is whether, under similar circumstances as the person initiating the sexual activity, a reasonable person would have concluded that there was effective consent.

It is important for those who initiate sexual activity to understand that:

- even though someone gave effective consent to sexual activity in the past, that does not mean they have given effective consent to sexual activity in the future
- even though someone gives effective consent to one type of sexual activity during a sexual interaction, that does not automatically mean they have given effective consent to other types of sexual activity
- effective consent can be withdrawn at any time, and once a person withdraws effective consent, the other person must stop

Effective consent is clearest when obtained through direct communication about the decision to engage in specific sexual activity. Effective consent need not be verbal, but verbal communication is the most reliable and effective way to seek, assess and obtain consent. Nonverbal communication can be ambiguous. For example, heavy breathing or moaning can be a sign of arousal, but it can also be a sign of distress. Talking with sexual partners about desires, intentions, boundaries and limits can be uncomfortable, but it serves as a strong foundation for respectful, healthy, positive and safe intimate relationships.

Coercion means the use of an unreasonable amount of pressure to initiate or continue sexual activity against an individual’s will. Coercion is more than an effort to gain consent, persuade, entice or attract another person to engage in sexual activity. If coercion, intimidation, threats and/or physical force is used, there is no consent.

Incapacitation

Because the impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person, one should be cautious before engaging in sexual contact or intercourse when either person has been drinking alcohol or using other drugs. The use of alcohol or

other drugs may create ambiguity about consent. If there is any doubt about either party's level of intoxication, the safe thing to do is to forgo all sexual activity.

Where alcohol or other substances are involved, incapacitation is determined by how the substance impacts that person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences and ability to make informed judgments. Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication, and a person is not incapacitated merely because they have been drinking or using drugs. Incapacitation is not determined by technical or medical definitions. The question is whether a person has the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments and decisions.

Although each individual is different, there are some common and observable signs that someone is incapacitated or approaching incapacitation, including but not limited to slurred or incomprehensible speech, unsteady gait, combativeness, emotional volatility, vomiting or incontinence. A person who is incapacitated may not be able to understand or answer coherently some or all of the following questions:

- Do you know where you are?
- Do you know how you got here?
- Do you know what is happening?
- Do you know who you are with?

Gender-Based Harassment:

Unwelcome conduct that is gender-based, verbal, non-verbal, written, online, and/or physical conduct that unreasonably interferes with, denies or limits an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the institution's educational, employment, social or residential programs.

Harassment of a Sexual Nature:

Unwelcome sexual, sex-based and/or gender-based verbal, written, online and/or physical conduct that a reasonable person would determine to be severe, persistent or objectively offensive.

Intimate Partner Dating/Domestic Violence:

RISD prohibits intimate partner violence. Intimate Partner Violence is defined as actual or threatened physical violence, intimidation, psychological abuse or any other forms of physical or sexual abuse within an intimate relationship, irrespective of the relationship length or gender of the individuals in the relationship, directed toward a partner in an intimate relationship that would cause a reasonable person to fear harm to self or others.

For this policy, "intimate relationship" means marriage, domestic partnership, engagement, casual or serious romantic involvement and dating, whether current or former. Intimate Partner Violence can occur between persons of any gender identity and any sexual orientation, and it can occur in any type of intimate relationship including monogamous, non-committed and relationships involving more than two partners. Intimate Partner Violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior. Intimate Partner Violence also includes, without limitation, dating violence and domestic violence as defined by the Clery Act.

Intimate Partner Violence can take many forms. Examples include, but are not limited to, situations in which the following behaviors are directed toward a partner in a current or former intimate relationship: hitting, kicking, punching, strangling or other violence; property damage; and threat of violence to one's self, one's partner or the family members, friends, pets or personal property of the partner.

Dating Violence:

Dating violence is defined as 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 is 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, “dating violence” includes, but is not limited to, sexual, psychological or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence:

Domestic violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or dating/domestic partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or dating/domestic partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. To be considered domestic violence, the relationship must be more than just two people living together as roommates.

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact:

Is any physical contact with another person that is of a sexual nature, without effective consent, including but not limited to: touching someone’s intimate parts (such as genitalia, groin, breast, or buttocks, either over or under clothing); touching a person with one’s own intimate parts; or forcing a person to touch another’s intimate parts.

Nonconsensual sexual contact includes the Clery Act definition of 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 age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Nonconsensual Sexual Intercourse:

Any sexual penetration or attempted sexual penetration, however slight, of any bodily opening with any object or body part, by a person upon another person, that is without effective consent and/or by force (expressed or implied, violence, duress, menace, fear or fraud); or when a person is incapacitated or unaware of the nature of the act, due to unconsciousness, sleep and/or intoxicating substances.

Intercourse includes: vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

Nonconsensual sexual penetration includes the Clery Act definition of 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, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent; the Clery Act definition of incest: non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law; and the Clery Act definition of statutory rape: non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (In Rhode Island the age of consent is 16).

Sex Discrimination:

An intentional or unintentional act that adversely affects employment and/or educational opportunities because of a person’s sex, marital or parental status including pregnancy and pregnancy related conditions, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or sex stereotype. Discrimination may be classified as either disparate impact (facially neutral practices that fall more harshly on one group than another and cannot be justified by business necessity) or disparate treatment (treatment of an individual that is less favorable than treatment of others based upon unlawful discriminatory reasons).

Sexual Exploitation:

Sexual exploitation occurs when an individual(s) takes non consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another, for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Providing alcohol or other drugs to someone without that person's knowledge, or unreasonably pressuring the person to consume alcohol or drugs with the purpose of causing incapacitation in order to take sexual advantage of the person;
- Recording, photographing, transmitting or allowing another to view images of private sexual activity and/or the intimate parts of another person without effective consent;
- Allowing third parties to observe private sexual acts without effective consent;
- Voyeurism, including by electronic means;
- Indecent exposure; or
- Knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted infection, including HIV, without their knowledge.

Sexual Exploitation also includes the unauthorized dissemination of indecent materials under Rhode Island General Law § 11-64-3: The unauthorized dissemination of a sexually explicit visual image of another person when the person intentionally, or by any means, disseminates, publishes or sells: (1) a visual image that depicts another identifiable person 18 years or older engaged in sexually explicit conduct or of the intimate areas of that person; (2) the visual image was made, captured, recorded or obtained under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know or understand that the image was to remain private; (3) the visual image was disseminated, published or sold without the consent of the depicted person; and (4) with knowledge or with reckless disregard for the likelihood that the depicted person will suffer harm, or with the intent to harass, intimidate, threaten or coerce the depicted person.

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex, such as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal, written, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when:

- An individual implies that agreeing to such conduct either explicitly or implicitly is a term or condition of another individual's employment or academic standing
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for significant employment decisions (such as advancement, performance evaluation or work schedule) or academic decisions (such as grading or letters of recommendation) affecting that individual
- The unwelcome conduct is so severe, persistent and objectively offensive that a reasonable person would determine it to be intimidating, hostile or abusive and it effectively denies an individual's equal access to an educational, work or living environment.

A partial list of examples of conduct that may be deemed to constitute sexual harassment if sufficiently severe, persistent and pervasive include: unwelcome conduct such as sexual flirtation; advances or propositions or requests for sexual activity or dates; asking about someone else's sexual activities, fantasies, preferences or history; discussing one's own sexual activities, fantasies, preferences or history; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; suggestive comments; sexually explicit jokes; turning discussions at work or in the academic environment to sexual topics; and making offensive sounds such as "wolf whistles."

Examples of nonverbal sexual harassment may include unwelcome conduct such as displaying sexual objects, pictures or other images; invading a person's personal body space, such as standing closer than appropriate or necessary or hovering; displaying or wearing objects or items of clothing that express sexually offensive content; making sexual gestures with hands or body movements; looking at a person in a sexually suggestive or intimidating manner; or delivering unwanted letters, gifts or other items of a sexual nature.

*This definition of sexual harassment is also fully adopted to include the college's policy on Harassment of a Sexual Nature.

Stalking/Cyberstalking

Stalking, whether or not sexual in nature, is prohibited by RISD. Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition, "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the reported party directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, pursues, harasses, observes, surveils, threatens, communicates to or about a person, interferes with a person's property, gives unwanted attention or unwanted physical, verbal or electronic contact, threatens by use of words and/or conduct or exhibits other courses of conduct that are repetitive and menacing, directed at a specific person(s) that interferes with their peace, or would otherwise cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety; or safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

"Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances. "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Stalking can take many forms. Some examples of stalking include, but are not limited to: two or more instances of the following conduct (that also meet the definition of stalking above): following a person; appearing at a person's home, class or work; continuing to contact a person after receiving requests not to; leaving written messages, objects or unwanted gifts; vandalizing a person's property; photographing a person; and other threatening, intimidating or intrusive conduct. Stalking may also involve the use of electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts or other similar devices (often referred to as cyber-stalking). Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, non consensual communication, telephone calls, voice messages, emails, texts, letters, notes, gifts or any other communications that are repeated and undesired.

All Title IX and Sexual Misconduct investigative and sanction proceedings, and notices or statements issued by the institution, will comply with the requirements of FERPA, the Clery Act, Title IX, VAWA and institutional policy. No information shall be released from such proceedings by RISD except as required or permitted by law or institutional policy.

Sexual Misconduct Reporting Options

RISD's primary concern is for the health and safety of its students and other members of the RISD community. If you believe you have been a victim of sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence or stalking, we encourage you to come forward. You have the right to file reports both on and off campus. For example, you can file a report with a Title IX Coordinator and also the Providence Police.

Any allegation of sexual misconduct brought against a RISD student or employee, regardless of where the alleged sexual misconduct occurred, will be taken seriously. Sexual misconduct alleged to have occurred off the RISD campus may be more difficult to investigate. If a person who is not a member of the RISD community notifies RISD of alleged sexual misconduct by a RISD student or employee, RISD will determine whether the conduct described is a sufficient risk to the safety of the RISD community to review further. Except in those cases where the complainant has contacted a strictly confidential resource, RISD will conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation and will take appropriate measures to terminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

Students are encouraged to report sexual misconduct, including but not limited to: sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual exploitation and hostile environment, that is perpetrated against them or other members of the RISD community. Students have numerous options for reporting and obtaining support. For information about reporting, campus resources and grievance procedures, contact a Title IX Coordinator in person or via email.

There are several options available to raise a complaint. Individuals who wish to inform RISD of a case of sexual misconduct may report an incident by contacting the following:

Title IX Coordinator
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees
Online Form
Department of Public Safety

Reports May Be Made:

Against a Student: An individual can elect to pursue a report against another student with the offices listed below. An investigation will be conducted by a Title IX Investigator. If the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students decides that a hearing is appropriate after review of the complaint and investigative report, a formal hearing will be scheduled.

Against an Employee: An individual student can elect to file a report against a RISD staff or faculty member with a Title IX Coordinator or with Human Resources.

Against a Non-RISD Community Member: An individual student can elect to file a report against someone who is not affiliated with the institution.

If You Are Not Ready to File a Report

The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students at RISD can assist with a variety of measures including a no contact order, academic support and housing accommodations, whether or not there is a formal complaint filed. Email slake@risd.edu for assistance or more information.

Good Samaritan Provision

It is in the best interests of this community that as many victims as possible choose to report to RISD officials. To encourage reporting incidents of sexual misconduct, RISD pursues a procedure of offering victims of sexual misconduct limited immunity from being charged for policy violations related to the sexual misconduct incident.

Interim Measures

While an investigation or grievance proceeding is pending, RISD will take interim measures and determine what is appropriate under the circumstances to assist or protect persons who were or may have been subjected to sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence or stalking, as well as to protect the RISD community from the misconduct reoccurring. Interim measures may include, for example, changing the living arrangements, class schedule or work schedule of the complainant or respondent. During any stage of the investigation, if RISD reasonably suspects that a respondent poses a threat of harm or disruption to the campus community, RISD may take immediate action, including removing a respondent from housing, restricting the respondent's movement on campus and/or temporarily suspending the respondent from RISD. Interim measures may also include offering the complainant and respondent counseling, health care, academic support or other resources.

Sexual Misconduct Procedures

The following procedures apply to cases and complaints of Sexual Misconduct brought under RISD's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

1. Initiation: Sexual Misconduct complaints may be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Student Affairs, Human Resources, the Office of Residence Life and the Department of Public Safety. The Office of Student Affairs, Human Resources, the Office of Residence Life or DPS will forward any complaint involving sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.
 - a. Upon receipt of a complaint involving or including sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will conduct a preliminary review to determine whether the complaint alleges sexual misconduct cognizable under RISD's Sexual Misconduct Policy, whether there is reasonable cause to proceed, and, if so, what charges should be brought against the respondent.
 - b. If the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines that the complaint does not allege sexual misconduct as cognizable under RISD's Sexual Misconduct Policy or that there is no reasonable cause to charge the respondent named in the complaint, the case will be closed, for purposes of Title IX, and the parties will be notified. Upon notification, parties will have three (3) days to appeal the decision. If there is reason to proceed with charges under other areas of the Code of Student Conduct and/or RISD's Non-discrimination Policy, the case will proceed under the college's respective grievance process.
 - c. Supportive Measures: RISD may implement supportive measures following notification of a sexual misconduct concern. Such measures are designed to provide for the safety of the parties, to provide for the health or wellbeing of the parties and/or to prevent interference with the parties' educational, employment or other opportunities. These measures may include but are not limited to: imposing a temporary no-contact order, which typically will instruct the parties to refrain from having contact with one another, directly or through intermediaries, whether in person or via electronic means, pending the investigation and determination. RISD may also take further supportive action, when appropriate, pending the resolution of the matter, including but not limited to: referral to on/off-campus partners; changing a party's academic, working and/or living situation, if appropriate and reasonably available; facilitating conversations regarding extensions with professors; facilitating campus escort services; coordinating leaves of absence; increasing Public Safety presence in certain areas; and providing restrictive access to certain areas. If during any stage of the investigation, RISD reasonably suspects that a respondent poses a threat of harm to self, harm to others or disruption to the campus community, RISD may take immediate action, including removing a respondent from housing, restricting the respondent's movement on campus and/or temporarily suspending/removing the respondent from RISD.
2. Investigation: If it is determined that there is reasonable cause to proceed, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify both the complainant and the respondent and conduct an impartial investigation. The investigation may be completed by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and/or designee.
 - a. The investigation will include but is not limited to: meeting with the complainant, the respondent and/or others who may have relevant information; obtaining written statements from relevant persons; and/or seeking other potentially relevant records or information. The Title IX office aims to ensure investigations are conducted within a reasonable time frame. The Title IX office understands the involved nature of the investigation process and therefore reserves the right [for good cause reasonable delays for a limited period of time.
 - b. All members of the RISD community are expected to cooperate with a sexual misconduct investigation. Complainants and/or respondents may choose not to participate in the investigation, but the investigation will proceed in their absence.

3. Determination: At the conclusion of the investigation, the Sexual Misconduct Decision Maker(s) will hold a hearing to determine whether the respondent violated college policy based on a preponderance of the evidence. A respondent is presumed not responsible until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The Sexual Misconduct Decision Maker(s) are a trained group of individuals. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or another designee may serve as an additional, nonvoting facilitator of grievance procedures.
 - a. As part of the preparation for the hearing, the Complainant and Respondent will be given an opportunity to inspect and review the draft investigation report. Parties will have 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to the completion of the investigation report. All evidence gathered throughout the course of the investigation will be made available to the parties for inspection and review. Once the investigation report is finalized, parties will have 10 days to review the finalized report in preparation for the hearing.
 - b. Hearing: Upon request, provisions will be made to separate the parties during the hearing. You are entitled to one advisor of your choosing to guide and accompany you throughout your hearing. This advisor may or may not be the same advisor that was used during the investigation. During the hearing, the role of the advisor is passive in nature and students are required to speak on their own behalf. During your hearing, parties are permitted to ask questions of the other party and witnesses, through the Sexual Misconduct Decision Maker(s), who may determine whether or not a question is relevant to their decision making. Please note that a list of College-trained advisors can be provided, by request, by contacting a Title IX coordinator.
 - c. Once a determination has been made, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or designee will inform both the Respondent and (to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) the Complainant of the determination.
4. Sanction: If the Sexual Misconduct Decision Maker(s) find the Respondent responsible, they then decide on an appropriate sanction. Possible sanctions for those found responsible may include: community service, reflection paper, behavioral expectation conversations/check-ins, educational training and other actions ranging from warning through suspension, expulsion or termination. Notification of the sanction will be either in-person from the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or sent to the Respondent's RISD email account. The Complainant will also be notified (to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) either in person or by RISD email account.
5. Remedial Measures: RISD may implement remedial measures following the conclusion of the grievance process. Such remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to RISD's programs or activities for parties. These measures may include but are not limited to: referral to on/off-campus partners; modifying a party's academic, working and/or living situation; modifying a party's campus housing/work assignment; modifying a party's work schedule; facilitating conversations regarding extensions; facilitating campus escort services; imposing a "no-contact" order, which typically will instruct the parties to refrain from having contact with one another directly or through intermediaries, whether in person or via electronic means; and restricting access to campus buildings. Broader remedial action may also be taken for the campus community, such as: increased supervision or monitoring, targeting or increased education and prevention efforts, and a review of policies and procedures.
6. Advisors: All parties are entitled to one advisor of their choosing to guide and accompany them throughout the various stages of the grievance process. Examples of an advisor include, but are not limited to: a friend, mentor, professor, family member, roommate or any other supporter a party chooses to advise them. You are welcome to work with the Title IX Coordinator, Sydney Lake, slake@risd.edu, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Simone Tubman, stubman@risd.edu, or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees, Liz Rainone, erainone@risd.edu, to select an advisor from the RISD community who has been trained by the College and/or has experience in such matters. Your advisor may be any support person of your choosing and is not limited to the list provided by the college.
 - a. Role of advisor: The role of the advisor is to support and accompany the student throughout the investigation, determination and appeal processes. The role of advisors in these processes is passive in

nature; the students in the case speak on their own behalf, and active participation is limited solely to them. All communication regarding cases is made directly with the students.

7. Right of and Grounds for Appeal: Either the complainant or the respondent or both may appeal a final determination to the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs (students) and/or designee. Any such appeal may be made on one or more of the following grounds:
 - a. There was significant procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
 - b. There is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
 - c. The consequences imposed are grossly disproportionate to the violations found to have occurred; or
 - d. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
8. Appeal Process: Any appeal must be submitted to the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs (students) and/or designee within three (3) days of a case outcome. A statement of appeal must be submitted in writing, must specify the grounds on which the appeal is based, and must set forth and explain, in detail, any relevant facts, information and arguments. In the absence of a timely appeal, the determination will be final and conclusive.
 - a. Upon receipt of an appeal that complies with these requirements, the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs and/or designee will notify the other party of the appeal. An appeals officer may, at their discretion, decide the appeal on the basis of the investigative report, statements, any response and the record; consult with the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Sexual Misconduct Decision Maker(s) or other person(s) they deem appropriate; and/or grant the parties a conference to explain their positions in person. The appeals officer may affirm, modify or overturn the determination and/or may refer the case back to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for further or new proceedings.
 - b. Notification of the resolution of the appeal will be sent to the appellant's RISD email account. The non-appealing party will also be notified of the resolution of the appeal (to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act).
9. Deferral of Sanctions Pending Appeal: The submission of an appeal does not by itself prevent or defer implementation of interim measures and/or sanctions imposed by the Sexual Misconduct Decision Maker(s). However, at the request of the appellant, the Title IX Coordinator may, in their discretion and for good cause, defer implementation of some or all of those consequences while the appeal is pending.

Title IX Procedures

The following procedures apply to cases and complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence brought under RISD's Title IX policy as defined under the Code of Federal Regulations § 106.30.

1. Initiation: Sexual harassment complaints under Title IX, as defined under the Code of Federal Regulations § 106.30., may be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Student Affairs and Human Resources. The Office of Student Affairs and Human Resources will forward any complaint involving sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, including any charge of sexual misconduct.
 - a. Upon receipt of a complaint involving or including sexual harassment, including without limitation: sexual harassment, domestic violence and dating violence, or stalking/cyberstalking, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will conduct a preliminary review to determine whether the complaint alleges sexual harassment cognizable under RISD's Title IX Policy, whether there is reasonable cause to proceed, and, if so, what charges should be brought against the respondent.
 - b. If the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines that the complaint does not allege sexual harassment as cognizable under Title IX, the case will be closed, for purposes of Title IX, and the parties will be notified. Upon notification, parties will have three (3) days to appeal the decision. If there

is reason to proceed with charges under other areas of the Code of Student Conduct, RISD's Sexual Misconduct Policy, and/or RISD's Non-discrimination Policy, the case will proceed under the College's appropriate process.

- c. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator may dismiss Title IX complaints at any time during the investigation or hearing, if: 1. A complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by RISD; 3. Specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations; or 4. There is no reasonable cause to charge the respondent named in the complaint. In the event of dismissal under these circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify both parties. Upon notification, parties will have three (3) days to appeal this decision.
- d. Supportive Measures: RISD may implement supportive measures following notification of a Title IX concern. Such measures are designed to provide for the safety of the parties, to provide for the health or wellbeing of the parties and/or to prevent interference with the parties' educational, employment or other opportunities. These measures may include but are not limited to: imposing a temporary whether the respondent violated College policy, based on a preponderance of the evidence. A respondent is presumed not responsible until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The decision maker(s) are comprised of a trained group of individuals. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or another designee may serve as an additional, nonvoting facilitator of grievance procedures.
- e. As part of the preparation for the hearing, the complainant, respondent, and advisors, if any, will be given an opportunity to inspect and review the draft investigation report. Parties will have ten (10) days to submit a written no-contact order, which typically will instruct the parties to refrain from having contact with one another, directly or through intermediaries, whether in person or via electronic means, pending the investigation and determination. RISD may also take any further supportive action, when appropriate, pending the resolution of the matter, including but not limited to: referral to on/off-campus partners; changing a party's academic, working and/or living situation, if appropriate and reasonably available; facilitating conversations regarding extensions with professors; facilitating campus escort services; coordinating leaves of absence; increasing Public Safety presence in certain areas; and providing restrictive access to certain areas.

Per the Code of Federal Regulations § 106.44(c)-(d), RISD may remove a respondent from the College on an emergency basis if, following an individualized safety and risk analysis, it is determined that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual that arises from the allegations of sexual harassment. Upon notification, the respondent will have three (3) days to appeal this decision.

- f. Investigation: If it is determined that there is reasonable cause to proceed, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify both the complainant and the respondent and will conduct a thorough, reliable and impartial investigation. The investigation may be completed by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and/or designee.
 - i. The investigation will include but is not limited to: meeting with the complainant, the respondent and/or others who may have relevant information; obtaining written statements from relevant persons; and/or seeking other potentially relevant records or information. The Title IX office aims to ensure investigations are conducted within a reasonable time frame. The Title IX office understands the involved nature of the investigation process, therefore, reserves the right for good cause reasonable delays for a limited period of time.
 - ii. All members of the RISD community are expected to cooperate with a Title IX investigation. Complainants and/or respondents may choose not to participate in the investigation, but, the investigation will proceed in their absence.

- g. Determination: At the conclusion of the investigation the decision maker(s) will hold a hearing to determine response, which the investigator will consider prior to the completion of the investigation report. All evidence gathered throughout the course of the investigation will be made available to the parties for inspection and review. Once the investigation report is finalized, parties will have ten (10) days to review the finalized report in preparation for the hearing.

During this period, parties are encouraged to submit any questions they would like asked of the other party during the hearing cross examination, to the decision maker(s). All questions submitted during this timeframe will give each party the opportunity to provide written challenges, regarding relevance, to the decision maker(s) prior to the hearing.

- h. Hearing: Upon request, provisions will be made to separate the parties during the hearing. You are entitled to one advisor of your choosing, who may or may not be an attorney, to guide and accompany you throughout your hearing. This advisor may or may not be the same advisor that was used during the investigation. During the hearing, with the exception of cross-examination, the role of the advisor is passive in nature and students are required to speak on their own behalf. During your hearing, advisors, and only advisors, are permitted to ask questions, through cross-examination of the other party and witnesses. Please note that if you do not have an advisor present during your live hearing, the College will provide one for you, for purposes for cross-examination.
 - i. Per federal law, as outlined in §106.45(b)(6) “if a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-makers(s) must not rely on any statements of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.” It is the expectation of the College that all parties, including witnesses, participate in the hearing process.
 - j. Once a determination has been made, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or Designee will inform both the respondent and (to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) the complainant of the determination.
2. Sanction: If the decision maker(s) find the respondent responsible, they then decide on an appropriate sanction. Possible sanctions for those found responsible may include: community service, reflection paper, behavioral expectation conversations/check-in’s, educational training; as well as, anything from ranging from warning through suspension, expulsion, or termination. Notification of the sanction will be either in-person from the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or sent to the respondent’s RISD email account. The complainant will also be notified (to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) either in person or by RISD email account.
 3. Remedial Measures: RISD may implement remedial measures following the conclusion of the grievance process. Such remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to RISD’s programs or activities for parties. These measures may include but are not limited to: referral to on/off-campus partners; modifying a party’s academic, working and/or living situation; modifying a party’s campus-housing/work assignment; modifying to a party’s work schedule; facilitating conversations regarding extensions, facilitating campus escort services, imposing a “no-contact” order, which typically will instruct the parties to refrain from having contact with one another, directly or through intermediaries, whether in person or via electronic means; and restricting access to campus-buildings. Broader remedial action may also be taken for the campus community, such as: increased supervision or monitoring, targeting or increased education and prevention efforts, and a review of policies and procedures.
 4. Advisors: All parties are entitled to one advisor of their choosing, who may or may not be an attorney, to guide and accompany them throughout the various stages of the grievance process. Examples of an advisor include, but are not limited to: a friend, mentor, professor, family member, roommate, attorney, or any other supporter a party chooses to advise them. You are welcome to work with the Title IX Coordinator, Sydney Lake, slake@risd.edu, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Simone Tubman, stubman@risd.edu, or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees, Liz Rainone, erainone@risd.edu, to select an advisor from the RISD community who has been

trained by the College and/or has experience in such matters. Your advisor may be any support person of your choosing and is not limited to the list provided by the college

- a. Role of advisor: The role of the advisor is to support and accompany the student throughout the investigation, determination, and appeal processes. The role of advisors in these processes is passive in nature; the students in the case speak on their own behalf, and active participation is limited solely to them. All communication regarding cases are made directly with the students.
 - i. The role of advisors during the investigation processes is passive in nature; the students speak on their own behalf, and active participation is limited solely to them.
 - ii. During the hearing, with the exception of cross-examination, the role of the advisor remains passive in nature and students are required to speak on their own behalf. During your hearing, advisors, and only advisors, are permitted to ask questions, through cross-examination of the other party and witnesses. Please note that if you do not have an advisor present during your live hearing, the College will provide one for you, for purposes for cross-examination.
5. Right of and Grounds for Appeal: Either the complainant or the respondent or both may appeal a final determination to the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs(Students) and/or Designee (Employees). Any such appeal may be made on only one or more of the following grounds:
 - a. There was significant procedural irregularity that materially affected the outcome of the matter;
 - b. There is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could have materially affect the outcome of the matter;
 - c. The consequences imposed are grossly disproportionate to the violations found to have occurred; or
 - d. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant(s) or respondent(s) generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
6. Appeal Process: Any appeal must be submitted to the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs (Students) and/or Designee within three (3) days of a case outcome. A statement of appeal: must be submitted in writing, must specify the grounds on which the appeal is based, and must set forth and explain, in detail, any relevant facts, information, and arguments. In the absence of a timely appeal, the determination will be final and conclusive
 - a. Upon receipt of an appeal that complies with these requirements, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs or Designee will notify the other party of the appeal. An appeals officer may, at their discretion, decide the appeal on the basis of the investigative report, statements, any response, and the record; consult with the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, decision maker(s), or other person(s) they deem appropriate; and/or grant the parties a conference to explain their positions in person. The appeal's officer may affirm, modify, or overturn the determination and/or may refer the case back to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for further or new proceedings.
 - b. Notification of the resolution of the appeal will be sent to the appellant's RISD e-mail account. The non-appealing party will also be notified of the resolution of the appeal (to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act).
7. Deferral of Sanctions Pending Appeal: The submission of an appeal does not by itself prevent or defer implementation of interim measures and/or sanctions imposed by the decision maker. However, at the request of the appellant, the Title IX Coordinator may, in their discretion and for good cause, defer implementation of some or all of those consequences during the pendency of the appeal.
 - a. There was significant procedural irregularity sufficient to have materially affected the outcome of the matter;
 - b. There is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, and that could have materially affected the outcome of the matter;
 - c. The consequences imposed are grossly disproportionate to the violations found to have occurred; or

- d. The Director, Office of Institutional Discrimination + Title IX personnel, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a significant conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant(s) or respondent(s) generally or the individual complainant or respondent specifically that materially affected the outcome of the matter.

Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

RISD has a club: SHARE– Sexual Health And Relationship Educators that hosts programs and trainings around the topic of consent, healthy relationships and bystander intervention. For more information, please email risdshare@risd.edu.

Student Orientation and Residence Life staff receive training in Title IX, Clery CSA, sexual awareness and other issues as appropriate.

Resources

Confidential Resources at RISD (for Students Only)

RISD Counseling + Psychological Services

72 Pine Street, 5th Floor

401 454-6637

24/7 On-Call Counselor Available by calling Public Safety 401 454-6666

Health Services

Homer Hall

401 454-6625

Nurse Practitioners available during regular business hours

Private Resources (for Students and Employees)

Office of Student Affairs

Dean of Student Affairs

Carr House, 3rd floor

Monday-Friday 8:30am-4:30pm

401 454-6600

Human Resources

ProvWash 3rd Floor

20 Washington Place

401 454-6606

Public Safety Office

401 454-6666 (emergency, recorded line)

Reports can be made anonymously.

Officers are Emergency Medical Technicians – available 24/7

They can also provide assistance with filing a report with Providence Police.

Off Campus Resources:

Day One – The Sexual Assault and Trauma Resource Center: 401 421-4100 24/7 Hotline available at: 800 494-8100

Sojourner House Domestic Violence Center in RI: 401-765-3232. Services for men, women + LGBTQ community

Victims of Crime Helpline (24-7): 800 494-8100

Mass. Safelink (24-7): 877 785-2020

National Sexual Assault Hotline (24-7): 800 656-HOPE (4673)

Stalking Resource Center

Fenway Health Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Violence Recovery Program: 617 927-6250

Asian Task Force Against Domestic Violence (24-7): Multilingual Hotline available at: 617 338-2355

Local Police

Providence Police*

401 272-3121

*Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Law Enforcement Advocates are available in-house. For support in reporting a sexual assault, an advocate can be requested for any RI police department by calling the Victims of Crime Helpline at 800 494-8100. Filing a report with Providence Police does not automatically result in criminal charges being filed.

Hospitals

Women + Infants Hospital: 401 274-1100. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (“SANE” Nurses) are available at this Hospital.

Rhode Island Hospital: 401 444-4000

Miriam Hospital: 401 793-2500

Clinics

Planned Parenthood Teen Clinic: 401 421-9620

Providence Community Health Centers: 401 444-0530

AIDS Care Ocean State: 401 781-0665 (free Hep C and HIV testing)

Sidney Borum Health Center: 617 457-8140 (free STD testing)

LGBTQ Community + Online Resources

The National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence

Gay and Lesbian Advocates and Defenders (GLAD)

GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project

Other Resources

The White House Sexual Assault Task Force created a website to provide information and resources to students and college administrators.

Know Your IX is a national survivor-run, student driven organization to end campus violence.

It’s On Us is the White House’s Public Service campaign to end campus sexual assaults.

Loveisrespect (originally loveisrespect, National Dating Abuse Helpline) was launched in February 2007 as a project of the National Domestic Violence Hotline with a supporting grant from Liz Claiborne, Inc. It was the first 24-hour resource for teens who were experiencing dating violence and abuse and is the only teen helpline serving all of the United States and its territories.

Supporting the Academic Success of Pregnant and Parenting Students is a resource guide published by the U.S. Department of Education – Office of Civil Rights

Government Agencies

The following government agencies may provide additional resources for students and/or employees who have concerns related to sexual misconduct:

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

US Department of Education
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109
617 289-0111

U.S. Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women
145 N Street, NE, Suite 10W.121
Washington, D.C. 20530
202 307-6026

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

John F. Kennedy Building
475 Government Center
Boston, MA 02203
800 669-4000

END OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

CLERY ACT ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The RISD Department of Public Safety (DPS) publishes the Annual Fire Safety Report incorporated into the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for Clery Act compliance. This document contains information about the fire safety practices and standards for Rhode Island School of Design (RISD). This document is available for review 24/7 on the DPS website and a physical copy may be obtained by emailing pubsafe@risd.edu or visiting DPS at 30 Waterman Street/South Hall in Providence, RI.

Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Residential Facilities

All of the residence halls at RISD have fire detection systems that connect directly to the Providence Fire Department. When a system alarm is triggered the fire department will respond. On-campus student housing is equipped with fire detection systems, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and pull boxes. Each facility is equipped with fire sprinklers. Any student who tampers with fire safety equipment or causes a false alarm, or a fire, either willfully or by negligence, faces a fine of at least \$250 and further action that could result in dismissal from RISD. The Providence Fire Department is empowered to file criminal charges when warranted. Report any damage to or malfunction of equipment to the Department of Public Safety immediately.

RISD conducts mandatory fire drills in the fall, spring and summer. The drills and evacuations are supervised by the Environmental Health and Safety Manager. Evacuation routes are posted in each living area.

Residential Hall Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills 2020

Building Name	Address	Occupancy	Stories	Sprinkler system	Fire Alarm system	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation plan placards	Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
15 West	15 Westminster Street	Residential	12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Barstow House	62 Waterman Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Carpenter House	1 Congdon Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Charles Landing	105-115 Charles Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Charles Landing	85-101 Charles Street	Residential	4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Charles Landing	400-456 North Main Street	Residential	4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Colonial Apartments	175-185 Benefit Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Congdon House	2 Congdon Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Dexter House	187 Benefit Street	Residential	2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Dunnell House	16 Angell Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Dwight House	191-197 Benefit Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
East Hall	48 Waterman Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Homer Hall	55 Angell Street	Residential	6	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Larned House	71 Angell Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Nickerson Hall	55 Angell Street	Residential	5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Nightingale House	59 Prospect Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
North Hall	60 Waterman Street	Residential	4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
Pardon Miller House	48 Angell Street	Residential	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
South Hall	30 Waterman Street	Residential	4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
The Edge Apartments	169 Canal Street	Residential	15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3
The Edge Apartments	100 North Main Street	Residential	5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3

Fire Drills and Student Residential Housing Evacuation Procedures

In accordance with state law, RISD conducts fire drills on a periodic basis. When the alarm sounds, everyone must evacuate the building as quickly as possible. During an alarm, students should cooperate with any requests from RISD or the Providence Fire Department or other public safety or police officials. Failure to evacuate a building during an active alarm could result in disciplinary action that could include fines and/or dismissal. It is very important that you familiarize yourself with evacuation procedures and multiple escape routes prior to any emergency. In case of a fire, seconds saved may mean the difference between life and death. Never assume that an alarm is false! Exit instructions or placards are posted on the back of each room door.

RISD Fire Safety Policies and Rules

RISD's fire safety regulations are intended to prevent injuries to members of the RISD community and physical damage to property. Rooms are inspected periodically, at random times, to assure compliance. RISD reserves the right to take disciplinary action against students who violate safety rules in student housing.

Smoking

Smoking is expressly prohibited in RISD-owned and -operated buildings and vehicles, including but not limited to residence facilities, suites and apartments, working spaces and offices, auditoriums, classrooms, conference and meeting rooms, elevators, hallways and stairwells, cafeterias, lounges and restrooms. This non-smoking policy applies to students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors. Evidence of indoor smoking, including ashes, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or other smoking equipment or products, will result in disciplinary action. The Rhode Island Public Health and Workplace Safety Act prohibits smoking in all enclosed public places within the state, including post-secondary education facilities (R.I.G.L 23-20.10).

Fire Safety Policies

1. Fire ignition sources (halogen lamps, hot glue guns, hair dryers, etc.) should be kept away from any combustible material. Additionally, the room's heating unit or radiator must be kept clear of combustible material.
2. No more than 30% of your wall's surface area should be covered (e.g., posters, wall hangings, decorations, etc.). All such decorations must be affixed flat against the walls so that flames cannot reach both sides.
3. Nothing should be placed on, covering or impeding the efficacy of sprinkler heads, smoke detectors or lighting fixtures. Nothing should ever be hung from a sprinkler pipe.
4. No cloth, paper or other flammable material (including lamp shades) can be hung from the ceiling. Small "window treatments" are permitted, but curtains may only be used if they are verifiably fire retardant.
5. Candles, oil lamps, incense, fireworks and explosives, melting paraffin or wax, blow torches or any other sources of open flame are not allowed in residence halls. Candles with burnt wicks will be confiscated.
6. Student rooms should be kept reasonably free of clutter. We do not allow flammable items such as twigs, newspaper, cardboard, etc. to accumulate. Student-supplied furniture must be in good condition. Upholstered pieces are limited to one additional seat per resident.
7. Corrosive or flammable solvents and other such materials should not be used in student rooms (see Chemical Handling for additional information).
8. Spray paint/spray fixative or any other material that may give off harmful fumes or particles should only be used in spray booths on campus, or outside away from windows and doors, and in areas that do not interfere with the free flow of foot traffic.

Electrical Appliances Safety Policies

1. Cooking is permitted only in designated kitchen areas. When cooking, never leave food unattended. Avoid broiling and beware of smoke and vapors caused while frying as either may trigger the living unit's smoke detectors.
2. Cooking appliances are not allowed in student sleeping rooms with the exception of one coffee maker or one small, enclosed water heater per room (if the appliance is U.L.-listed). Microwaves are allowed in kitchen areas. Microwaves in the Hill Houses or the Quad are only allowed as part of the combination refrigerator/microwave units available for rent through the school.
3. Any electrical appliances or extension cords used in a residence hall must be Underwriter Laboratories (U.L.-)listed and in good working order.
4. Neon lights, halogen lamps and sun lamps are not allowed under any circumstance.

5. Residents may not add heating, air-conditioning or refrigerators to their living area. In the event that special equipment is required for medical reasons, that equipment must be approved in advance by the medical accommodations committee and installed by Facilities, potentially at the student's expense.
6. Any appliance or combination of appliances that overloads circuits is not allowed. Multi-outlet plugs and overloaded extension cords should not be used. No extension cords should ever be run under a rug or over a door or window. You may not plug one extension cord into another extension cord. We require the use of extension cords with built-in circuit breakers (power strips).
7. Tampering with or altering circuit breakers, smoke detectors or any part of the electrical system in a residence hall is strictly forbidden and will automatically incur the minimum life safety fine of \$250.

Solvents and Chemical Handling Policies

1. Corrosive or flammable materials should be used only in designated work areas or studios.
2. Gamsol is the only solvent approved for use in the residence halls. Disposal of corrosive, flammable or other chemicals (in containers or on cloth, brushes, etc.) must follow the guidelines posted in each work area and incorporated herein by reference.
3. Leftover or used combustible or flammable liquid waste should be poured into the liquid waste containers in each work area or studio. Under no circumstances should any of these substances be poured down drains or mixed in with regular trash. Should you have any questions about proper disposal methods, contact the Office of Environmental Health & Safety at 401 454-6780.

Additional Safety Policies

1. Residence hall lounges and hallways may not be used as work areas. Designated workrooms should be used for such purpose.
2. Communal Spaces: Nothing may be stored in the hallways, stairwells or entrances of any of the buildings. At no time should posters, paper or other flammable materials be hung from the ceilings of the hallways or workrooms. Projects or other student work left in a hallway or stairway will be removed and discarded.
3. Art Installation: If you wish to create an installation in a public area, you must obtain prior permission by completing an Installation Site Request.
4. Bicycles should be stored in designated areas or your room, not public areas of the residence halls. Never lock your bike to stair railings or anywhere that blocks a means of egress during emergencies. All bicycles should be registered with the Department of Public Safety.
5. Roof and Fire Escapes: No one should be on any roof or fire escape of any building, at any time, except in an emergency.

Health and Safety Inspections

Responsibility for enforcing safety regulations and health standards is shared by the Department of Public Safety, Facilities, Environmental Health & Safety and Residence Life. Regular, periodic inspections of student rooms take place during the course of the school year. Inspection may or may not be announced in advance. Rooms and other areas dedicated for residential use must be maintained to a minimum level of cleanliness to protect everyone's health. Note that residents of the Benefit Street apartments, Charles Landing apartments and 15 West maintain each living unit's common space, including kitchen areas and bathrooms. Conditions that present a nuisance or jeopardize the general health or wellbeing of residents will not be allowed to persist. Students who repeatedly fail to maintain their space will be required to contact cleaning services through the college, at the student's expense. If more than one student is responsible for an area, cleaning costs will be shared by all residents of the area.

Fire Reporting

All fires should be reported immediately to the Department of Public Safety at 401-454-6666 or by dialing 911.

Secondarily, fires occurring in a residence hall also should be reported to the Community Coordinator, Residence Hall Director or the Office of Residence Life at 401-454-6650.

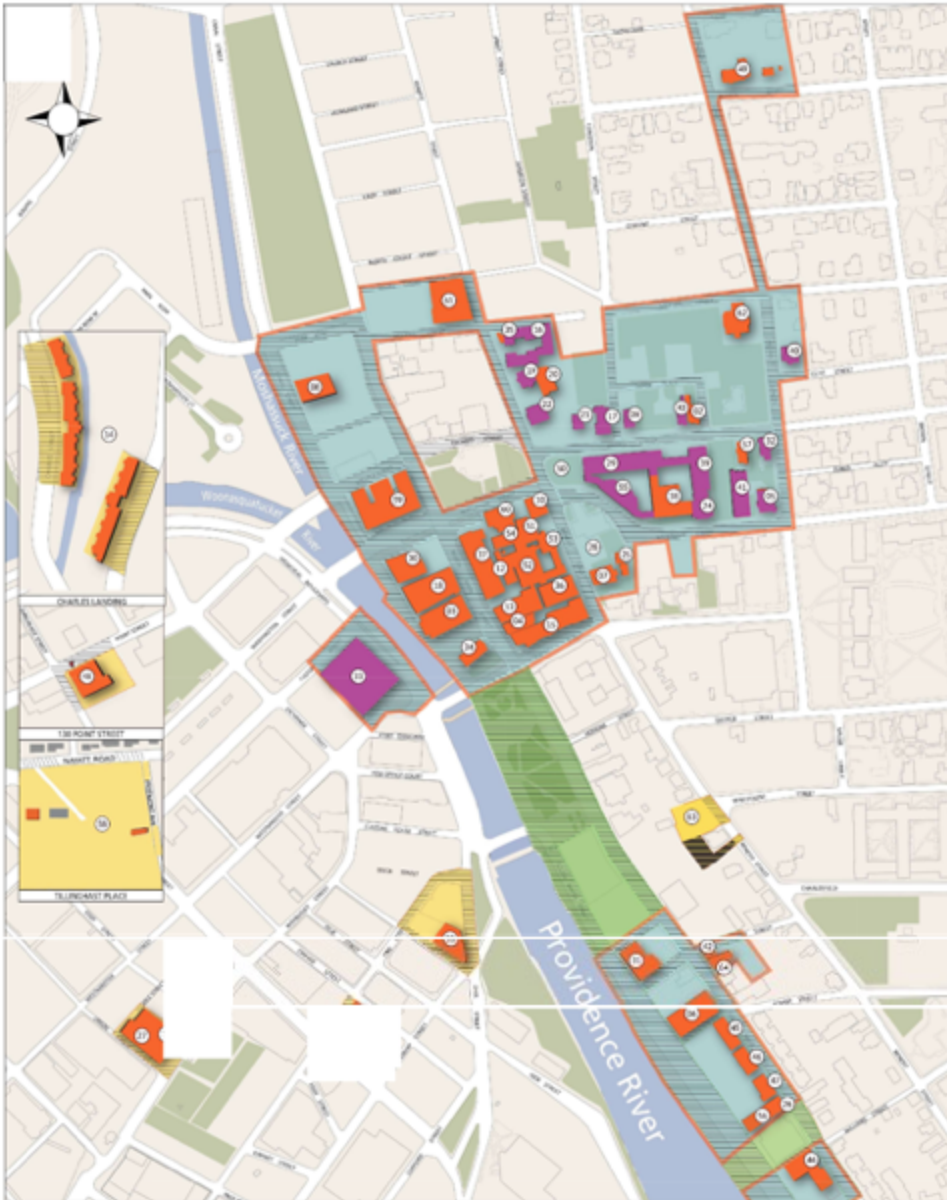
Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

We strive to constantly improve and expand on our in-service training sessions for all Residential Life & First Year Programs student staff, DPS staff and other housing staff. This training includes basic fire safety topics and hands-on fire extinguisher training courses. RISD continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets or exceeds National Fire Safety standards and local code. Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment, budget and strategic planning process.

Annual Fire Statistics in On-Campus Residential Facilities for 2018, 2019 and 2020

Clery Act Fire Statistics: On-Campus Residential Facilities 2018					
<i>Building</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Injuries</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Damage</i>
15 Westminster	2/1/2018	Machine fire	0	0	Less than \$500
South Hall	7/12/2018	Food fire	0	0	Less than \$500
South Hall	10/25/2018	Food fire	0	0	Less than \$500
Clery Act Fire Statistics: On-Campus Residential Facilities 2019					
15 Westminster	4/2/2019	Food fire	0	0	Less than \$500
Dexter House	5/9/2019	Food fire	0	0	Less than \$500
Clery Act Fire Statistics: On-Campus Residential Facilities 2020					
Barstow House	2/22/2020	Stove/Food fire	0	0	Less than \$500
15 Westminster	7/23/2020	Refrigerator fire	0	0	\$333,846.00
Dwight House	8/18/2020	Stove fire/arson	0	0	\$131,549.00

Appendix A- Clery Act RISD Geography Map



- Legend**
- | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | 1 Aldrich Building | 14 Charles Landing | 21 North Hall | 24 Pendleton House |
| | 2 Angell Street Studios | 15 College Building | 22 Page Building | 25 RISD Museum - |
| | 3 Auditorium Building | 16 Colonial Apartments | 23 Point Street Studios | 26 RISD Museum - |
| | 4 Bank Building | 17 Congdon House | 24 President's House | 27 RISD Museum - |
| | 5 Barlow House | 18 Design Center | 25 RISD Beach | 28 RISD Museum - |
| | 6 Bayard Ewing Building | 19 Dexter House | | 29 RISD Museum - |
| | 7 (BER) | 20 Dexter House Studi | | 30 RISD Museum - |
| | 8 Benson Hall | 21 Dannel House | | 31 RISD Museum - |
| | 9 Canal Street Studios | 22 Dwight House | | 32 RISD Museum - |
| | 10 Carpenter House | 23 Dyer Street Building | | 33 RISD Museum - |
| | 11 Carr House | 24 East Hall | | 34 RISD Museum - |
| | | | | 35 RISD Museum - |