



Annual **Security and Fire Safety** Report

**Johnson & Wales
University**

Providence Campus
September 2026 Update

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INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to provide you — the students, faculty and staff of Johnson & Wales University — with information and statistics on crime, crime prevention, fire incidents, and fire safety on campus. The report describes how the campus security system works and how you can access this system in an emergency. It covers safety and security in student housing, academic and administrative buildings, the university's policies on alcohol and drugs, and substance abuse prevention and education programs currently in place.

The policies and crime statistics within this report apply to the two locations that comprise the Providence Campus. The locations are the Downcity Campus and Harborside Campus. Statistics are also included for the Center for Equine Studies which closed permanently in spring 2025.

Working through Campus Safety & Security, the university makes every effort to prevent crime on campus. However, Johnson & Wales also recognizes the crucial role that individuals must play in protecting themselves and others from harm. The university encourages all students, faculty and staff to use the personal safety tips provided by Campus Safety & Security and to report immediately all crimes, suspicious activities or emergencies occurring on or off campus to Campus Safety & Security or to local police.

CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY

All department personnel are hired in compliance with Title 16, Chapter 52 of the Rhode Island General Laws, Maintenance of Order on Campus, which mandates that “all private security personnel employed by public or private colleges and universities shall, as a condition of their employment, apply to the bureau of criminal identification of the state police for a nationwide criminal records check.” § 16-52-3(a).

All campus security personnel attend mandatory in-service training to keep up to date on regulations and to improve their skills, and all are certified in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Campus Safety & Security has developed cooperative relationships with federal, state, and local police departments to help ensure prompt and efficient action in apprehending alleged criminals and preventing crime. Campus Safety & Security also actively participates in local emergency planning efforts toward disaster preparedness. Both the Providence Downcity and Harborside campuses host local police substations.

University security officers aid local police by responding to problems on town and city streets whenever university community members are involved. In addition, our campus crime prevention officers have developed relationships with local community police officers. The security director also attends regularly scheduled meetings with local police leaders and/or area security directors. The emergency management director participates in regularly scheduled meetings with the local emergency management community and other local emergency managers in higher education.

The university does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

Campus security officers do not carry firearms and have no arrest powers.

Campus security officers enforce university policies and procedures including the Student Code of Conduct on university premises.

The university does not have written agreements with local law enforcement agencies for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

REPORTING A CRIME OR OTHER EMERGENCY

The university adheres to the following policy regarding the reporting of crime: Johnson & Wales University strongly encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal or suspicious activities occurring on or near campus. A student or employee who has witnessed any suspicious or apparent criminal action should immediately contact Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103 (24-hour assistance) or local police at 911, especially when the victim is unable to make such a report. Each employee or student designated as a “campus security authority” has been instructed to report all criminal or suspicious activity occurring on or near campus to Campus Safety & Security or local police.

Reports of criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on or near campus or in any other building or property owned or controlled by the university or by a recognized student organization should be made to any security officer at the Campus Safety & Security Operations Center or by dialing 1103 from a campus phone or 401-598-1103 from an outside phone. Criminal actions and other emergencies should also be reported to the local police or fire department by dialing 911. Select staff members also have access to desktop panic buttons which allow them to silently request assistance from Campus Safety & Security.

The Operations Center is located at 264 Weybosset St., Providence, RI 02903. The center is open seven days a week, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Reports can also be made to campus security officers patrolling on foot, on bicycles, or in clearly marked vehicles, or they can be registered with residence hall desk personnel who will, in turn, contact the center. Campus Safety & Security will immediately evaluate each report and take appropriate actions, such as calling an emergency medical team or reporting to local police. Campus Safety & Security will also be dispatched to the scene. Although the primary method of reporting incidents or suspicious activity occurs via phone, certain community members can also report suspicious incidents or activity to Campus Safety & Security via the Alertus Desktop Activator.

Information, signed or anonymous, on any criminal or safety issue can be mailed to Campus Safety & Security, Attn: Assistant Director, 8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, RI 02903. A report can also be made on the [Silent Witness](http://juw.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/silent-witness-report) form at juw.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/silent-witness-report.

The university cannot guarantee confidentiality in all cases. Statistics related to confidential and/or anonymous reports of crime that occur in the Clery reportable jurisdiction will be included in the Annual Security Report.

During the academic year, Campus Safety & Security maintains a substation located in the Harborside Academic Center. The substation’s hours are Monday–Friday, 8 a.m.–4 p.m. Note: The substation is closed on holidays recognized by the university.

Johnson & Wales University is not required to include crimes reported only to a pastoral or professional counselor in the crime statistics published in this report. Students who seek personal counseling on campus are advised that if the student shares information regarding the commission of an offense that the university counselor considers to be an imminent danger to others, the counselor may release the information to appropriate authorities, including university administration, Campus Safety & Security, the local police, or the student’s parents or guardians. Students are also advised that the university will release information when required by law.

The Campus Safety & Security office maintains a daily crime log listing the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. The crime log for the most recent 60-day period is available for review during normal business hours at Campus Safety & Security. Crime log information dated prior to the 60-day time period will be provided upon request.

To keep the campus community informed on an ongoing basis, Campus Safety & Security will alert the community of certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. A (Timely Warning) Crime Alert will be issued and posted for all Clery Act crimes that are reported to campus security authorities or are reported to the university by local police agencies, and are considered by the university to represent a serious or continuing threat to students, employees, and our campus community. Crime alerts will withhold the names of the victims as confidential. The university is not required to issue a crime alert (Timely Warning) with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Crime alerts and safety tips will also be posted on Campus Safety & Security’s website: juw.edu/student-life/providence/campus-safety. Links to all crime alerts are also located in the Safety & Security group channel in juwLink. Crime alerts may also be emailed to the campus community. Additionally, alerts are posted on designated

Campus Safety & Security bulletin boards throughout campus. Crime alerts can be found at jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/crime-alerts.

SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Residence Halls: To protect students, staff and guests, campus security officers patrol the perimeters of residence halls 24 hours a day on foot, on bicycles, and in marked vehicles. Additional patrols are assigned to problem areas as needed.

Traditional residence halls housing first-year students (Snowden, McNulty, Xavier, Harbor View and South) are monitored 24 hours a day by area coordinators, graduate assistants, front desk managers, desk assistants, resident assistants and/or security personnel. All visitors will be logged in by front desk staff and both the visitor and the sponsoring resident must leave a picture ID at the desk while the visitor is in the hall. Security officers are posted at the front desk of traditional residence halls between the hours of 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. Sunday through Wednesday and from midnight to 8 a.m. Thursday through Saturday on all days that students are in residence.

To further control access to residence halls, all halls have exit door alarms, closed-circuit television cameras/monitors, and electronic card access door locks.

Harborside Village, Centennial House, Imperial Hall, East Hall, West Hall: Security officers patrol the exterior of these buildings as part of their 24-hour foot, bicycle and vehicle patrol responsibilities. Officers will enter these buildings to take reports and investigate circumstances as reported by students or residential life staff or if a violation of the Student Code of Conduct is suspected by observations made by officers on patrol.

Access is restricted to residents of each building through the university's electronic identification card system. All visitors and guests must make arrangements with a resident to gain access.

During school breaks and vacations, campus security officers continue to patrol and check all residential facilities.

Administrative and Academic Facilities: Access to academic and administrative buildings is primarily accomplished through the electronic card access control system.

Timely Maintenance for Security: Any maintenance problem affecting a residence hall, administration or classroom building is assigned a work order, prioritized for security issues.

Throughout the campus, outdoor lights, cameras and emergency phones are installed. University ID Card access readers are installed at building entrances on campus. All incoming and outgoing calls on the main security telephone line are digitally recorded to improve the department's response efforts. Each of the foregoing systems and equipment is routinely checked for proper operation. The access control system infrastructure received upgrades in spring 2019 and receives software upgrades on a recurring basis, most recently in summer 2026.

KEEPING THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY INFORMED

A major goal of the university is to keep students, faculty and staff informed about campus security procedures and to encourage them to act responsibly to ensure their own safety and the safety of others. All new students are instructed on how to report a crime or emergency, the functions of Campus Safety & Security, and the consequences of possessing drugs or alcohol or other prohibited behavior both on- and off- campus as listed in the [Student Handbook](#).

Campus Safety & Security Webpage: Campus Safety & Security maintains a webpage that contains valuable information for all students, faculty and staff. The webpage lists departmental services and emergency phone numbers, and provides tips on safety in the city and residence halls. The webpage is available at jwu.edu/student-life/providence/campus-safety.

Emergency Notification System to Enhance Emergency Preparedness: The safety of students, faculty and staff is a constant priority at the university. The ability to quickly provide notice, accurate information and instructions with minimum delay during a situation is crucial. To accomplish this, JWU utilizes Finalsite Connect, a multi-modal communication service that allows JWU campus leaders and security personnel to deliver time-sensitive voice or text message notifications to students, faculty and staff during unforeseen events or emergencies. In addition, the

university also utilizes the Alertus Desktop Notification as a supplemental, not primary, method of disseminating emergency information.

These systems complement our existing campus emergency response plans, which are continuously updated to be responsive to both man-made and natural disasters.

Student contact information is automatically entered in the Emergency Notification System (ENS). Faculty and staff are provided with instructions on how to enter their cellphone numbers into the ENS and can find more information on how to do so on jwuLink. The system is only used during emergencies and for related tests. Additional information about the ENS is available on our jwuAlerts page at jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/emergency-alerts-procedures.

Missing Student Policy: Any person who believes a residential JWU student is missing should immediately report the situation to Campus Safety & Security or to any member of the JWU Residential Life staff.

In the event another university office or employee other than a member of Campus Safety & Security receives a report of a missing student, that person shall immediately notify Campus Safety & Security of the report received.

Upon receipt of a missing student notification, Campus Safety & Security will make a determination of when to implement missing student procedures based on whether there are unusual or suspicious circumstances surrounding the student's absence and/or whether the student has been absent from campus without explanation for more than 24 hours.

Official Notification Procedures: Campus Safety & Security together with other authorized JWU officials will, after the student has been missing for 24 hours or sooner, if they deem it advisable to do so based upon the circumstances presented, initiate official notification procedures according to the Missing Student Response Policy then in place. If no such policy is in place, Campus Safety & Security shall notify local police and/or other local law enforcement and shall also contact the following in the order they deem advisable:

- The missing student's confidential contact, if any (see below for information on registering a confidential contact)
- The parent(s) or legal guardian as well as any other designated contact person of any missing unemancipated student or student under the age of 18
- The regular emergency contact provided to Health Services by the student. Once the student has been located, further notifications will not be made.

Confidential Contact Option for Resident Students: A confidential contact is someone who, in addition to the student's regular emergency contact, the student would like JWU to contact if the student is missing.

Only Campus Safety & Security and a limited number of other authorized JWU officials will have access to the identity of a student's confidential contact in the event a student is missing. JWU will not disclose the identity of a confidential contact to anyone else (other than local law enforcement if needed for the investigation of the student's disappearance or as otherwise required by law).

Only students who live in a university residential building have the option of registering a confidential contact.

Confidential contacts may be registered by email from a student's JWU-issued email address. Instructions for registering a confidential contact can be found on Campus Safety & Security's jwuLink page under the Resources tab. Any student who would like to receive assistance concerning the registration of their confidential contact information may contact Campus Safety & Security.

Statement of Policy Regarding Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Johnson & Wales University has adopted a University Emergency Management Plan as a guide for emergency management and coordination of emergency operations. This Statement of Policy describes the following procedures to facilitate notification and evacuation responses in an emergency:

- The procedures to notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus and/or in our reportable jurisdiction;
- The process that JWU will use to confirm that there is a significant emergency and to determine whether to initiate the notification system, whom to notify, and the content of the notification;
- A list of the titles of the JWU employees responsible for carrying out the above process;
- Procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger community;
- JWU's procedures to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures; and
- Where to obtain JWU's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Notification Procedures in the Event of Significant Emergencies or Dangerous Situations: Pursuant to the University Emergency Management Plan, JWU will, without delay, taking into account the safety of the community, immediately notify the appropriate campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Each campus has implemented an emergency notification system that can send notices via voice messages and text messages to student cell or home numbers and employee cell or office phone numbers. This system is used in order for JWU to quickly provide notice and accurate information and instructions to the university community during an unforeseen event or emergency. In order for the university to communicate effectively and in a timely manner, including in emergency situations, all students are required to manage and update, via jwuLink, their permanent and on-campus/commuter addresses and telephone contact information (including cellphone numbers) so that they are current at all times. To make updates or changes, students should access their Personal Information Dashboard in jwuLink at link.jwu.edu/pages/personal-information to review and update their information.

Non-student employees should access jwuLink and sign in using their JWU username and password.

1. Under "Pages," click the dropdown for "Safety & Security" and select "Emergency Notifications & Contacts (Staff)."
2. Select "Update Your Phone Number in the ENS."
3. A new window will open with a "Requester Details" form. Add or edit your cellphone and/or home phone numbers. Then click "Submit Form."
4. Follow the prompts to update their information.

Other forms of communication may be used to relay emergency messages including, but not limited to, email and phone call.

Process to Confirm that There is a Significant Emergency and Initiate the Emergency Notification System:

JWU will observe the following process to determine whether there is a significant emergency and whether to initiate the system, and if so, whom to notify and the content of the notification. Upon discovery or report of a possible emergency, the situation will be assessed by the ranking Campus Safety & Security officer to determine:

- Type of crime, if situation is a criminal incident
- The hazards involved, including whether there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus
- The magnitude of the problem
- The resources threatened
- Whether access to a particular area must be restricted to first responders from local/ area emergency service providers or evacuation of a building is required

The ranking Campus Safety & Security officer and the chair of the Crisis Management Team will determine if it is appropriate to activate the University Emergency Management Plan and whether to make an emergency notification,

whom to notify, and the content of the notification. In addition, they will also determine whether a notification will, in their professional judgment or in consultation with appropriate police, fire, or other federal, state, and local emergency services personnel, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Follow-up notifications will continue as the situation progresses until the immediate threat is resolved.

Titles of JWU Employees Responsible for Carrying Out the Emergency Notification Process: The following JWU employees (or their designees) have primary responsibility for determining whether there is an emergency requiring a notification and/or carrying out the notification process:

- The executive director, Campus Safety & Security (Providence Campus)
- The campus president
- The vice president for marketing & communications
- The director of emergency management

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to Parents/Guardians and the Larger Community:

JWU will liaise with local, state, and federal emergency services personnel and with regulatory agencies, as applicable, during an emergency. @jwualertPVD on the platform “X” is also utilized to disseminate information.

Procedures to Test Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures: JWU will test its emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis, through regularly scheduled drills, exercises and appropriate follow-through activities designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities, including by publicizing its procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year and documenting a description of each test as well as the date and time of the test and whether it was announced or unannounced. JWU will conduct drills to assess its emergency plans and procedures, to determine the readiness of emergency responders for resolving questions of coordination and clarifying roles and responsibilities, and to promote awareness of potential hazards. Whenever feasible, observers from outside agencies will be present throughout the drill to analyze and evaluate each component of the response and to make recommendations as needed.

Tabletop exercises will be conducted periodically with various response team members as a technique for evaluating specific aspects of the Emergency Response Plan. These exercises will be developed and coordinated by the campus Crisis Management Team and will seek to include external community members and government emergency service providers.

Where to Obtain Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures: Students and employees may access the University Emergency Management Plan and procedures for their campus at jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/emergency-alerts-procedures. We urge you to familiarize yourself with the emergency and evacuation procedures for your campus. See the emergency procedures quick reference poster published at the end of the Annual Security Report. The quick reference procedures are also posted throughout campus and on Campus Safety & Security’s jwuLink page under the Resources tab.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION ACT (SORNA)

The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (“SORNA”), enacted as Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (the “Act”) and codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20901 et seq., requires sex offenders to register and keep registration current in each jurisdiction where the offender resides, works or is a student. See 34 U.S.C. § 20913(a). Section 121 of the Act, codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20921, establishes federal assistance and coordination mechanisms for sex offender registration and notification systems.

State procedures must also ensure that information concerning a registrant enrolled or working at an institution of higher education is promptly made available to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the institution is located and entered into the appropriate state records or data system.

In accordance with requirements of the SORNA, information concerning registered sex offenders employed, enrolled as a student, or carrying on a vocation at this institution can be obtained, to the extent permitted by law, by contacting the Sex Offenders Community Notification Unit within the Rhode Island Parole Board at 401-462-0905, or online at paroleboard.ri.gov.

CRIME PREVENTION

Because Johnson & Wales University believes crime prevention begins with awareness, the university takes every opportunity to heighten that awareness. Campus Safety & Security offers crime prevention programs to help students, faculty and staff understand the potential hazards of campus life. New student orientations cover topics such as crime prevention, street smarts, maximizing safety in the city, sexual assault education, residence hall safety and alcohol/substance abuse. AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates or Adult Learners are programs provided by the university to incoming students.

Programs: Crime prevention tips are published on each crime alert. Campus Safety & Security programs address topics such as laptop security, property protection, residence hall security, street smarts, travel safety and identity theft. These programs are conducted periodically during the academic year. Certain safety programs are held on a more frequent basis at the beginning of each academic year. Dates and times for the programs are published on the Campus Safety & Security website, jwu.edu/student-life/providence/campus-safety, or jwuLink. Crime prevention programs and tips are also distributed to the campus via social media.

Prevention educational programs on risk reduction, awareness, safety planning, and bystander skills relating to sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking are held at various venues on campus, including residence halls and through social media platforms. These programs are sponsored by the resident assistants and other student affairs staff. Johnson & Wales University on-campus counselors, the Bridge and community organizations have participated in these programs.

Silent Witness: The Campus Safety & Security crime prevention initiative, “Silent Witness,” was implemented for the purpose of providing our students a means to convey safety and security concerns with anonymity. We continue to emphasize the importance of directly reporting incidents to members of Campus Safety & Security because the chances for successful mitigation and non-reoccurrence are far greater. See jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/silent-witness-report for more information.

Safe Walk is a Campus Safety & Security service program. This student escort service is available in the immediate area surrounding the Downcity Campus from every class day beginning in September and running until Commencement in May.

Blue Light Phones: Blue light emergency phones have been installed on the Downcity and Harborside campuses.

Social Norming: JWU uses the American College Health Associations National College Health Assessment to collect information regarding students’ health behaviors. JWU uses the information collected to educate and normalize the healthy choices our students are making. By utilizing a social norms approach we are correcting misperceptions students commonly hold, such as overestimating their peers’ substance use and other health choices.

Vector Solutions AlcoholEdu is an online, non-opinionated, science-based alcohol abuse prevention course that: motivates behavior change, resets unrealistic expectations, links student choices to academic and personal success and helps students practice healthier and safer decision-making. Whether or not students drink alcohol, AlcoholEdu for College will empower students to make well-informed decisions about alcohol and help students better cope with the drinking behavior of peers.

Vector Solutions Prescription Drug Abuse course is designed to empower students with the skills and knowledge they need to make safe and healthy decisions about prescription drugs. The course introduces students to the science of addiction and provides information about the proper use, storage, and disposal of opioids, stimulants, and depressants. It prepares students to identify signs of abuse and addiction and equips learners with tactics for refusal and bystander intervention.

Vector Solutions Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates is an online learning platform that addresses the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. The program is an interactive module that encourages students to reflect on their personal values and expectations in relationships as a foundation for personal engagement. The program’s primary focus is to promote healthy relationships based on positive communication and respect. The program demonstrates for students the warning signs of abuse, and situations that may be challenging or confusing regarding consent in their own relationships and those of others.

Vector Solutions Sexual Assault Prevention for Adult Learners course is designed for returning students and other adult learners. The course emphasizes the importance of consent in short and long-term relationships and instructs adult learners to identify and address common forms of relationship abuse in personal and professional

contexts. The course enables adult learners to build confidence to intervene with strategies suited for in-person and online environments.

Bystander Intervention Training is offered annually at a minimum at all university campuses to provide students with increased skill to safely intervene and/or respond to potential power-based personal violence. Trainings are guided by evidence-based curriculum, such as Green Dot and MVP Mentors in Violence Prevention.

Trainings, consultations and resources are provided to faculty, staff and students on substance abuse and addiction when requested. Training modules on diversity and mental wellbeing are also provided to incoming students.

Hazing Awareness and Prevention

Hazing is a dangerous ritual taking place at institutions and organizations across the country.

Vector Hazing Awareness and Prevention for Students: While certain activities that groups and clubs use to initiate members may seem innocuous, oftentimes these behaviors can escalate, creating harassing and sometimes violent and deadly criminal acts. This course gives students a better understanding about hazing so that they can identify when it's happening and possibly prevent incidents in the future.

Vector Hazing Awareness and Prevention for Athletes: While certain activities that teams use to initiate rookies or even current team members may seem innocuous, oftentimes these behaviors can escalate, creating harassing and sometimes violent and deadly criminal acts. This course gives students a better understanding of hazing so that they can identify when it's happening and possibly prevent incidents in the future.

STUDENT SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE POLICY — PROVIDENCE CAMPUS

Johnson & Wales University (JWU) prohibits sexual assault and relationship violence, which may include dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation. These offenses constitute violations of university policy, including the Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment (including Sexual Harassment) Policy, the Policy Governing [Reporting of Misconduct and Whistleblowing](#), and [Student Code of Conduct](#). These offenses can also constitute violations of state and federal laws and may constitute a violation of the university's [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#).

The university provides proceedings and resources for community members affected by sexual assault and relationship violence (see [Getting Help](#)) and offers programming designed to educate the community and prevent the occurrence of such offenses (see [Education and Prevention](#)).

Definitions

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

Domestic violence means crimes of violence committed

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

Sexual assault means any sexual act directed against another person, by force, threat of force, coercion or without consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.

Fondling means the touching (with a hand or any other part of the body) of another person's clothed or unclothed sex organs, breasts, groin, buttocks or anus for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification or abuse, without consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Fondling also includes being forced to touch (with a hand or any other part of the body) another person's clothed or unclothed sex organs, breasts, groin, buttocks or anus, without consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent.

Consent means conduct that signifies through words or behaviors that the parties have indicated agreement to engage in sexual activity.

- Past consent does not imply future consent.
- Silence or absence of resistance, by itself, may not imply consent.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- Coercion, force, or threat of force invalidates consent.

Coercion means express or implied threats of any harm that would place a reasonable individual in fear of immediate or future harm and that is employed to make someone engage in sexual activity.

Force means the actual use or threat of physical violence that is employed to make someone engage in sexual acts.

Incapable of giving consent means that because of the person's age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity, the person cannot give intelligent, knowing and voluntary consent. Where it is determined that complainant was incapable of giving intelligent, knowing and voluntary consent, the respondent will be held responsible only if it is determined that the respondent either knew — or a reasonable person in the same position would have known — that the complainant was incapable of giving intelligent, knowing and voluntary consent.

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

Rape means 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 consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent.

Statutory rape means sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual exploitation means taking sexual advantage of another individual's nudity or sexuality without consent and includes, but is not limited to

- causing, or attempting to cause, the incapacitation of another person in order to make that person vulnerable to sexual acts;
- recording or photographing of private sexual activity and/or an individual's intimate parts (including breasts, buttocks, genitalia or groin);
- dissemination, streaming or posting of recordings, photos or other images of an individual's sexual acts and/or intimate parts (including breasts, buttocks, genitalia or groin);
- voyeurism (watching or taking pictures, videos or audio recordings of another person engaging in sexual acts);
- allowing third parties to observe private sexual acts;
- knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted infection or virus; and/or
- exposing one's genitals to another individual.

Stalking means a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

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

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

If there is reason to believe that Johnson & Wales University's rules prohibiting sexual assault and relationship violence have been violated, either on or off campus, the administration will review and, when appropriate, will pursue disciplinary action through the university's [Title IX Policy and Procedure](#) or the [Conduct Review Process](#), Human Resources & Payroll, and/or through any other available proceedings. When an individual accused of this behavior is not a member of the university community, the university will determine the appropriate response depending upon the nature of the individual's relationship with the university and other relevant factors.

In considering these offenses, the university will, if required by law, refer to applicable state law.

Education and Prevention

Johnson & Wales University takes a proactive stance to educate its community regarding sexual harassment and methods of prevention, including addressing societal or environmental causes, alcohol use, awareness-raising, bystander behavior, definition of consent, healthy sexuality and relationships, risk reduction, and self-defense.

JWU's programs may be in-person or online. Programs may include a mix of guest speakers, university staff/faculty members, externally created programs, and university-created programs, in JWU's sole discretion.

For students, education about sex-based harassment begins at new student orientation, where incoming students are invited to participate in educational sessions addressing the university's stance against sex-based harassment.

Appropriate staff members are trained to handle issues of sex-based harassment and participate in programming designed to help students understand university expectations and policy (including where to obtain resources and where to report violations); the intersection between alcohol and sex-based harassment; and ways to reduce the risk of, as well as prevent, sex-based harassment. This programming promotes safety and introduces options to decrease perpetration, increase reporting, and empower individuals to take safe and comfortable bystander action. Students are also encouraged to learn about safe and effective forms of bystander intervention to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options an individual may carry out that proactively promote safe and respectful interactions before the precursors to harm occur. 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. The university addresses bystander behavior by participating in bystander intervention programs.

Prevention and education efforts continue throughout the year and are supported by multiple departments, such as Student Engagement (including student clubs and organizations and fraternities and sororities), Residential Life, Counseling Services, and Athletics. This programming targets some combination of the following: addressing societal or environmental causes, alcohol use, awareness-raising, bystander behavior, definition of consent, healthy sexuality and relationships, risk reduction, and self-defense. The university provides education through its "Consent Initiative," which informs students about the university's expectations and policy (including where to obtain resources and where to report violations); the intersection between alcohol and sex-based harassment; and ways to reduce the risk of, as well as prevent, sex-based harassment.

Literature addressing issues of sexual harassment is available from multiple departments including Athletics, Campus Safety & Security ("CS&S"), Community Standards & Conduct, Counseling Services, Equity & Compliance Services; the Bridge; Health Services, Residential Life, and Student Engagement.

Many of the educational initiatives offered to students are open to employees, and employees have the opportunity and are encouraged to participate in a variety of educational programs. In addition, employees are offered programming on the [Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment \(including Sexual Harassment\) Policy](#), the [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#), and this Policy.

For information regarding sexual assault and relationship violence awareness and prevention programming, contact the [Title IX coordinator](#), the director of student support & advocacy services, or the director of inclusion & belonging. Upcoming programs can also be found on the student calendar.

Steps to Follow If an Offense Occurs

If you believe you are the victim of sexual assault or relationship violence (including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual exploitation), you are encouraged to take the following steps:

1. Seek a safe place and call the police or CS&S. Information about reporting is found below.
2. Seek immediate medical attention. A medical examination is important to diagnose and treat any injuries (including internal injuries) or infections which may have resulted from the incident. Getting a medical examination does not mean that you are required to report the incident to the police or the university; however, the hospital may retain forensic examination information as part of the medical record and may contact a law enforcement agency to provide the agency with the evidence kit. The forensic examination information may be helpful if you choose to report to police or the university or otherwise seek to enforce your rights.
3. Try to avoid the following pending a medical examination:
 - a. Washing anything (including hands, mouth, and face) or showering
 - b. Going to the bathroom, brushing teeth, eating, drinking, douching, or changing clothes
4. It is recommended to bring an extra set of clothes to the hospital.

Time sensitive steps: Some actions are more effective or only may be taken within a few days after an incident of sexual harassment. You may wish to consult with medical personnel quickly regarding these items:

 - a. Preventative treatments for pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections
 - b. Evidence collection
 - c. Toxicology testing if there are signs that drugs or alcohol may have facilitated the incident of sexual misconduct
5. Consider steps to preserve and record physical and other evidence, which may be important to enforce rights or obtain remedies (including pressing criminal charges or seeking a civil protective order).
 - a. Details that may be important to identify the allegedly responsible individual include the perpetrator's name (if known) and a description of the perpetrator (including clothing worn and a physical description of the perpetrator), and the details of the incident of sexual harassment (including, for example, the location, possible witnesses, etc.).
 - b. If you do change or have access to other materials like sheets or blankets present during the assault/violence, those materials can be brought to the hospital or given to law enforcement for evidence collection. You should use a paper bag, not a plastic bag, if you choose to transport any of these materials on your own. Note that this is by no means an exhaustive summary regarding evidence preservation, which is outside the scope of this Policy.
 - c. You may also consider preserving electronic evidence and other relevant information, such as communications from the perpetrator (including email, text messages, mail, instant messaging, etc.).
6. Seek confidential counseling services. You can obtain confidential counseling assistance whether or not you file a report.
7. Seek assistance regarding obtaining interim supportive or protective measures at the university, including no contact orders and changes to university academic, living, student financial aid, transportation, visa and immigration, and working situations, regardless of whether you choose to report the sexual misconduct. The Title IX coordinator or CS&S will provide you with written information about university and community resources for changing situations or addressing needs.
8. Create a safety plan. The Title IX coordinator, CS&S, and other university administrators are able to assist you with creating such a plan. Community organizations may be able to assist as well.

You may seek a protective order or similar order from a court. Please note that the local authorities are responsible for the enforcement of these items and not CS&S, but CS&S will provide assistance.

Reporting Offenses to the University

Consider your reporting options. Your options include

- reporting the offense to law enforcement authorities by dialing 911 or contacting the appropriate police at the numbers listed in [Getting Help](#). Campus authorities will assist you with notifying law enforcement authorities, if desired;
- reporting the offense to CS&S (see [Getting Help](#) for your campus information);
- reporting the offense to a Residential Life staff member (such as your RA or area coordinator);
- reporting the offense to the university's [Title IX coordinator](#); and/or
- reporting the offense to any of the other organizations or departments listed in [Getting Help](#).

If you wish to report confidentially or are uncertain about your next step you may call counseling services (see [Getting Help](#) for your campus information).

Johnson & Wales University strongly urges students to report criminal offenses to local police and CS&S so the university can take appropriate measures to provide help to the complainant and prevent future crimes.

However, you have the right not to report the matter.

Johnson & Wales University strives to be supportive and accommodating for all victims of sexual assault and relationship violence. University representatives will make every effort to help in these ways:

1. We will meet with you privately at a place of your choice on campus to take a statement, explain your options, and provide you with a written list of rights and resources.
2. We will treat information that you share with discretion.
3. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** We will do our best to honor your request to maintain confidentiality, provided your request does not interfere with our obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students.
 - a. The university will evaluate a request to maintain confidentiality and consider several factors in evaluating such a request:
 - i. The totality of known circumstances
 - ii. The seriousness of the offense
 - iii. Whether the prohibited conduct involved physical violence or use of weapons
 - iv. Whether the report reveals a pattern of prohibited conduct
 - v. Whether the respondent has a history of arrests or is the subject of prior reports indicating a history of violence
 - vi. Whether multiple respondents were involved
 - vii. Complainant's age
 - viii. Any other available and relevant information and evidence
 - b. The university's crime log will not include identifying information about the complainant to the extent permissible by law.
 - c. Please be advised that if we honor a request to maintain confidentiality, our ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the respondent may be limited.

- d. Any accommodations or protective measures provided to you will be kept confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the university to provide the accommodation or protective measures.
 - e. If we cannot honor your request to maintain confidentiality, we will inform you and, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling our response to the incident.
- 4. We will not prejudge you.
- 5. We will treat you and your particular situation with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.
- 6. If you feel more comfortable talking with either a counselor or representative of a specific gender, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
- 7. We will assist you in arranging for any hospital treatment or medical needs.
- 8. We can assist you in privately contacting local law enforcement officials, counseling, CS&S, advising and other available resources, both on campus and in the community as set forth in [Getting Help](#).
- 9. We will fully investigate your report with respect and discretion.
- 10. We will continue to be available for you — to answer your questions, explain the systems and processes involved, and be willing listeners.
- 11. We will consider your report seriously, without bias based on a protected category.
- 12. We will provide written notification of rights and options, including interim and protective measures.

Getting Help

After a sexual assault or an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual exploitation and/or retaliation, there are many options. Understanding and choosing between these options can feel confusing and overwhelming. You are not alone.

Information, support and resources are available on and off-campus to help students. The university provides a non-exhaustive list of organizations and departments by campus that offer or arrange for immediate support and response, including arrangements for emergency services, if needed; transportation to medical resources; contact with local authorities; information regarding criminal and civil proceedings and/or the university's Conduct Review Process or Human Resources procedures, as appropriate; advocacy services; referrals/advice about university and community counseling services; and assistance with personal safety concerns.

Many of these resources are available to respondents as well. Community members are encouraged to seek assistance and locate resources that are right for them.

For additional information, see the Getting Help Listings, Providence Campus Complainant Resource Documents, Respondent Resource Documents, and State Laws section of this report.

Criminal and Disciplinary Action: What Action May Be Taken

1. **General Statement:** Johnson & Wales University is committed to complying with the federal legal requirement that it provide a “prompt, fair, and impartial” adjudication process for complainants (the reporting students, employees, or third-parties) and respondents (the responding parties) in sexual misconduct matters (“Fairness”). The concept of Fairness means the university will comply with the explicit provisions in its processes and policies; the concept of Fairness does not give students any rights other than those in the explicit provisions of university processes and policies. Such processes and policies are not intended to, and do not, create a contractual agreement with any student or other individual, and it does not grant any student or other individual any contractual rights. When the university receives a good faith report or other information alleging that a university student or an employee has engaged in sexual misconduct the university may commence an investigation.

2. **Criminal Prosecution:** If you choose to pursue criminal prosecution through the courts, the incident should be reported to the police. Remember, a police report does not require a victim to prosecute and campus personnel are available to assist you when notifying the police.

Please see Getting Help for sources of assistance for victims when moving through the prosecution process.

3. **Enforcement of Protective Orders:** If you have obtained a protective order from the court system, contact the [Title IX coordinator](#). The Title IX coordinator will disseminate the protective order to CS&S and will arrange for necessary supportive measures to allow the beneficiary of the protective order access to class, work, housing and transportation. Although CS&S will be made aware of the protective order, neither CS&S nor the university can enforce the protective order.
4. **University Disciplinary Action:** If you choose to report the matter to the university, the incident should be reported to CS&S. Please see [Getting Help](#) for contacting CS&S. Sexual assault and relationship violence (including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation) are violations of the university's [Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy](#), the [Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment \(including Sexual Harassment\) Policy](#), the [Student Code of Conduct](#), as well as state and federal law, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). Sexual assault, sexual harassment, and relationship violence alleged to have been committed by students are addressed through the university's [Conduct Review Process](#) for claims that do not fall within the scope of JWU's [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#). If any matter is dismissed as outside the scope of Title IX, then, in the sole discretion of the university, the university may bring charges and address such conduct under the Conduct Review Process, which will apply to matters outside the scope of Title IX. The university shall take such steps as needed to ensure compliance with any other university rules, including the Student Code of Conduct. Such steps could include taking disciplinary action against respondents who are not subject to adjudication under Title IX or are found not responsible for violations of the Title IX Policy and Procedures. For avoidance of doubt, a respondent may be found not responsible for Title IX violations but, thereafter, be found responsible for violations of any other university Rules, including violations of the Student Code of Conduct and Title VII. Please see the [Conduct Review Process](#) and the university's [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#) for more information about the rights of parties related to complaints of sexual assault and relationship violence. Possible sanctions for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual assault and relationship violence are set forth in [Sanctions for Individuals](#).

When any one of the options above is pursued, you do not forfeit your right to pursue the remaining options. Compliance with the items listed above does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).

CONDUCT REVIEW PROCESS

The Johnson & Wales University (JWU) Conduct Review Process, like the Student Code of Conduct, is designed to help the university maintain a safe, healthy, and positive environment for living, learning, and working, where students act lawfully and in compliance with university codes, practices, policies, procedures, or rules (collectively, “Rules”), and act with civility, honesty, integrity, and respect for themselves and others and the university community and the communities in which we live. The Conduct Review Process is used to support and enforce the Student Code of Conduct by providing procedures for determining whether a student is responsible or not responsible for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

The Conduct Review Process applies to all violations by students of any Rules, except that it is subject to JWU’s policy governing Academic Integrity, and it does not apply to claims that fall within the scope of JWU’s Title IX Policy and Procedures. If any matter is dismissed as outside the scope of Title IX, then, in the sole discretion of the university, the university may bring charges and address such conduct under the Conduct Review Process, which will apply to matters outside the scope of Title IX. The university shall take such steps as needed to ensure compliance with any other university Rules, including the Student Code of Conduct. Such steps could include taking disciplinary action against respondents who are not subject to adjudication under the Title IX Policy and Procedures or are found not responsible for violations of the Title IX Policy and Procedures. For avoidance of doubt, a respondent may be found not responsible for Title IX violations but, thereafter, be found responsible for violations of any other university Rules, including, for example, violations of the Student Code of Conduct and Title VII.

Johnson & Wales University reserves the right to make changes to the Rules and any provisions contained in the Student Handbook at any time at its sole discretion. Notice of substantial changes will be shared via JWU email, which should be checked frequently for important updates from across JWU.

The university administers the Conduct Review Process in good faith, making every reasonable effort to be fair to all involved (“Fairness”); the concept of Fairness means the university will comply with the explicit provisions in the Conduct Review Process; the concept of Fairness does not give students any rights other than those in the explicit provisions of the Conduct Review Process. Further, the Conduct Review Process is not intended to, and does not, create a contractual agreement with any student or other individual, and it does not grant any student or other individual any contractual rights.

JWU may pursue any and all conduct charges against a respondent irrespective of whether there is any complainant, and references herein to complainants herein shall not be construed to mean that there must be a complainant or complainant participation as a condition of the procedures at issue.

Community Standards and Conduct generally follows the procedures contained in the JWU Communications with Students section of the Student Handbook whenever contact with students is necessary.

The university’s Conduct Review Process does not replace the local, state, or federal civil or criminal court system. Generally, the outcome of civil or criminal proceedings concerning a violation will not control or be binding on the outcome of the Conduct Review Process for the same violation, subject to the exception articulated below.

There is an exception to that general rule in cases where students plead guilty to or are found guilty of crimes. The university has legitimate concerns if any of its students are convicted of crimes, even crimes that do not involve the university or other university students or personnel. In appropriate circumstances, the university may, in its sole discretion, impose sanctions, on the basis of the conviction alone, without following the Conduct Review Process, even in cases where the crime does not violate a specific provision of the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may include university suspension, dismissal, or the revocation of an earned degree. In the case of false or misleading statements on admissions applications, admissions personnel shall have full discretion to rescind the offer of admission and require dismissal of the student involved without following the Conduct Review Process.

If a student is criminally charged with violation of any law, at any point during their time at the university, from acceptance to graduation, the student must notify the Community Standards and Conduct office immediately. Likewise, if a student pleads guilty to or is convicted of any crime at any point during their time at the university, from acceptance to graduation, the student must notify the Community Standards and Conduct office immediately. If a student fails to notify the Community Standards and Conduct office, the student may be charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for failure to comply. Sanctions may include university suspension, dismissal, or the revocation of an earned degree. All students should be aware that it is the policy of the university to cooperate with local, state and federal law enforcement authorities in the investigation of crime. The university will not provide a

sanctuary against criminal prosecution. In extraordinary or unusual cases, the university chancellor or either campus president may bypass the Conduct Review Process as such person determines appropriate in such person's discretion.

Recordings

To preserve the private nature of the Conduct Review Process, no participants may make their own recordings of any kind, at any stage of the process, which includes, but is not limited to, educational conversations, informational meetings, and hearings.

Reports of Violations and Notification

Any individual who witnesses or becomes aware of an alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct should report the violation to Campus Safety & Security, any professional staff member of Residential Life, the vice president of student affairs/dean of students, the Office of Institutional Equity, or Community Standards and Conduct. Alleged violations may also be reported (link.jwu.edu/pages/report-it). Once an alleged violation is reported, an incident report will be prepared describing the nature and circumstances of the incident and the parties involved. Campus Safety & Security and other appropriate departments may conduct further investigation if additional or supplemental information is needed. All incident reports are reviewed in Community Standards and Conduct, and those that warrant action are then referred for an informal warning letter, informal conflict resolution, an educational conversation or a hearing, depending upon the nature of the alleged concern or violation. The [types of sanctions](#) the university may impose are described at catalog.jwu.edu/handbook/studentaffairs/studentcodeofconduct/sanctionsforindividuals. They include, but are in no way limited to, removal from housing, suspension of privileges, suspension from the university, dismissal from the university, degree revocation, and payment of fines/restitution.

Types of Resolution Options

Informal Warning Letter

An informal warning letter is an email communication from a designated Student Conduct administrator identifying a concern or issue that can be remedied by informing or reminding the student of the university's Rules. Students who receive an informal warning letter will not be charged with any violations of the Student Code of Conduct or receive any sanctions.

Informal Conflict Resolution

In some cases, in which a complaint is related to an interpersonal conflict, the parties may be offered the opportunity to resolve the matter through informal conflict resolution. Both parties must voluntarily agree to informally resolve the conflict. If informal conflict resolution is unsuccessful, the case may be referred back for resolution via an administrative hearing. When a student is referred for, and agrees to informal conflict resolution, the student will not be charged with any violations of the Student Code of Conduct or receive any sanctions.

Educational Conversation

When a student is referred for an educational conversation, the student will not be charged with any violations of the Student Code of Conduct or receive any sanctions. However, a designated Student Conduct administrator will engage the student in a conversation to ensure that the student understands the behavioral expectations of Johnson & Wales University. Students who fail to attend an educational conversation will receive a hold on their account preventing future registration until they attend an educational conversation.

Acknowledgement of Responsibility

Prior to a hearing, the student may be asked whether they wish to waive the hearing by acknowledging responsibility. In these cases, the student will receive an official notification describing the alleged violation(s), the associated charge(s), and the sanction(s) that will be imposed if the student acknowledges responsibility. If the student acknowledges responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s) and agrees to the sanction(s), the

student will not be entitled to an appeal. If the student acknowledges responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s) but does not agree to the sanction(s), a sanctions-only administrative hearing will proceed, and the student will not be entitled to an appeal, except as to the sanction(s) imposed. If the student does not acknowledge responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s), an administrative hearing will proceed.

Administrative Hearing

A student who is formally charged with violating the Student Code of Conduct will be entitled to an administrative hearing, unless the student accepts responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s). Administrative hearings are held before a single hearing officer, designated by Community Standards and Conduct.

The role of the hearing officer is to consider information provided from the investigation, complainant, respondent and any witnesses, in order to make a finding of “responsible” or “not responsible.”

When a student is referred for a hearing, the student will receive an official notification describing the alleged violation, the associated charge(s), and the time and place for the hearing. In cases in which a finding of “responsible” may result in university suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, a Community Standards and Conduct staff member will notify the student of the possible outcome and offer them the opportunity to participate in an informational meeting, ahead of the formal notice of an administrative hearing by the hearing officer. Enrolled students will receive this notification via their JWU email account. Remember that it is the student’s responsibility to check their JWU email account regularly.

Generally Applicable Procedures

Community Standards and Conduct and/or the appropriate student conduct administrator will consult the student’s academic schedule prior to scheduling any meetings or hearings. If there is a legitimate need to reschedule an educational conversation, informational meeting, or hearing, the student must contact Community Standards and Conduct as early as possible before the scheduled date to request rescheduling. Community Standards and Conduct will determine whether the request to reschedule is reasonable. Depending on the circumstances, meetings and hearings may be held in person or via telephone/video conferencing.

When an incident report is received that involves a student respondent not currently enrolled in classes, the student will receive a hold on their account preventing future registration until the conduct matter is resolved. In the case of pending conduct proceedings, the university may place a hold on the student’s account, preventing the conferral of a degree and withholding a respondent’s diploma pending resolution of the conduct proceedings and application of sanctions, if any.

Students requesting an accommodation to fully participate in the Conduct Review Process must contact Accessibility Services on their respective campus. A representative from Accessibility Services will make a determination regarding the request.

Protective or Interim Measures for All Matters

Protective or interim measures (such as No Contact Orders, room relocations, classroom relocations, interim suspensions, etc.) may be available at any point during the course of the investigation and hearing and will remain in effect until the conclusion of the Conduct Review Process, including any appeals process. The university will complete the Conduct Review Process within a reasonably prompt time frame, usually within 60 days, but this time frame may be extended in certain cases, in which case written notice will be provided to all parties describing the reason for extension.

If a student violates any protective or interim measures or the directions of a university representative to avoid another person, the student will be charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for failure to comply.

The university may temporarily discontinue student access to any part of the campus as an interim measure if it determines (1) the student has failed to comply with university directives or respond to university outreaches; (2) the student constitutes a threat to health and safety; or (3) the student is suspended or dismissed (pending any appeal).

Administrative Hearing Procedures

Students have the right to participate in the Conduct Review Process without having past student conduct violations discussed or used when a decision of responsibility is being made concerning a current alleged violation; however, past violations may be considered when determining a sanction for an individual found to be responsible for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Students have the obligation to participate in the Conduct Review Process, as a witness, when asked by a university representative. Complainants are permitted to participate in the Conduct Review Process insofar as Community Standards and Conduct determines in its sole discretion that such participation is appropriate (e.g., in cases where it would be helpful to the Conduct Review Process). Community Standards and Conduct may disclose the outcome of the Conduct Review Process to the complainant as required or permitted by applicable laws.

Complainants and respondents shall:

- Be advised of the hearing process. For cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, the student will be offered an opportunity to have an informational meeting with a Community Standards and Conduct staff member prior to the hearing. Students have the right to acknowledge responsibility — thus waiving their right to a hearing and appeal — during an informational meeting.
- Be permitted to review the incident report and/or allegations and any supplemental information. In cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, if requested, the university will provide the student with a redacted copy of the unusual incident report related to the complaint; however, the student will be required to agree, in writing, to keep the report confidential.
- Be permitted to submit a written statement, responding to the incident report and/or allegations ahead of the hearing. If a student wishes to submit a statement, it must be sent directly to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing.
- Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the hearing and any related meetings. An advisor may not be any person who was involved in the investigation as a reporting party or who is a witness. If Community Standards and Conduct determines there is a conflict of interest related to the advisor, Community Standards and Conduct reserves the right to disqualify an advisor. The student would then be required to obtain a new advisor. Advisors may attend the hearing with the student but cannot participate in any manner. This means, among other things, an advisor may not speak on the student's behalf, nor ask questions of others; the advisor may observe. If the student would like to consult their advisor during the course of the hearing, they may request a brief recess to speak with their advisor privately outside the hearing room. It is in the hearing officer's discretion whether to grant the request. When possible, the hearing officer will make reasonable adjustments in order to accommodate an advisor's schedule. However, the hearing officer is not obligated to reschedule meetings and/or hearings to accommodate the advisor. A student may select a new advisor in the event of a scheduling conflict. It is the student's responsibility to correspond with their advisor about the logistics of any meetings or hearings.
- Be permitted to present witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident; however, the statements of other witnesses, such as character witnesses, will not be considered. Personal knowledge means knowledge gained through firsthand observation or experience. Students must provide to the hearing officer the names, contact information, and a brief summary of the information that any witness will present during the hearing no less than 48 hours before the hearing date/time. The hearing officer may choose not to hear from the witness if the information is not relevant, is expressly addressed in the incident report or is redundant. The hearing officer has discretion to decide whether to hear from a witness directly or whether to consider only a written statement of the witness, if the witness is unable to participate in the live hearing. The hearing officer may ask questions of the witness if hearing the witness live. If hearing the witness live, the complainant and respondent may submit questions of the witness for the hearing officer to consider. The hearing officer will decide whether to ask the submitted question(s). Students will not have the opportunity to directly question witnesses or other parties. It is the responsibility of the complainant and respondent to arrange for the witness to attend the hearing or to have the witness submit a written statement. All written statements must be submitted directly from the witness, through the witness's JWU email account or by a notary public, to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing date/time. Failure of a witness to participate in the hearing does not invalidate

the hearing or outcome. The hearing officer may request the attendance of witnesses not proposed by the parties.

- Be permitted to offer relevant evidence. While most relevant evidence should be presented during the investigation, students may submit additional relevant evidence that supports or rebuts the allegations about whether or not there was a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for the hearing officer's consideration; students must submit such relevant evidence to the hearing officer at least 48 hours prior to the hearing date/time. Evidence is relevant if it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence and the fact is of consequence in determining a matter in dispute. Relevant evidence may include, for example, documents, emails, photographs, receipts, social media posts, texts, timelines, videos, etc. When applicable, any documents provided will be shared with the other parties. Evidence of character, habits, personality or reputation are not generally relevant to whether a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred. The hearing officer has discretion to decide whether the submitted evidence is relevant.
- Be permitted to hear and provide a response to evidence presented during the hearing.
- Be permitted to request a reasonable delay to a hearing. This request will be reviewed by Community Standards and Conduct, which will make a decision in its discretion as to whether the request can be granted or denied.

During the Administrative Hearing:

- A recording of the hearing shall be made, but only if a finding of responsibility could result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree. The recording may be made available to the appellate officer but only if relevant to the appeal.
- Rules of evidence and/or procedures that are used in criminal or civil court proceedings will not apply.
- Complainants and respondents may, if they choose, provide opening statements, present any witnesses that have been identified and verified to have relevant knowledge, as outlined above, and provide closing statements. The hearing officer may ask questions of complainants, respondents, and their witnesses.
- Any unexcused failure to attend a hearing will result in the hearing being held in the student's absence. The hearing officer will then make a decision based on the available information, without the benefit of the student's participation in the hearing.

Outcome

Upon the conclusion of the Administrative Hearing (in which the outcome would NOT result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of degree):

- The hearing officer will determine responsibility for the alleged violation(s) using a "more likely than not" standard.
- If the student is found responsible for one or more violations of the Student Code of Conduct, the hearing officer will determine the most appropriate sanction(s) based on, but not limited to, the circumstances of the incidents and the student's past conduct history.
- The hearing officer or Community Standards and Conduct staff member will prepare the appropriate outcome notification that will outline the findings, sanctions, and information regarding the appeal process. This notice will be sent to the student's JWU email account.

Upon the conclusion of the Administrative Hearing (in which the outcome MAY result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of degree):

- The hearing officer will determine responsibility for the alleged violation(s) using a "more likely than not" standard. If the hearing officer is not a Community Standards and Conduct staff member, the hearing officer will refer the case back to Community Standards and Conduct for sanction consideration.

- If the student is found responsible for one or more violations of the Student Code of Conduct, Community Standards and Conduct will determine the most appropriate sanction(s) based on, but not limited to, the circumstances of the incidents and the student's past conduct history.
- A Community Standards and Conduct staff member will prepare the appropriate outcome notification that will outline the findings, sanctions and information regarding the appeal process. This notice will be sent to the student's JWU email account.

Appeal

Except as expressly indicated elsewhere herein, the decision of the hearing officer is final unless it can be demonstrated that one of the following has occurred:

- There is relevant, new information that was not available at the time of the hearing and that reasonably could have altered the outcome of responsibility.
- The Conduct Review Process, as outlined, was not followed.

To request an appeal, a student must submit a request in writing to Community Standards and Conduct. Written appeals must be submitted using the [Appeal Request Form \(cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?JohnsonandWalesUniv&layout_id=4\)](http://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?JohnsonandWalesUniv&layout_id=4). Only appeals submitted using the online form will be considered. The request must be submitted within five business days after the date of notification of the outcome of the hearing. The appeal must state clearly the basis for the appeal and explain how any of these grounds would have reasonably altered the outcome of responsibility. Students should include any supporting information or documentation that is relevant to their appeal request. Disagreement with the sanctions imposed shall not constitute grounds for appeal.

For cases in which the hearing officer was a Residential Life staff member, the director of Community Standards and Conduct or their designee will serve as the appellate officer. For cases heard by Community Standards and Conduct staff, the vice president of student affairs/dean of students or their designee will serve as the appellate officer. For all Academic Integrity cases, the provost or the provost's designee will serve as the appellate officer.

Upon receipt of the appeal, the appellate officer will review the appeal and case file. There is no option to meet with or present information to the appellate officer. For this reason, it is important that students submit sufficient information and documentation along with their appeal. A decision concerning the appeal generally will be available within 10 business days after the appeal has been received. When the appeal review is unable to be completed within the 10 business-day time frame, the parties will be notified of the delay and reason for the delay.

The sanction(s) outlined in the outcome notice will not go into effect until the conclusion of the appeal process. If interim measures were placed, those conditions will remain in effect until the conclusion of the appeal process. The appeal will either

- Be denied or
- Be granted, remanding the case back for a new hearing

The decision of the appellate officer will be final. The student will receive a final written decision from the appeal officer, which will set forth the outcome of the appeal.

Sanctions Approval

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, after the appeal process, if any, is completed or expires, any sanction shall be approved as follows: (1) for a sanction of dismissal or revocation of a degree, by the applicable campus vice president of student affairs/dean of students, or such person's designee, (2) for any Grade Sanction, by the provost or such person's designee, and (3) for any other sanction, by the director of community standards and conduct or that person's designee. If the applicable campus vice president of student affairs/dean of students, provost, or director of community standards and conduct, or any such person's designee does not approve the sanction, they have full authority to modify it in any fashion they see fit. It is expected that the sanctions decision will rarely be modified, and the presumption shall be that no modification shall be made. The decision of the applicable campus vice president of student affairs/dean of students, the provost, or the director of community standards and conduct, or any such person's designee shall be made in no more than fifteen (15) days and need not be accompanied by any reasoned decision.

At any time in the Conduct Review Process, Community Standards and Conduct or any other university employee involved in this process, may consult with other appropriate university personnel, including a university dean, an associate dean, or some other appropriate personnel.

Complaints of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

For complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, the following procedures will apply in connection with the Conduct Review Process, in addition to the procedures outlined above:

- University officials involved in the investigation and hearing will receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and how to conduct such an investigation.
- Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the hearing and any appeal, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information.
- Protective or interim measures (such as No Contact Orders, room relocations, classroom relocations, interim suspensions, etc.) may be available during the course of the investigation and hearing. The university will complete the Conduct Review Process within a reasonably prompt time frame, usually within 60 days, but this time frame may be extended in certain cases, in which case written notice will be provided to all parties describing the reason for extension.

No Retaliation for All Matters

Retaliation, including intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination, against any individual who has made a good faith complaint, or who has participated in the Conduct Review Process, is unlawful and in violation of university policy. Anyone found to have engaged in retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or termination from the university.

Sanctions for Individuals (Students)

If a student is found responsible for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, the student will be given one or more sanctions. Sanctions are designed to help prevent future Student Code of Conduct violations, educate students on appropriate behavior required to succeed in the workplace and live in society, and where appropriate, remedy any damage done.

List of all possible sanctions for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking offenses:

Dating violence or domestic violence	Interim Suspension
	University Dismissal
	University Suspension
	Conduct Probation
	Conduct Probation with Restrictions
	No-Contact Order
	Housing Relocation or Removal
	Suspension of Privileges
	Educational Sanctions
	Degree Deferral and Revocation
Stalking	Interim Suspension
	University Dismissal
	University Suspension
	Conduct Probation
	Conduct Probation with Restrictions
	No-Contact Order
	Housing Relocation or Removal
	Suspension of Privileges
	Educational Sanctions
	Degree Deferral and Revocation
Sexual assault (including rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape)	Interim Suspension
	University Dismissal
	University Suspension
	Conduct Probation (fondling only)
	Conduct Probation with Restrictions
	No-Contact Order
	Housing Relocation or Removal
	Suspension of Privileges
	Degree Deferral and Revocation

Degree Deferral and Revocation

At any time before a degree is awarded, a student may have their academic degree deferred and be prohibited from participating in commencement activities until sanctions are completed. The university may determine that revoking a degree or withholding transcripts is a proper remedy in individual cases.

University Dismissal

Permanent dismissal from the university (noted in the student's education records), which prohibits the student from attending the university (at any campus or learning site, or online) or any university events and from entering or being present without permission on any property of the university. A student who is dismissed from the university will still be responsible for certain tuition and housing charges, subject to any applicable refund policy. Students who are dismissed hereunder shall not be readmitted to the university.

University Suspension

A temporary suspension from the university, which prohibits the student from attending the university (at any campus or learning site, or online) or any university events and from entering or being present without permission on any property of the university. During a university suspension, a community standards and conduct hold is placed on the student's academic record, which prevents the student from registering for classes and/or graduating. Requests for reinstatement after a university suspension will not be granted until all conditions of the suspension have been met and all other sanctions have been completed. Students who receive a university suspension will be provided information regarding the appropriate steps for requesting reinstatement to the university. As with dismissal, a student who is suspended from the university will still be responsible for certain tuition and housing charges, subject to any applicable refund policy. When a student returns from suspension, the student will be placed on conduct probation for a minimum of one semester.

Permanent Removal from Housing

Permanent removal from university housing, which prohibits the student from living or being a guest in any university or campus housing. In the case of removal from housing, the student is required to pay room and board charges for the remainder of the semester during which the removal takes effect.

Temporary Removal from Housing

A temporary removal from university housing, which prohibits the student from living or being a guest in any university or campus housing and from entering into a new housing contract for the duration of the removal. Requests for new housing contracts after a removal are handled by the vice president of student affairs/dean of students or their designee; a new student housing contract will be permitted only if the student is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the vice president of student affairs/dean of students or their designee that the student will not engage in any further violations of the Student Code of Conduct, and all other conditions of the removal, if any, have been met and all sanctions have been completed. As with permanent removal from housing, the student will be responsible to pay room and board charges for the remainder of the semester during which the removal takes effect.

Suspension of Privileges

A suspension of privileges, which prohibits the student from participating in specified activities (such as intercollegiate or intramural athletics, campus events, extracurricular activities, student life activities, student leadership positions, student organizations, etc.) or from entering certain university buildings or facilities (such as residence halls, dining centers, university fitness or athletic facilities, certain administrative or academic buildings, parking garages/lots, etc.) or other areas of the university during the period of the suspension.

Interim Suspensions

An immediate, temporary suspension that remains in effect until the Conduct Review Process has been completed, including any appeals process. An interim suspension can be a suspension from the university, housing, a classroom, an academic course, lab, practicum, and/or a suspension of privileges. Interim suspensions are used when the university perceives that because of the nature of the alleged violation or other factors, an interim suspension is advisable to help protect an individual or the university community, property or the normal operations of the university until the Conduct Review Process has been completed. The university may take into account any prior disciplinary history, any pattern of complaints that may exist, and any other factors the university deems relevant in its sole discretion.

Conduct Probation with Restrictions

Conduct probation with restrictions is a designated period of time in which the student must demonstrate that they will not engage in further violations of the Student Code of Conduct. During this probationary period, the student is restricted from representing the university through programs such as intercollegiate athletics and student leadership positions. Students on Conduct Probation with Restrictions may also be restricted from participating in programs that involve university travel and/or Study Abroad. A student who receives a sanction of conduct probation with restrictions and is involved in an additional incident during their probationary period, may be placed on interim suspension pending the Conduct Review Process and may face more severe sanctions, up to and including university suspension or dismissal.

Conduct Probation

Conduct probation is a designated period of time in which the student must demonstrate that they will not engage in further violations of the Student Code of Conduct. A student who receives a sanction of conduct probation and has subsequent policy violations during their probationary period, may face more severe sanctions, up to and including suspension or dismissal.

Conduct Warning

A warning given to the student, which indicates that additional sanctions will be imposed if the student engages in future violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

Academic Conduct Warning

A warning given to a student, which indicates that additional sanctions will be imposed if the student engages in future academic integrity violations.

Fines

Monetary penalties, which must be paid by the date specified when the sanction is given.

Restitution

The purpose of restitution is to make good or compensate the university for loss, damage or injury. Restitution can take the form of a monetary payment, the repair or replacement of damaged property, or participation in a campus or community work or service project. Restitution must be completed by the date specified when the sanction is given.

Community Service

Community service includes providing services to the university or a recognized nonprofit agency of the student's choice for a specified number of hours or a particular work or service project. Community service must be completed by the date specified when the sanction is given.

No Contact Order

A No Contact Order is a requirement to avoid another person or persons and not have any direct or indirect contact with such person(s), including email, text messages, mail, telephone, instant messaging, face-to-face contact, social media interactions or any contact through a third party. A No Contact Order requires the student to take action to avoid encounters with the other person(s). In cases where a No Contact Order impacts class, lab or work activities, the student should notify the student's professors and/or supervisors to address any situations that may conflict with the No Contact Order. A No Contact Order may also be imposed as an interim action while a case is pending. If a student fails to abide by the No Contact Order, the student may be placed on interim suspension from the university and will be charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for failure to comply.

Housing Relocation

Required relocation to another room within the university housing system.

Educational Sanctions

In addition to other sanctions, a student found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct may be assigned educational sanctions, such as required attendance at an educational program relevant to the violation for which the student was found responsible, reflective/research papers, classes, seminars, interviews, presentations, projects and/or other creative sanctions. Educational sanctions must be completed by the date specified when the sanction is given.

Parent/ Guardian Notification

The university may report alcohol or drug violations to the student's parents or guardians if the student is under the age of 21.

GETTING HELP LISTINGS

Community Help

Medical

Please note that victims of sexual assault may request a specifically trained sexual assault forensic examiner at each of the following hospitals:

Women & Infants

101 Dudley St., Providence, Rhode Island	401-274-1100
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Rhode Island Hospital

539 Eddy St., Providence, Rhode Island	401-444-4000
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Hasbro Children's Hospital

47 Dudley St., Providence, Rhode Island	401-444-4900
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The Miriam Hospital

164 Summit Ave., Providence, Rhode Island	401-793-3000
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Newport Hospital

20 Powel Ave., Newport, Rhode Island	401-846-6400
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Kent Hospital

455 Tollgate Road, Warwick, Rhode Island	401-737-7000
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Roger Williams Medical Center

825 Chalkstone Ave., Providence, Rhode Island	401-456-2000
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Morton Hospital

88 Washington St, Taunton, Masssachusetts	508-828-7000
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Sturdy Memorial Hospital

211 Park St, Attleboro, Masssachusetts	508-828-7000
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You may reach these medical providers by [bus](#) or rideshare services. The university does not pay for transportation.

Police

Emergency	911
Providence Police Department*	401-272-3121
Cranston Police Department (non-emergency line)*	401-942-2211

**These police departments have civilian Law Enforcement Advocates (LEA) available to assist those reporting sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking*

Community

RI Victims of Crime Helpline
1-800-494-8100 (24-hour)

[Day One](#) provides services to help and inform victims of sexual violence, including assistance when moving through the prosecution process, if desired, and counseling services for sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking.

401-421-4100 (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.)

[Sojourner House](#) provides support, advocacy, shelter, housing prevention and education programs relating to domestic and sexual violence, and stalking.

401-765-3232 (24-hour)

[Mass. Safelink](#)

1-877-785-2020 (24-hour)

Dating and domestic violence services (including criminal justice and protective order advocacy, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safety plans, counseling, education and/or policy) are available at the following member agencies of the [RI Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#):

- [Crossroads Rhode Island Domestic Violence Program](#): 401-861-2760 (24-hour)
- [Elizabeth Buffum Chace Center](#): 401-738-1700
- [Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center](#): 401-723-3057
- [Domestic Violence Resource Center of South County](#): 401-782-3990
- [Women's Resource Center of Newport & Bristol Counties](#): 401-846-5263
- [Sisters Overcoming Abusive Relationships](#) (SOAR), a survivor task force: 401-467-9940

[Violence Recovery Program \(VRP\) at Fenway Community Health \(Boston, Mass.\)](#) provides counseling, support groups, advocacy and referral services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender victims of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.

617-927-6250 (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.)

Information regarding how to obtain a temporary restraining order in the State of Rhode Island may be found [online](#) and by visiting or calling the Restraining Order Office for Providence County, Garrahy Judicial Complex, 1 Dorrance St., second floor, Providence, RI, 401-458-3372. After business hours, on weekends or during holidays emergency restraining orders can be obtained at your local police department.

[National Sexual Assault Hotline / Rape, Abuse + Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](#)

1-800-656-HOPE (4673) (24-hour), rainn.org

[National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)

1-800-799-SAFE (7233) (24-hour)

The [National Center for Victims of Crime](#) provides online tools and information for victims of stalking and links to local resources nationwide.

1-855-4-VICTIM (1-855-484-2846) (Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.)

[Love is Respect](#) provides support and information regarding dating violence.

1-866-331-9474 (24-hour) via text, phone and live chat / Text “loveis” to 22522.

[A Call for Change Helpline](#) is a free, anonymous, and confidential intimate partner abuse prevention helpline, serving Massachusetts adults and teens. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. 365 days a year. 877-898-3411 / thehelpline1010@gmail.com

CONFIDENTIAL On-Campus Help

Upon receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, confidential resources will not report information shared with them to the police, Campus Safety & Security or college officials without your permission, except for extreme emergency circumstances.

For students to obtain confidential on-campus services

Counseling Services

Wales Hall, second floor, 401-598-1016

Appointments are available. In case of an emergency, the on-call counselor is available after hours by calling 1-888-222-4805 or through Campus Safety & Security (401-598-1103).

Health Services

Harborside Campus: 401-598-1151, Harborside Academic Center

Additional Confidential Resources

Korina Ramsland Short, Director of Student Support & Advocacy Services, 401-598-2248

Michael Waugh, Director of Inclusion & Belonging, 401-598-1784

University confidential resources may provide non-identifying information to be counted for the Annual Security Report.

For employees to obtain confidential counseling services

Employees may contact the university's employee assistance provider, C3 Wellbeing, at 401-732-9444 or 1-800-445-1195.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL On-Campus Help

Johnson & Wales employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will nevertheless maintain your privacy. Any information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be kept private and used only as necessary to investigate and address a concern and/or to notify the Title IX coordinator, who is responsible for tracking patterns of sexual misconduct and for detecting systemic issues.

Campus Safety & Security

264 Weybosset St., Providence, Rhode Island
401-598-1103 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

Anonymous Report to Campus Safety & Security through [Silent Witness](#) (online only)

Title IX Coordinator / Nondiscrimination Coordinator

Matthias Rubekeil
8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, Rhode Island
401-598-2703

Residential Life

(24 hours a day in each residence hall)

Area Coordinators, Resident Assistants, Residence Director, Central Office Staff

Vice President of Student Affairs & Dean of Students

Friedman Center, second floor, 401-598-4853

Community Standards & Conduct

Friedman Center, second floor, 401-598-2885

Human Resources

Wales Hall
8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, Rhode Island
401-598-1034

Reports may also be made anonymously by filling out an online report via the [Reporting](#) webpage. You may call the JWU Reporting Hotline and leave a message by dialing 1-833-JWU-LINE (1-833-598-5463). If you want to leave an anonymous message on the JWU Reporting Hotline, please dial *67 plus the hotline telephone number (*67-401-383-7026) to block your caller ID before leaving your message.

Any student or employee who reports to the university pursuant to one of the above reporting options that he or she has been a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options under this policy and other relevant university procedures.

RHODE ISLAND STATE LAWS

Johnson & Wales University encourages individuals to report any incidents which may be violations of State Law to law enforcement authorities. Doing so does not preclude an individual from reporting the incident to the university. The following definitions and statutes are taken from the Rhode Island General Laws that may be relevant to misconduct described in this policy.

Sexual Assault

R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-37

§ 11-37-2

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

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

§ 11-37-4

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

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

§ 11-37-6

Third degree sexual assault.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, “position of authority” means and includes, but is not limited to, any person who is acting in the place of a parent and charged with any of a parent’s rights, duties, or responsibilities to a person under the age of eighteen (18) years, or a person who is charged with any duty or responsibility for the health, welfare, or supervision of a person under the age of eighteen (18) years, either independently or through another, no matter how brief, at the time of the act.

(b) A person is guilty of third-degree sexual assault if:

- (1) He or she is over the age of eighteen (18) years and engaged in sexual penetration with another person over the age of fourteen (14) years and under the age of consent, sixteen (16) years of age; or
- (2) He or she is over the age of eighteen (18) years and engaged in sexual penetration or sexual contact with another person over the age of fourteen (14) years and under the age of eighteen (18) years, under circumstances whereby:
 - i) The accused has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the accused’s legal, professional, or occupational status; or
 - ii) The accused is otherwise acting in a position of authority with respect to the victim.
- iii) It shall not be a violation of subsection (b)(2) of this section if the parties are:
 - (a) Engaging in sexual penetration or contact consensually;
 - (b) Between the ages of sixteen (16) and twenty (20) years; and
 - (c) No more than thirty (30) months apart in age.

Dating Violence and Domestic Violence

R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-29-2

§ 12-29-2. Definitions

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

1. Simple assault (§ 11-5-3);
2. Felony assaults (chapter 5 of title 11);
3. Vandalism (§ 11-44-1);
4. Disorderly conduct (§ 11-45-1);
5. Trespass (§ 11-44-26);
6. Kidnapping (§ 11-26-1);
7. Child-snatching (§ 11-26-1.1);
8. Sexual assault (§§ 11-37-2, 11-37-4);
9. Homicide (§§ 11-23-1 and 11-23-3);
10. Violation of the provisions of a protective order entered pursuant to § 15-5-19, chapter 15 of title 15, or chapter 8.1 of title 8 where the respondent has knowledge of the order and the penalty for its violation, or a violation of a no-contact order issued pursuant to § 12-29-4;
11. Stalking (chapter 59 of title 11);
12. Refusal to relinquish or to damage or to obstruct a telephone (§ 11-35-14);
13. Burglary and Unlawful Entry (chapter 8 of title 11);
14. Arson (chapter 4 of title 11);
15. Cyberstalking and cyberharassment (§ 11-52-4.2);
16. Domestic assault by strangulation § 11-5-2.3; and
17. Electronic tracking of motor vehicles (§ 11-69-1).

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

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

(c) “Protective order” means an order issued pursuant to § 15-5-19, chapter 15 of title 15, or chapter 8.1 of title 8.

(d) “Victim” means a family or household member who has been subjected to domestic violence.

Strangulation

R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-5-2.3

§ 11-5-2.3 Domestic assault by strangulation.

(a) Every person who shall make an assault or battery, or both, by strangulation, on a family or household member as defined in subsection 12-29-2(b), shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

(b) Where the provisions of “The Domestic Violence Prevention Act”, chapter 29 of title 12, are applicable, the penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties as provided in § 12-29-5.

(c) “Strangulation” means knowingly and intentionally impeding normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of another person, with the intent to cause that person harm.

Stalking

[R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-59-2](#)

§ 11-59-2 Stalking prohibited.

- (a) Any person who: (1) harasses another person; or (2) willfully, maliciously and repeatedly follows another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of bodily injury, is guilty of the crime of stalking.
- (b) Stalking shall be deemed a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

Cyberstalking and Cyberharassment

[R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-52-4.2](#)

- (a) Whoever transmits any communication by computer or other electronic device to any person or causes any person to be contacted for the sole purpose of harassing that person or his or her family is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. For the purpose of this section, "harassing" means any knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously alarms, annoys, or bothers the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be of a kind that would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, or be in fear of bodily injury. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
- (b) A second or subsequent conviction under subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, by a fine of not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000), or both.

Unauthorized Dissemination of Indecent Material

[R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-64-3](#)

- (a) A person is guilty of unauthorized dissemination of a sexually explicit visual image of another person when the person intentionally, by any means, disseminates, publishes, or sells:**
 - 1. A visual image that depicts another identifiable person eighteen (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.
- (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:**
 - 1. A visual image that involves voluntary exposure of intimate areas or of sexually explicit conduct in a public or commercial setting, or in a place where a person does not have a reasonable expectation of privacy;
 - 2. Dissemination made in the public interest, scientific activities, or educational activities;
 - 3. Dissemination made in the course of a lawful public proceeding;
 - 4. Dissemination made for purposes of law enforcement, criminal reporting, corrections, legal proceedings, the reporting of unlawful conduct, or for medical treatment; or
 - 5. Dissemination of an image that constitutes a matter of public concern, such as a matter related to a newsworthy event or related to a public figure.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "intimate areas" means the naked genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola of a person that the person intended to protect from public view.**
- (d) A first violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. A second or subsequent violation**

of this section shall be a felony and, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, a fine of not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or both.

(e) Any person who intentionally threatens to disclose any visual image described in subsection (a) and makes the threat to obtain a benefit in return for not making the disclosure or in connection with the threatened disclosure, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, be subject to imprisonment for up to five (5) years, a fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

(f) Any person who demands payment of money, property, services, or anything else of value from a person in exchange for removing any visual image described in subsection (a) from public view shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, be subject to imprisonment for up to five (5) years, a fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

(g) Those in violation of this section shall not be subject to sex offender registration requirements as set forth in chapter 37.1 of title 11 entitled “Sexual Offender Registration and Community Notification Act.”

(h) A violation of this section is committed within this state if any conduct that is an element of the offense, or any harm to the depicted person resulting from the offense, occurs in this state.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 230(f)(2), an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153, or a telecommunications service, as defined in § 44-18-7.1, for content provided by another person.

Consent

Consent, in reference to sexual activity, is not defined by statute in Rhode Island. However, lack of consent due to force or incapacitation is an element of the crime of sexual assault.

EMPLOYEE SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE POLICY — PROVIDENCE CAMPUS

Johnson & Wales University (JWU) prohibits sexual assault and relationship violence, which may include dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation. These offenses constitute violations of university policy, including the Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment (including Sexual Harassment) Policy and the [Student Code of Conduct](#). These offenses can also constitute violations of state and federal laws and may constitute a violation of the university's [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#). Visit "Policies and Resources" at jwu.edu/compliance.

The university provides proceedings and resources for community members affected by sexual assault and relationship violence (see [Getting Help](#)), and offers programming designed to educate the community and prevent the occurrence of such offenses (see [Education and Prevention](#)).

Definitions

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

Domestic violence means crimes of violence committed

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

Sexual assault means any sexual act directed against another person, by force, threat of force, coercion or without consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.

Fondling means the touching (with a hand or any other part of the body) of another person's clothed or unclothed sex organs, breasts, groin, buttocks or anus for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification or abuse, without consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Fondling also includes being forced to touch (with a hand or any other part of the body) another person's clothed or unclothed sex organs, breasts, groin, buttocks or anus, without consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent.

Consent means conduct that signifies through words or behaviors that the parties have indicated agreement to engage in sexual activity.

- Past consent does not imply future consent.
- Silence or absence of resistance, by itself, may not imply consent.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- Coercion, force, or threat of force invalidates consent.

Incapable of giving consent means that because of the person's age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity the person cannot give intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent. Where it is determined that complainant was incapable of giving intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent, the respondent will be held responsible only if it is determined that the respondent either knew — or a reasonable person in the same position would have known — that the complainant was incapable of giving intelligent, knowing and voluntary consent.

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

Coercion means express or implied threats of any harm that would place a reasonable individual in fear of immediate or future harm and that is employed to make someone engage in sexual activity.

Force means the actual use or threat of physical violence that is employed to make someone engage in sexual acts.

Rape means 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 consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent.

Statutory rape means sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual exploitation means taking sexual advantage of another individual's nudity or sexuality without consent and includes, but is not limited to,

- causing, or attempting to cause, the incapacitation of another person in order to make that person vulnerable to sexual acts;
- recording or photographing of private sexual activity and/or an individual's intimate parts (including breasts, buttocks, genitalia or groin);
- dissemination, streaming or posting of recordings, photos or other images of an individual's sexual acts and/or intimate parts (including breasts, buttocks, genitalia or groin);
- voyeurism (watching or taking pictures, videos or audio recordings of another person engaging in sexual acts);
- allowing third parties to observe private sexual acts;
- knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted infection or virus; and/or
- exposing one's genitals to another individual.

Stalking means a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

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

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

If there is reason to believe that Johnson & Wales University's rules prohibiting sexual assault and relationship violence have been violated, either on or off campus, the administration will review and, when appropriate, will pursue disciplinary action through the university's Title IX Policy and Procedure or the [Conduct Review Process](#), Human Resources & Payroll, and/or through any other available proceedings. When an individual accused of this behavior is not a member of the university community, the university will determine the appropriate response depending upon the nature of the individual's relationship with the university and other relevant factors.

In considering these offenses, the university will, if required by law, refer to applicable state law.

Education and Prevention

JWU takes a proactive stance to educate its community regarding sex-based harassment and methods of prevention, including addressing societal or environmental causes, alcohol use, awareness-raising, bystander behavior, definition of consent, healthy sexuality and relationships, risk reduction, and self-defense.

JWU's programs may be in-person or online. Programs may include a mix of guest speakers, university staff/faculty members, externally created programs, and university-created programs, in JWU's sole discretion.

For students, education about sex-based harassment begins at new student orientation, where incoming students are invited to participate in educational sessions addressing the university's stance against sex-based harassment.

Appropriate staff members are trained to handle issues of sex-based harassment and participate in programming designed to help students understand university expectations and policy (including where to obtain resources and where to report violations); the intersection between alcohol and sex-based harassment; and ways to reduce the risk of, as well as prevent, sex-based harassment. This programming promotes safety and introduces options to decrease perpetration, increase reporting, and empower individuals to take safe and comfortable bystander action. Students are also encouraged to learn about safe and effective forms of bystander intervention to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options an individual may carry out that proactively promote safe and respectful interactions before the precursors to harm occur. 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. The university addresses bystander behavior by participating in bystander intervention programs.

Prevention and education efforts continue throughout the year and are supported by multiple departments, such as Student Engagement (including student clubs and organizations and fraternities and sororities), Residential Life, Counseling Services, and Athletics. This programming targets some combination of the following: addressing societal or environmental causes, alcohol use, awareness-raising, bystander behavior, definition of consent, healthy sexuality and relationships, risk reduction, and self-defense. The university provides education through its "Consent Initiative," which informs students about the university's expectations and policy (including where to obtain resources and where to report violations); the intersection between alcohol and sex-based harassment; and ways to reduce the risk of, as well as prevent, sex-based harassment.

Literature addressing issues of sex-based harassment is available from multiple departments including Athletics, Campus Safety & Security, Community Standards and Conduct, Counseling Services, the Office of Institutional Equity, the Bridge, Health Services, Residential Life, and Student Engagement.

Many of the educational initiatives offered to students are open to employees, and employees have the opportunity and are encouraged to participate in a variety of educational programs. In addition, employees are offered programming on the [Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment \(including Sexual Harassment\) Policy](#), the Title IX Policy and Procedures, and this Policy.

For information regarding sexual assault and relationship violence awareness and prevention programming, contact the [Title IX coordinator](#), the director of student support & advocacy services, or the director of inclusion & belonging. Upcoming programs can also be found on the student calendar.

Steps to Follow If an Offense Occurs

If you believe you are the victim of sexual assault or relationship violence (including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual exploitation), you are encouraged to take the following steps:

1. Seek a safe place and call the police or CS&S. Information about reporting is found below.
2. Seek immediate medical attention. A medical examination is important to diagnose and treat any injuries (including internal injuries) or infections which may have resulted from the incident. Getting a medical examination does not mean that individuals are required to report the incident to the police or the university; however, the hospital may retain forensic examination information as part of the medical record and may contact a law enforcement agency to provide the agency with the evidence kit. The forensic examination information may be helpful if individuals should choose to report to police or the university or otherwise seek to enforce their rights.
3. Try to avoid the following pending a medical examination:
 - a) Washing anything (including hands, mouth and face) or showering.
 - b) Going to the bathroom, brushing teeth, eating, drinking, douching, or changing clothes.
4. It is recommended to bring an extra set of clothes to the hospital.

Time sensitive steps: Some actions are more effective or only may be taken within a few days after an incident of sexual harassment. Individuals may wish to consult with medical personnel quickly regarding these items:

 - a) Preventative treatments for pregnancy and sexually transmitted infection
 - b) Evidence collection
 - c) Toxicology testing if there are signs that drugs or alcohol may have facilitated the incident of sexual misconduct
5. Consider steps to preserve and record physical and other evidence, which may be important to enforce rights or obtain remedies (including pressing criminal charges or seeking a civil protective order).
 - a) Details that may be important to identify the allegedly responsible individual include the perpetrator's name (if known) and a description of the perpetrator (including clothing worn and a physical description of the perpetrator), and the details of the incident of sexual harassment (including, for example, the location, possible witnesses, etc.).
 - b) If individuals do change or have access to other materials like sheets or blankets present during the assault/violence, those materials can be brought to the hospital or given to law enforcement for evidence collection. Individuals should use a paper bag, not a plastic bag, if they choose to transport any of these materials on their own. Note that this is by no means an exhaustive summary regarding evidence preservation, which is outside the scope of this Policy.
 - c) Individuals may also consider preserving electronic evidence and other relevant information, such as communications from the perpetrator (including email, text messages, mail, instant messaging, etc.).
6. Seek confidential counseling services. Individuals can obtain confidential counseling assistance whether or not they file a report.
7. Seek assistance regarding obtaining interim supportive or protective measures at the university, including no-contact orders and changes to university academic, living, student financial aid, visa and immigration, working, and transportation situations, regardless of whether individuals choose to report the sexual misconduct. The Title IX coordinator or CS&S will provide individuals with written information about university and community resources for changing situations or addressing needs.
8. Create a safety plan. The Title IX coordinator, CS&S and other university administrators are able to assist individuals with creating such a plan. Community organizations may be able to assist as well.
9. Individuals may seek a protective order or similar order from a court. Please note that the local authorities are responsible for the enforcement of these items and not CS&S, but CS&S will provide assistance.

Reporting Offenses to the University

Consider your reporting options. Your options include

- reporting the offense to law enforcement authorities by dialing 911 or contacting the appropriate police at the numbers listed in [Getting Help](#). Campus authorities will assist you with notifying law enforcement authorities, if desired;
- reporting the offense to CS&S (see [Getting Help](#) for your campus information);
- reporting the offense to a Residential Life staff member (such as your RA or area coordinator);
- reporting the offense to the university's [Title IX coordinator](#); and/or
- reporting the offense to any of the other organizations or departments listed in [Getting Help](#).

If you wish to report confidentially or are uncertain about your next step you may call Counseling Services (see [Getting Help](#) for your campus information).

Johnson & Wales University strongly urges students to report criminal offenses to local police and CS&S so the university can take appropriate measures to provide help to the complainant and prevent future crimes.

However, you have the right not to report the matter.

Johnson & Wales University strives to be supportive and accommodating for all victims of sexual assault and relationship violence. University representatives will make every effort to help in these ways:

1. We will meet with you privately at a place of your choice on campus to take a statement, explain your options, and provide you with a written list of rights and resources.
2. We will treat information that you share with discretion.
3. CONFIDENTIALITY: We will do our best to honor your request to maintain confidentiality, provided your request does not interfere with our obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students.
 - The university will evaluate a request to maintain confidentiality and consider several factors in evaluating such a request:
 1. The totality of known circumstances
 2. The seriousness of the offense
 3. Whether the prohibited conduct involved physical violence or use of weapons
 4. Whether the report reveals a pattern of prohibited conduct
 5. Whether the respondent has a history of arrests or is the subject of prior reports indicating a history of violence
 6. Whether multiple respondents were involved
 7. Complainant's age
 8. Any other available and relevant information and evidence
 - The university's crime log will not include identifying information about the complainant to the extent permissible by law.
 - Please be advised that if we honor a request to maintain confidentiality, our ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the respondent may be limited.
 - Any accommodations or protective measures provided to you will be kept confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the university to provide the accommodation or protective measures.

- If we cannot honor your request to maintain confidentiality, we will inform you and, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling our response to the incident.
4. We will not prejudge you.
 5. We will treat you and your particular situation with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.
 6. If you feel more comfortable talking with either a counselor or representative of a specific gender, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
 7. We will assist you in arranging for any hospital treatment or medical needs.
 8. We can assist you in privately contacting local law enforcement officials, counseling, CS&S, advising and other available resources, both on campus and in the community as set forth in [Getting Help](#).
 9. We will fully investigate your report with respect and discretion.
 10. We will continue to be available for you — to answer your questions, explain the systems and processes involved, and be willing listeners.
 11. We will consider your report seriously, without bias based on a protected category.
 12. We will provide written notification of rights and options, including interim and protective measures.

Getting Help

After a sexual assault or an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual exploitation and/or retaliation, there are many options. Understanding and choosing between these options can feel confusing and overwhelming. You are not alone.

The university provides a list of organizations and departments by campus that offer or arrange for immediate support and response, including arrangements for emergency services, if needed; transportation to medical resources; contact with local authorities; information regarding criminal and civil proceedings and/or the university's Student Conduct Review Process or Human Resources procedures, as appropriate; advocacy services; referrals/advice about university and community counseling services; and assistance with personal safety concerns.

Many of these resources are available to respondents as well. Community members are encouraged to seek assistance and locate resources that are right for them.

For additional information, see the Getting Help Listings, Providence Campus Complainant Resource Documents, Respondent Resource Documents, and State Laws section of this report.

Criminal and Disciplinary Action: What Action May Be Taken

1. **General Statement:** Johnson & Wales University is committed to complying with the federal legal requirement that it provide a “prompt, fair and impartial” adjudication process for complainants (the reporting students, employees or third parties) and respondents (the responding parties) in sexual misconduct matters (“Fairness”). The concept of Fairness means the university will comply with the explicit provisions in its processes and policies; the concept of Fairness does not give students any rights other than those in the explicit provisions of university processes and policies. Such processes and policies are not intended to, and do not, create a contractual agreement with any student or other individual, and it does not grant any student or other individual any contractual rights. When the university receives a good faith report or other information alleging that a university student or an employee has engaged in sexual misconduct, the university may commence an investigation.
2. **Criminal Prosecution:** If you choose to pursue criminal prosecution through the courts, the incident should be reported to the police. Remember, a police report does not require a victim to prosecute and campus personnel are available to assist you when notifying the police. Please see [Getting Help](#) for sources of assistance for victims when moving through the prosecution process.
3. **University Disciplinary Action:** If you choose to report the matter to the university, the incident should be reported to Campus Safety & Security, the Title IX coordinator, or Human Resources. Please see [Getting Help](#) for contacting Campus Safety & Security and Human Resources. Sexual assault, sexual harassment and relationship violence alleged to have been committed by students are addressed through the university’s Conduct Review Process for claims which do not fall within the scope of JWU’s Title IX Policy and Procedures. If any matter is dismissed as outside the scope of Title IX, then, in the sole discretion of the university, the university may bring charges and address such conduct under the Conduct Review Process, which will apply to matters outside the scope of Title IX. The university shall take such steps as needed to ensure compliance with any other university Rules, including the Student Code of Conduct. Such steps could include taking disciplinary action against respondents who are not subject to adjudication under the Title IX Policy and Procedures or are found not responsible for violations of the Title IX Policy and Procedures. For avoidance of doubt, a respondent may be found not responsible for Title IX violations but, thereafter, be found responsible for violations of any other university Rules, including violations of the Student Code of Conduct and Title VII. Please see the [Conduct Review Process](#) and the university’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for more information about the rights of parties related to complaints of sexual assault and relationship violence. Possible sanctions for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual assault and relationship violence are set forth in [Sanctions for Individuals](#).

Claims involving employees that fall within the scope of JWU’s Title IX Policy and Procedures are addressed through the procedures outlined in the [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#). Please see the university’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the Title IX process.

As required pursuant to CFR (34 CFR 668.46), where allegations of sexual assault, stalking, dating and domestic violence involving employees are concerned and the university’s Title IX policy and procedures are not applicable, the following procedure shall be used:

- The Title IX coordinator will assess the reported information and address any immediate health or safety concerns. If a complainant requests an investigation or disciplinary action, or if the Title IX coordinator determines that an investigation is warranted, the Title IX coordinator will subsequently initiate and oversee an investigation. The Title IX coordinator may designate an internal investigator and/or an experienced external investigator to conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation. Depending on the circumstances, the investigator may collaborate with the respondent’s supervisor when conducting the investigation.
- The investigation is a neutral fact-gathering process. During the investigation, each of the parties will have an opportunity to be heard and to submit information and corroborating evidence. The investigator will notify and meet separately with the complainant, the respondent and any third-party witnesses, as appropriate, and will gather relevant and available evidence and information.

- The vice president of human resources (“vice president”) or his or her designee will review reports and evidence to make a determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. If the vice president reaches a finding of no responsibility, the matter will be considered resolved and the investigation will be closed. If the vice president reaches a finding of responsibility, the vice president will determine appropriate sanctions. The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: educational conversation and additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, and/or termination of employment.
- Any sanction or combination of sanctions imposed upon a respondent will be documented in respondent’s personnel file. The decision of the vice president is final and is not subject to further university appeal or grievance. Post-adjudication rights as provided by state and federal law are not abrogated.
- The Title IX coordinator will provide both complainant and respondent with a notice of final outcome.
- Nothing in the foregoing shall limit the university from pursuing its standard disciplinary and termination procedures for other alleged matters.

When any one of the options above is pursued, you do not forfeit your right to pursue the remaining options.

Compliance with the items listed above does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).

Rights of the Complainant and Employee-Respondent (the “Parties”) for Complaints of Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

For complaints of sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking alleged to have been committed by an employee, the parties will have the following rights in connection with the examination of the complaint by Human Resources:

- The right to Fairness in the adjudicatory process, as defined above and subject to the caveats above.
- The right to a proceeding conducted by unbiased university officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking and how to conduct an investigation
- The right to a proceeding that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability. University officials use the "more likely than not" standard to evaluate alleged violations
- The right to be accompanied to the proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany the party but may not participate in any manner during the proceeding. Please see the university’s [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#) for additional information about the role of advisors in the Title IX process.
- The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding
- The right to be informed in writing of the outcome of the proceeding, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information. In addition, for any crime of violence, the university will, upon written request and in accordance with applicable law, disclose to the complainant all sanctions imposed against the respondent. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime of violence, the outcome of the proceeding and sanctions will be provided to the complainant's next of kin if so requested.

The university will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any harassment, correct any discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, and implement protective or interim measures as requested and as required by law. The university will complete the examination of the complaint within a reasonably prompt time frame, usually within 60 days, but will allow for the extension of time frames with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay.

Johnson & Wales University prohibits retaliation, including intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination, against any individual who has made a good faith complaint, who has cooperated as a witness or a complainant in the investigation of such a complaint, or who has participated as a witness or complainant in any university proceeding. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation, or to have encouraged others to engage in retaliation, will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or dismissal from the university.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

As stated in the university's [Drug and Alcohol Policy](#), possession or use of alcoholic beverages anywhere on university premises is prohibited, with few exceptions. The exceptions to the policy are as follows:

Residents of Harborview, East Hall, West Hall, Centennial House, Imperial Hall, Xavier Hall, Snowden Hall and Harborside Village who are age 21 years or older, have signed a “Special Agreement Regarding Residential Locations Approved for Alcohol, for Ages 21 or Older,” and participated in a required Residential Life alcohol workshop may possess and use alcoholic beverages in their own apartment/room in accordance with the Special Agreement and applicable laws. The Special Agreement sets forth detailed requirements for such residents, including approved types of alcohol, the amount of alcohol permitted per resident and rules on hosting guests.

Alcohol is not permitted in the other residence halls regardless of a student being of legal drinking age.

Illegal drugs, including unlabeled medication bottles or bottles of medication that are not prescribed to the person who possesses them, are prohibited. In addition, items intended to aid in the use of illegal drugs or excessive alcohol consumption (i.e., bongs, pipes, hookahs, needles, funnels) or items perceived to be for drug use are also prohibited on campus. If a residential life team member suspects a residential student is in violation of a policy behind a locked door, the residential life team member reserves the right to enter the room at any time to ensure the safety of the residents.

Please refer to the [Student Code of Conduct](#) for details regarding alcohol and drug violations.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

As a recipient of federal aid and federal grants, Johnson & Wales University (JWU) adheres to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

In accordance with these laws, Johnson & Wales University (JWU) prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, and use of controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, and alcohol at the workplace and in the educational setting. Possession or use of alcoholic beverages anywhere on university property is prohibited, except for legal use in the workplace or educational settings sanctioned by the university. “Unlawful” for these purposes means in violation of federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, ordinances, or applicable case law. “Workplace” is defined as either university premises or any place where university business is conducted away from university premises. “Educational setting” includes both university premises and approved educational sites off campus.

Johnson & Wales University is not, and cannot be considered, a protector or sanctuary from the existing laws of local, state or federal governments.

Sanctions

Students: Disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on a student found to be in violation of this policy include, but are not limited to, revocation of certain privileges, community service, conduct warnings, conduct probation, fines or restitution for loss, suspension or dismissal from the university and/or university housing, referral to alcohol education or other similar classes, and possible referral to local authorities consistent with applicable law. The university reserves the right to notify parents of alcohol and drug violations by students who are under the applicable legal drinking age, consistent with applicable law. Students who are Pell Grant recipients must notify the university within five days of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring on or off university premises while conducting university business or activities. Based on a Department of Education change, students no longer face

penalties or suspension of Title IV aid due to a drug conviction that occurred while the student was enrolled and receiving Title IV aid.

Employees: All employees must abide by this policy and must disclose to the university any criminal drug or drug-related conviction. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including separation of employment and possible referral to the appropriate authorities consistent with applicable law.

All: JWU sanctions will be consistent with local, state and federal laws.

Effects of Alcohol and Controlled Substances

For examples of the effects of alcohol and controlled substances, please see nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/cadchart.pdf.

JWU's Substance Abuse Prevention Program

Students

Several programming initiatives and alternatives are available to help students examine their own behavior related to alcohol and other drugs (AOD).

- Counseling Services provides an assessment of AOD usage for all students who seek counseling.
- Referrals to community resources are available for individuals with more long-term or complex needs. A number of AA/NA/Al-Anon groups hold meetings close to campus and in the larger local community.
- Counseling Services offers AOD prevention through programming efforts with various student groups and Student Affairs departments.
- Counseling Services also collaborates with Community Standards and Conduct to provide educational and other resources for students with problematic drinking behavior and drug use.

For further information, students should call Counseling Services at 401-598-1016.

Employees

An Employee Assistance Program ("EAP") is available for university (non-student) employees and their family members. This benefit allows eligible persons the opportunity to access professional and confidential counseling services for help in dealing with personal issues, including alcohol and drug problems. This benefit is administered by C3Wellbeing, which can be contacted at 1-800-445-1195 or [C3Wellbeing.org](https://c3wellbeing.org). For further information regarding this benefit, you may also contact Human Resources & Payroll at 401-598-1034 (Providence Campus) or 980-598-1006 (Charlotte Campus).

For additional information, please review the resources and data available at samhsa.gov. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.

Examples of Potential Violations and Penalties for Drug and Alcohol Offenses

Examples of Violations

Federal, state and local laws prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, and use of controlled substances and alcohol.

It is unlawful for anyone under the age of 21 to possess or purchase alcoholic beverages, for anyone to purchase alcohol for or furnish alcohol to anyone under the age of 21, and for anyone to misrepresent one's age, such as by falsifying an identification card.

It is unlawful to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol.

Examples of Penalties

Depending on the offense involved, potential penalties may include (among others): suspension or loss of the offender's driver's license or driving privileges; fines (including fines of hundreds or hundreds of thousands of dollars); and imprisonment for various terms up to a term of life. A student will become ineligible to receive Title IV (Higher Education Act) federal financial aid for a period following conviction for an offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of illegal drugs for conduct occurring during a period of enrollment in which the student received Title IV (Higher Education Act) federal financial aid. Based on a 2021 U.S. Department of Education change in requirements, a student no longer faces penalties or suspension of Title IV aid due to a drug conviction that occurred while the student was enrolled and receiving Title IV aid.

Statutory Citations

For examples of federal law violations and penalties related to controlled substances, visit:

iecc.edu/sites/default/files/inline-files/IECC_Federal_Trafficking_Penalties.pdf

As to state law violations and penalties, examples include the following:

- Rhode Island: Rhode Island criminal offenses and penalties related to drugs and alcohol are detailed in the [Rhode Island General Laws Title 21, Chapter 28 Article I–VI](#) and throughout Title 3 ([Alcoholic Beverages](#)), which provisions may be accessed online.

Please note that this policy does not contain a comprehensive listing of all potential legal violations and penalties.

CALL FOR HELP POLICY

Johnson & Wales University (JWU) is committed to creating and maintaining a community that fosters the health and safety of every student, as well as personal responsibility and decision-making. If a student is experiencing an alcohol or drug-related emergency, the health and safety of that student is the most important concern. JWU wants to encourage students to call for help for themselves or on behalf of others, when they witness, are made aware of, or are experiencing such an emergency.

As such, there will be no formal hearing through JWU's [Conduct Review Process](#) for alcohol or drug policy violations related to the medical emergency, for either the reporting student and/or the student in need of help. However, they may be required to meet with an administrator for an educational conversation. An administrator may also encourage the student to attend an educational program or utilize on-campus resources. Failure to participate in any such educational conversation will result in a hold being placed on the student's account. This policy also applies to student organizations and their members involved in the reported incident.

The person/group calling for help on behalf of another student is strongly encouraged to remain with the student experiencing the medical emergency until medical attention arrives. This policy does not apply to individuals who did not seek assistance for a medical emergency related to alcohol or other drugs but, instead, were found to be in need of assistance by university officials or others (including but not limited to Resident Assistants, Campus Safety & Security ["CS&S"] officers, faculty members, etc.).

The health and safety of every student at JWU is of utmost importance. JWU recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that an incident of violence occurs, including, but not limited to, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. JWU strongly encourages students to report incidents of violence to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of violence to JWU's officials or law enforcement will not be subject to JWU's Conduct Review Process for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the incident of violence. This policy is not intended to shield or protect those students or organizations in cases of extreme, flagrant, or repeated violations of the [Student Code of Conduct](#). In cases where extreme, flagrant, or repeated violations occur, the university reserves the right to implement the Conduct Review Process on a case-by-case basis, regardless of the manner in which the incident was reported. For such cases, the vice president of student affairs and dean of students, director of community standards and conduct, or any such person's designee will make the final determination as to the applicability of this policy.

This policy will not exempt students and organizations from being held accountable for violations regarding other behaviors including, but not limited to, assault, distribution of illicit substances, vandalism, domestic or dating violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, and stalking.

In any emergency Johnson & Wales University strongly encourages students to call CS&S or 911 for immediate assistance.

This policy is not intended to address possible violations of criminal laws or their consequences outside the university. This policy only applies to the university's Conduct Review Process. Criminal or police action may still occur separately from [Community Standards and Conduct](#).

HAZING PREVENTION POLICY

In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the Hazing Prevention Policy applies to all Johnson & Wales University ("JWU") employees (including student employees, acting in their capacity as such), agents, officers and persons directly under university control or acting on the university's behalf (collectively, "Covered Persons").

The university defines hazing as any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that

1. Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
2. Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the university or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including:
 - a) Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - b) Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - c) Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs or other substances;
 - d) Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - e) Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - f) Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of federal, state, local or tribal law; and
 - g) Any activity that induces, causes or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of federal, state, local or tribal law.

Prohibition on Hazing

1. JWU seeks to provide an educational environment free from all forms of hazing. Hazing violates not only university policies, but also may violate applicable law, in particular Rhode Island General Law, Title 11, Chapter 21 and North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 14, Article 35.
2. Hazing violates the Student Code of Conduct and may result in student conduct sanctions (individual or group) up to and including suspension, dismissal from the university, or degree revocation.
3. Tolerating hazing is also prohibited. Covered Persons who tolerate hazing, including by allowing hazing, being aware of hazing without reporting or acting to prevent such hazing, or participating in hazing, may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

4. Consent is not a defense to hazing and will not absolve an individual or group from a finding of responsibility for hazing under the Student Code of Conduct.

How to Report Hazing

Covered Persons must report hazing through one of the following methods:

- a) To Campus Safety & Security
- b) Via a [Hazing Report Form](#)
- c) To Human Resources
- d) To the Covered Person's supervisor
- e) Via a [Silent Witness](#) report.

Hazing Investigations

1. Allegations of hazing against students will be addressed through the Student Code of Conduct and the Conduct Review Process.
2. Allegations of hazing or tolerating hazing against Covered Persons will be addressed by the Covered Person's supervisor and/or Human Resources.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Trainings

The university provides the following hazing prevention and awareness trainings:

- a) Hazing prevention training is provided to club and organization presidents and advisors, as well as members of fraternity and sorority life organizations.
- b) Hazing prevention training for athletes is provided to all student athletes by Athletics and for all club sport athletes.
- c) Consent and bystander intervention training is provided to student athletes in their sophomore year.
- d) Bystander skills are integrated in sexual assault prevention training for undergraduates, which is provided to all new students entering their first semester.

CRIME STATISTICS

Crime statistics for Johnson & Wales University are prepared by Campus Safety & Security. Johnson & Wales University compiles its crime statistics using the uniform crime reporting system of the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, including any modifications pursuant to the Hate Crime Statistics Act and the Violence Against Woman Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA).

Please note that the university's crime statistics include not only crimes that have been reported to state and local police authorities, but also crimes reported to campus security authorities which may not have been reported to the police (for example, minor violations of the Student Code of Conduct or crimes where the victim chooses not to press criminal charges).

The primary source for Johnson & Wales University's statistics is reports received by the university's Campus Safety & Security. All crimes involving university students, personnel, and/ or property are required to be reported to Campus Safety & Security. Other individuals who have significant responsibilities for student and campus activities are also surveyed. If these individuals disclose any crimes that may not have been reported to Campus Safety & Security, the crimes are also included in the crime statistics.

Finally, the crime statistics include crimes that have occurred in or on non-campus buildings and property owned or controlled by Johnson & Wales University or by an officially recognized student organization, as well as on public property (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities) that is adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The university requests information on these crimes from local police agencies for inclusion in the crime statistics whether or not they were previously reported to campus security authorities.

This report is published in compliance with U.S. Public Law 101-542, The Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act. Published in September 2026. For additional copies, contact Johnson & Wales Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103 or visit jwu.edu/student-life/providence/campus-safety.

MISSION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Johnson & Wales University ... an exceptional education that inspires professional success and lifelong personal and intellectual growth.

In support of our mission and recognizing the importance of preserving our unique student-centered culture, we are guided by the following principles:

- Undertake continuous improvement and planning for a sustainable future.
- Foster an evidence-based teaching and learning environment.
- Support faculty scholarship to advance our status as a teaching and learning institution.
- Maximize student potential by enriching our academic programs with experiential and work-integrated learning.
- Value our faculty and staff.
- Embrace diversity for a richly inclusive community.
- Practice ethical citizenship in all aspects of university life.
- Act as a good steward of our resources to support the needs of our students, faculty and staff.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Clery Act Reporting — 2025

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act (formerly the Campus Security Act)

2025 JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY CLERY CRIME STATISTICS*										
	Downcity Campus			Harborside Campus			Center For Equine Studies**		Non-Campus Property	Total
2025 Campus Safety & Security Crime Statistics Reporting Table	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	Public Property		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Rape	6	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
Forcible Fondling	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Burglary	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY CLERY CRIME STATISTICS*										
	Downcity Campus			Harborside Campus			Center For Equine Studies**		Non-Campus Property	Total
2025 Campus Safety & Security Crime Statistics Reporting Table	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	Public Property		
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	3
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Abuse Violations	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	72	72	0	33	33	0	0	0	0	105
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Confidential statistics from Counseling Services are included in the table.

* Unfounded Reports: "0" — There were no Clery reportable incidents removed from the foregoing crime statistics due to being determined unfounded in 2025.

** The Center for Equine Studies was a non-residential facility.

*** This category includes all on-campus student housing facility incidents. The statistic is also included in the on-campus category. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

Clery Act Reporting — 2024

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act (formerly the Campus Security Act)

2024 JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY CLERY CRIME STATISTICS*										
	Downcity Campus			Harborside Campus			Center For Equine Studies**		Non-Campus Property	Total
2024 Campus Safety & Security Crime Statistics Reporting Table	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	Public Property		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Rape	3	3	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	8
Forcible Fondling	4	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY CLERY CRIME STATISTICS*										
	Downtown Campus			Harborside Campus			Center For Equine Studies**		Non-Campus Property	Total
2024 Campus Safety & Security Crime Statistics Reporting Table	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	Public Property		
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	40	40	0	31	31	0	0	0	0	71
Domestic Violence	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	4
Dating Violence	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Confidential statistics from Counseling Services are included in the table.

* Unfounded Reports: "0" — There were no Clery reportable incidents removed from the foregoing crime statistics due to being determined unfounded in 2024.

** The Center for Equine Studies is a non-residential facility.

*** This category includes all on-campus student housing facility incidents. The statistic is also included in the on-campus category. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

Clery Act Reporting — 2023

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act (formerly the Campus Security Act)

2023 JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY CLERY CRIME STATISTICS*										
	Downcity Campus			Harborside Campus			Center For Equine Studies**		Non-Campus Property	Total
2023 Campus Safety & Security Crime Statistics Reporting Table	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	Public Property		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Rape	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	4
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023 JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY CLERY CRIME STATISTICS*										
	Downcity Campus			Harborside Campus			Center For Equine Studies**		Non-Campus Property	Total
2023 Campus Safety & Security Crime Statistics Reporting Table	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities***	Public Property	On-Campus	Public Property		
Hate Crimes****	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Arrest: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	72	72	0	48	48	0	0	0	0	120
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Confidential statistics from Counseling Services are included in the table.

* Unfounded Reports: "0" — There were no Clery reportable incidents removed from the foregoing crime statistics due to being determined unfounded in 2023.

** The Center for Equine Studies is a non-residential facility.

*** This category includes all on-campus student housing facility incidents. The statistic is also included in the on-campus category. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

****The Hate Crime incident was an intimidation based upon a religious bias.



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES QUICK REFERENCE

See the JWU Alerts Page at Alerts.jwu.edu for detailed information

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF:

Fires

- Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
- Notify other building occupants.
- Help those needing assistance to leave the area.
- Confine the fire by closing doors as you exit.
- Evacuate the building at the nearest exit.
- Go to your rally point and stay with your class.
- **DO NOT** re-enter the building until authorized to do so by emergency personnel.

Building Evacuation Procedures

- When the fire alarm is activated, evacuation is **MANDATORY**.
- Do not use elevators.
- Take personal belongings with you.
- Shut off stoves and ovens in kitchens and culinary labs.
- Close doors as you exit.
- Move away from the building to your rally point or a safe area.

Shelter-in-Place

- Suspend all activities.
- Proceed immediately to an interior room, or if available, a designated shelter-in-place location for the building.
- Do not use elevators.
- Close all windows and doors and ensure that all HVAC systems and elevators are shut down.
- Remain calm.
- Stay in the shelter area until otherwise instructed by university personnel or the authorities.

Active Shooter/Lockdown

- If possible, exit the building and **call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 598-1103. (**RUN**)
- If you cannot exit, leave the hallway immediately and/or remain behind closed doors in a locked or barricaded room. (**HIDE**)
- Silence your cellphone.
- Stay away from windows, shut off lights and close blinds/shades.
- Remain calm and quietly **call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
- Leave the room only when authorities have arrived and instructed you to do so.
- Do not leave or unlock the door to see what is happening.
- If faced with no other option and harm is imminent, make use of nearby items to incapacitate the attacker. (**FIGHT**)
- Do not assume someone else has called 911.

Suspicious Behavior/Persons of Concern

- Do not physically confront the person.
- Do not let anyone into a locked room or building.
- Do not block a person's access to an exit.
- Call Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.

Weather Emergencies

- Stay informed about severe weather warnings and watches issued by local authorities or the National Weather Service.
- Move to a safe area such as an interior room on the lowest level of the building. Avoid windows and doors.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security if assistance is needed or if there are hazards such as downed power lines. Call Facilities to report damage from flooding at 401-598-1234.

Medical

Cardiac Arrest or Heart Attack

- Assess the scene for danger.
- Check the victim.
- Call or instruct someone to **call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
- Locate an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED), if one is available.
- Perform CPR if trained and willing to do so.

Bleeding

- Apply firm but gentle pressure to the wound with a clean cloth or tissue.
- Have the person lie down.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.

Burns

- Remove the cause of the burn.
- Flush the area with water.
- Do not apply a dressing, creams or lotions.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.

Hazardous Materials Spills

If the incident is indoors, close all doors in order to isolate the area, if it is safe to do so.

- From a safe area call Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
- Be prepared to provide the following information:
 - o Name and quantity of the material
 - o Time and location of the incident
 - o If anyone is injured or exposed to the material
 - o If fire or explosion is involved
 - o Your name, phone number and location
- Evacuate if necessary.

Suspicious Packages

- Do not touch or disturb the object or package.
- Evacuate the area immediately.
- Call Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
- Notify your professor, RD, RA or other university administrator.

Gas Leaks, Fumes & Vapors

If you smell natural gas

- Do not pull the fire alarms.
- Do not touch light switches or electrical equipment.
- Go to a safe place and call Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
- Clear the area immediately if instructed to do so.
- Provide your name, phone number and location along with the location of the odor.
- Provide as many details as possible.

Flooding

Flooding can occur due to major rainstorms, water main breaks or loss of power to sump pumps. In case of imminent or actual flooding:

- If you can do so safely
 - o Secure vital equipment, records and hazardous materials.
 - o Shut off non-essential electrical equipment.
 - o Move all people to a safe area away from the building in danger.
 - o Call Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.
 - o Call Facilities to report damage from flooding at 401-598-1234.
 - o Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by Campus Safety & Security or Facilities.

In an emergency, call **911** and Campus Safety & Security at 401-598-1103.

Maintenance/Facilities: 401-598-1234

Campus Safety & Security: 401-598-1103

2026 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

All fires are to be reported to the ranking Campus Safety & Security officer or to one of the following administrators at each campus (these JWU employees and their designees also have primary responsibility for determining whether there is an emergency requiring a notification and/or carrying out the notification process):

- The executive director of Campus Safety & Security (Providence Campus)
- The campus president
- The vice president of marketing & communications
- The director of emergency management

Campus Safety & Security Contact Information: 401-598-1103

2025 Fire Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Harborside Campus Residence Halls						
Centennial House 135 Norwood Ave., Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Hall 2 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Hall 4 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Hall 6 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village A 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village B 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village C 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village D 100 Harborside Blvd.	1	1	Unintentional – grease fire	1	0	\$471.88
Harborside Village E 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village F 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village G 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village H 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village J 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village K 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	1	1	Unintentional – cigarette ashes in trash	0	0	\$7,607.30
Harborside Village L 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village M 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harbor View 1150 Narragansett Blvd., Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Downcity Campus Residence Halls						
McNulty Hall 101 Pine St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowden Hall 32 Page St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xavier Mercy Hall 60 Broad St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Imperial Hall 15 Hospital St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2024 Fire Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Harborside Campus Residence Halls						
Centennial House 135 Norwood Ave., Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Hall 2 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Hall 4 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Hall 6 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village A 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village B 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village C 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village D 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village E 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village F 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village G 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village H 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village J 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village K 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village L 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village M 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harbor View 1150 Narragansett Blvd., Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Downcity Campus Residence Halls						
McNulty Hall 101 Pine St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowden Hall 32 Page St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xavier Mercy Hall 60 Broad St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Imperial Hall 15 Hospital St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2023 Fire Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Harborside Campus Residence Halls						
Centennial House 135 Norwood Ave., Cranston*	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Hall 2 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Hall 4 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Hall 6 Washington Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village A 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village B 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village C 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village D 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village E 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village F 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village G 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	1	1	Unintentional — microwave	0	0	\$300
Harborside Village H 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village J 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village K 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village L 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harborside Village M 100 Harborside Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harbor View 1150 Narragansett Blvd., Cranston	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Downcity Campus Residence Halls						
McNulty Hall 101 Pine St.	1	1	Unintentional — toaster oven	0	0	\$25
Snowden Hall 32 Page St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xavier Mercy Hall 60 Broad St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Imperial Hall 15 Hospital St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KEY						
*Centennial House was only utilized a portion of the academic year.						

Fire Logs

A fire log with the nature, date, time and location of any fire that occurred in an on-campus housing facility for the most recent 60-day period is available for review during normal business hours at Campus Safety & Security at your campus. Requests for fire log information dated prior to the 60-day time period will be provided upon request.

Fire Safety Equipment

East Hall, 2 Washington Avenue

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a combination smoke and carbon monoxide detector with a mini horn. There are smoke and heat detectors in all hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has three exits. In 2019, a new fire alarm panel was installed and hallway smoke detectors were updated to an addressable system. There is a fire hose connection outside the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in 2025. Components of the sprinkler system were updated in summer 2026.

West Hall, 4 Washington Avenue

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local smoke detector with a mini horn. There are combination smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and heat detectors in all hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has three exits. There is a fire hose connection outside the building. The hallway smoke detectors were updated to an addressable system in 2018. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025. Components of the sprinkler system were updated in summer 2026.

South Hall, 6 Washington Avenue

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local smoke detector with a mini horn. There are combination smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and heat detectors in all the hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has four exits. Fire hose connection outside the building. The hallway smoke detectors were updated to an addressable system in 2018. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were replaced in all of the bedrooms in summer 2024. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village A, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices and voice command evacuation via speaker. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/ strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village B, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices and voice command evacuation via speaker. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/ strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village C, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices and voice command evacuation via speaker. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and

hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village D, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices and voice command evacuation via speaker. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/ strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village E, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village F, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village G, 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The master fire alarm box was updated in summer 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village H, 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The master fire alarm box was updated in summer 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village J, 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The master fire alarm box was updated in summer 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village K, 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices and voice command evacuation via speaker. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/ strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The master fire alarm box was updated in summer 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village L, 55 Wildcat Way, Cranston

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The master fire alarm box was updated in summer 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harborside Village M, 100 Harborside Boulevard

Each village apartment has wet sprinkler protection, combination smoke and carbon monoxide devices. Each apartment has carbon monoxide detection boilers. All common areas and hallways have wet sprinkler protection and smoke detection with combination horn/strobes. Pull stations are located on each floor and at each egress. The wet sprinkler system acts as heat detection for the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Harbor View, 1150 Narragansett Boulevard

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local combination smoke and carbon monoxide detector with mini horn. The building also has an addressable fire alarm system that alerts the fire department for all alarm instances. There are smoke and heat detectors in all hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has two exits. There is a fire hose connection in all stairways and outside the building. The master fire alarm box was updated in 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025.

McNulty Hall, 101 Pine St.

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local smoke detector with voice command speakers. The building also has an addressable fire alarm system that alerts the fire department for all alarm instances. There are smoke and heat detectors in all the hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has three exits. There is a fire hose connection in all stairways and outside the building. Five fire drills were conducted during 2025. Upgrades were made to the fire alarm system in 2023. All bedrooms also had new smoke and carbon monoxide detectors installed in 2023.

Snowden Hall, 32 Page St.

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local smoke and heat detector. The building also has an addressable fire alarm system that alerts the fire department for all alarm instances. There are smoke and heat detectors in all hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has four exits. There is a fire hose connection in all stairways and outside the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The fire alarm panel was updated in 2023.

Xavier Mercy Hall, 60 Broad St.

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local combination smoke and carbon monoxide detector with a sounder base. The building also has an addressable fire alarm system that alerts the fire department for all alarm instances. There are smoke and heat detectors in all the hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has three exits. There is a fire hose connection in all stairways and outside the building. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were replaced in all of the bedrooms in 2023.

Imperial Hall, 15 Hospital St.

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each residential room has a local combination smoke and carbon monoxide detector with mini horn. There are smoke and heat detectors in all the hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has two exits. There is a fire hose connection outside the building. In 2019, the fire panel was updated. Five fire drills were conducted in 2025. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Centennial House, 135 Norwood Avenue, Cranston

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each room has a local smoke and carbon monoxide detector. The building fire alarm system alerts the fire department for all alarm instances. There are smoke and heat detectors in all hallways. The building also has pull stations and fire extinguishers in the hallways. Four fire drills were conducted during 2025. The master fire alarm box was updated in summer 2021 for wireless communication to the Cranston Fire Department. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were updated in summer 2025.

Overall, the university plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

Fire Drills — Calendar Year 2025

Providence, Rhode Island

Eighty-six (86) fire drills were held during calendar year 2025 at the various residential facilities.

Emergency Procedures

Note: For campus-specific procedures, please go to jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/emergency-alerts-procedures and link to the Emergency Management Plan.

Effective emergency response requires the coordinated efforts of staff, faculty and students. Each member of the JWU community should be prepared to act promptly when faced with an emergency. This includes knowing the following:

- Evacuation routes, exit points and rally points; where rally point leaders, or their designee(s), will attempt to take an accounting (roll call) of employees, students, guests and visitors, after evacuation
- When and how to evacuate a building
- Locations of emergency supplies and materials, such as fire extinguishers, pull alarms and first aid kits
- Proper procedures for notifying emergency responders about an emergency in your building or work area
- Potential exposures to hazardous materials or processes in and around your work area, as well as any means of protecting yourself in the event of an emergency
- Proper procedures for location-specific emergencies (e.g., snowstorm, hurricane, contagious disease outbreak, ice storm)
- Campus emergency contact phone numbers

Emergency Evacuations

In the event of evacuation, campus procedures shall be followed as closely as possible. Evacuations may be the correct course of action in some instances, and direction in these cases will be provided by the incident commander, his/her designee and/or a local emergency services agency.

If the decision is made to evacuate one or more university buildings:

- Stay calm, do not rush, and do not panic.
- Safely stop your work. If time permits and it is safe to do so, shut off all computers, copy/fax machines, cooking equipment including ovens, stoves, fryolators, etc.
- Gather your personal belongings if it is safe to do so. (Reminder: Take prescription medications out with you if at all possible.)
- No one shall remain in the building and no one shall re-enter the building without the authorization of the incident commander or the responding emergency services agency.
- Upon exiting the building, students, faculty and staff should report to the designated rally point. See the table(s) in the appropriate campus plan for the list of evacuation procedures and rally point locations.
- Once at the rally point, students, faculty and staff shall remain at the rally point unless otherwise directed by university or emergency response personnel. Students, staff and faculty MUST check in with their rally point leader or building manager to attempt to provide an account of occupants to the incident commander. The incident commander must be notified if students, staff and/or faculty have not successfully evacuated or are missing.

Evacuation Procedures for People with Disabilities

- Evacuate people with disabilities if possible.
- DO NOT use elevators, unless authorized to do so by police or fire personnel.
- If the situation is life threatening, call 911.
- Check on people with special needs during an evacuation. A “buddy system” where people with disabilities arrange for volunteers to alert them and assist them in an emergency is a good method.
- Attempt a rescue evacuation ONLY if you have had rescue training or the person is in immediate danger and cannot wait for professional assistance.
- Always ask someone with a disability how you can help BEFORE attempting any rescue technique or giving assistance. Ask how he or she can best be assisted or moved, and whether there are any special considerations that need to come with that person.

For campus-specific procedures, please go to jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/emergency-alerts-procedures and link to the Emergency Management Plan.

Training and Exercises

Training and exercises are an integral part of the university’s emergency response program. The level and type of training received by each individual will vary according to that individual’s responsibilities within the program. The training shall be developed and provided by the appropriate departments or external agencies.

It is the responsibility of each (building) occupant to become familiar with general evacuation procedures, and to know the evacuation routes and assembly areas that are listed in the emergency plan. Faculty and staff shall also attend training(s) given by their department leads on an annual basis.

Conducting drills is essential for assessing emergency plans and procedures, for determining the readiness of emergency responders for resolving questions of coordination and clarifying roles and responsibilities, and for promoting awareness of potential hazards. In addition to drills, tabletop exercises shall be conducted periodically with various response team members as a less involved technique for evaluating specific aspects of the emergency response program. These exercises will be developed and coordinated by the Crisis Management Team and will seek to include external community members and government emergency service providers.

Whenever feasible, observers from within JWU and from outside agencies should be present throughout the drill to analyze and evaluate each component of the response, and to make recommendations as needed.

Maintenance of the University Emergency Management Plan

The University Emergency Management Plan will be subject to ongoing changes (and improvements) based on the results of actual events, post-exercise drills and activities, and input from units and departments tasked in the plan. There shall be an annual review process; however incremental changes, modifications and adjustments to the plan will be made as conditions change. The Emergency Operations Team shall be responsible for documenting the training of staff and for retaining that documentation.

Fire Safety Information for Students

Fire Safety Rules

Residence hall fire exits and fire escapes (if present) are to be used in the event of actual emergency conditions and must be kept clear of obstacles and impediments at all times. Fire escapes (if present) are off limits except during emergencies. Violators are subject to fines and disciplinary action.

Fire alarms and extinguishers are placed in residence halls for your safety and that of other residents. You are reminded that use of the equipment, except in the case of fire, jeopardizes the safety of all residents, subjects the

violation to fines and disciplinary action (up to and including dismissal from the university), and constitutes a serious criminal offense under the laws of the state.

You must exit the building whenever a fire alarm sounds, during routine fire drills and when illegal or unauthorized use of this equipment has occurred. Fire drills are conducted periodically in each residence hall.

Residence Hall — Fire/ Explosion Evacuation Procedures

- The person who discovers a fire should pull the fire alarm and leave the immediate area.
- All building occupants should evacuate the building via the nearest safe exit upon sounding of the fire alarm. If the primary route is blocked by fire, the secondary route should be used.
- DO NOT RUN.
- DO NOT use elevators for evacuation.
- Once outside, occupants should proceed to their building's designated rally point.
- When an alarm is sounded in a residence hall, reception area personnel shall call Campus Safety & Security.
- Every effort will be made for area coordinators, residence director, RAs or other assigned person(s), to knock on the doors of the rooms on their floor to alert residents to evacuate the building. Reception area personnel will also take the guest check-in book and residence list before leaving the building unless there is fire or smoke in the immediate area.
- Once occupants arrive at their rally point, students shall report to their area coordinator, residence director, RA or other assigned person(s) if they are exiting from a residence hall, or their professor if exiting from a classroom. University employees shall report to their supervisors.
- Residence hall staff shall attempt to account for all occupants and ask questions as necessary to determine if all students have left the building.
- The highest-ranking Campus Safety & Security staff member at the site shall attempt to account for all occupants. Residence hall staff, professors and supervisors shall notify Campus Safety & Security of any missing persons. Campus Safety & Security will report any missing occupants to the fire department.
- The student/employee who discovers the situation and begins the evacuation shall contact Campus Safety & Security (at the rally point) to give the location and type of fire (oil, paper, etc.). As a back-up, once Campus Safety & Security is contacted, they will notify the fire department of the alarm situation.
- Upon fire department arrival, the highest-ranking Campus Safety & Security employee and the student/employee who discovered the fire shall report the location and type of fire and any missing occupants.
- Campus Safety & Security (or the incident commander) shall contact an ambulance and hospital if students/employees are injured.
- The fire department will notify Campus Safety & Security when it is safe to re-enter the building. Campus Safety & Security will then inform area coordinator, RAs, professors and employees of their decision.

For campus-specific response and evacuation procedures, please go to jwu.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety-security/emergency-alerts-procedures and link to the Emergency Management Plan. University emergency management and fire safety training programs are available to students via jwuLink. See the emergency quick reference procedures which are published in this report. The quick reference procedures are also posted throughout campus and on Campus Safety & Security's jwuLink page under the Resources tab.

Prohibited Items in Residence Halls

The following items are not allowed in the residence halls due to various policies and/or laws. Possession of any of the following items may result in seizure and/or disposal and may result in student conduct action.

- All items and behaviors prohibited under the [JWU Student Code of Conduct](#) are prohibited in the residence halls, including but not limited to alcohol and drugs. Refer to the university's [Drug and Alcohol Policy](#) for more information.
- Firearms, explosives, weapons, and ammunition (including replicas and realistic toys) such as airsoft/BB guns, knives with a blade over 3 inches (excluding university-issued culinary knife kits), brass knuckles, fireworks/firecrackers. Refer to the university's [Firearms Policy](#) for more information.
- All flammable, internal-combustion engine, gas-powered, or open flame and high-heat producing items such as candles, incense, halogen and lava lamps, stoves and grills, heaters, sunlamps, rope lights, gasoline/butane fuels/torches, Hoverboards, wall/ceiling tapestries and flags or other wall or ceiling decorations larger than 2x3 feet, motorcycles/scooters, etc.
- Personal furniture (unless medically necessary and approved by Accessibility Services).
- Live or artificial plants larger than 4 feet in height (holiday décor included)
- Kitchen and Other Appliances:
 - All cooking/kitchen appliances, including a microwave (unless part of the MicroFridge® rental program) are prohibited, except in our apartment communities.
 - Equipment that does not emit heat (blenders, mixers, food processors, etc.) is allowed in all halls.
 - Coffeemakers and popcorn makers that have an automatic shut off and concealed heating elements are permitted in all halls.
 - Personal refrigerators are permitted in student rooms as long as ALL of the following are met:
 - Energy Star certified
 - Do not exceed 2.0 amps or 250 watts
 - Are not larger than 3.3 cubic feet
 - Only 1 refrigerator per room is permitted and it cannot be in addition to MicroFridge® rentals (students should talk to their roommates and plan accordingly)
- Large power tools and air conditioners are prohibited in all halls.

Student Code of Conduct

Conduct that violates the [Student Code of Conduct](#) includes (but is not limited to)

- Use of physical force or violence
- Threatened use of physical force or violence
- Dating violence or domestic violence
- Disorderly Conduct, which may include, but is not limited to, public intoxication or disturbing the peace
- Endangering or threatening health or safety
- Intentional possession of a dangerous article or substance which may be used to injure or cause discomfort to any person
- Possession of firearms, ammunition, shell casings, BB guns, air guns, airsoft guns, stun guns, tasers, fireworks, incendiary devices, explosives and items that resemble a firearm

- Initiating or circulating a report or warning of an impending bombing, fire, or other crime, emergency, or catastrophe, knowing that the report is false
- Intentionally or recklessly starting a fire
- Misuse of or tampering with fire safety equipment (e.g., fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit signs and pull stations)
- Hazing (see the university's [Hazing Policy](#))
- Aiding, abetting, encouraging, or participating in a riot, commotion, or disturbance
- Possession of weapons, including, but not limited to, knives with a blade of three inches or longer (excluding university-issued culinary knives), brass knuckles, swords and items that resemble a weapon
- Animal abuse or neglect

See the [Student Handbook](#) for additional information regarding the Student Code of Conduct.

Residence Hall Health & Safety Inspections and Room Searches

Do not

- sit on window ledges or climb in and out of windows
- place objects on window ledges
- leave your door unlocked
- leave valuables unsecured
- use roofs, awnings or balconies
- cook in residence halls (with the exception of approved areas)
- use athletic equipment in halls, common areas or rooms
- hang items on sprinklers
- check in or sponsor visitors you do not know

Residence hall fire exits and fire escapes (when present) are to be used in the event of actual emergency conditions and must be kept clear of obstacles and impediments at all times. Fire escapes (when present) are off limits except during emergencies. Violators are subject to fines and disciplinary action.

Fire alarms and extinguishers are placed in residence halls for residents' safety. Residents are reminded that use of the equipment, except in the case of fire, jeopardizes the safety of all residents, subjects the violator to fines and disciplinary action (up to and including dismissal from the university) and constitutes a serious criminal offense under the laws of the state.

Residents must exit the building whenever a fire alarm sounds, during routine fire drills and when illegal or unauthorized use of this equipment has occurred. Fire drills are conducted periodically in each residence hall.

Residence Hall Health & Safety Inspections and Room Searches

Johnson & Wales University reserves the right to key-in and search bags (upon entry), residence hall rooms, MicroFridges®, refrigerators, room safes and packages at any time for fire, health and safety hazards, for prohibited items and for maintenance and inventory reasons.

The university also reserves the right to inspect and search residents' rooms in the event that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurs or is believed to have occurred. Resident assistants will perform routine health and safety inspections of students' rooms each term. Room searches are conducted by members of Campus Safety & Security.

Health and safety inspections are conducted once a term or more if deemed necessary by Residential Life team members and are announced in advance. These inspections are designed to ensure that residents' rooms/apartments are in working order and no health, safety, sanitation or maintenance concerns exist. If at any other time during the year residents have a concern with their rooms/apartments it should be reported right away. If violations of the [Student Code of Conduct](#) or policies within this guide are discovered during the course of an inspection, residents may be subject to [student conduct review](#) and disciplinary action.

Smoking and Fire Safety Rules

Johnson & Wales University is proud to be a tobacco-free institution. As such, all outside areas owned by JWU, all buildings used by the university including, but not limited to, the residence halls are designated as tobacco-free. This includes, but is not limited to, smoking, chewing, snuffing of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes ("e-cigs" or "e-cigarettes"), and vapor cigarettes.

- Room doors must be kept free of flammable materials, particularly loose paper. Doors cannot be wrapped or covered with flammable materials. Dry erase boards are the only items allowed to be posted on the outside of doors. Any items posted on the inside of doors must not obstruct view of the path of egress signs or peepholes.
- Electrical outlets must be appropriately used and electronic equipment (computers, stereos, televisions, hair-styling tools, etc.) must not overload circuits or be improperly wired or have damaged wiring to create a safety hazard.
- High heat-generating items such as curling irons, clothes irons and hair dryers should never be left on or unattended while plugged in. In addition, these items should be monitored until they have cooled to avoid potential fire hazards. These appliances should only be used for their designed purpose.
- Room decorations must not overload electrical outlets and, if appropriate, must be fireproofed in accordance with environmental health and safety standards.
- Fire pull box alarms and extinguishers are placed in the residence halls for your safety and the safety of others. Misuse of this equipment is a serious criminal offense under state laws. In addition, it jeopardizes the safety of all residents and violators will face disciplinary action by the university (up to and including dismissal from the university).
- Students must exit the building whenever a fire alarm sounds, during routine fire drills and when illegal or unauthorized use of this equipment has occurred. (Be sure to take your JWU ID with you so that re-entering the building is orderly.) Residential Life staff will direct you to a safe location once you are out of the building. Drills will be performed each term to ensure that all residents are aware of fire exits.
- Residents are required to keep belongings out of the main walkway and doorway to the room/apartment. By keeping the room tidy, residents can ensure that a clear path of egress is always available in the event of an emergency or drill.
- Residence hall fire escapes are to be used in the event of actual emergency conditions and must be kept clear of obstacles and impediments at all times. Fire exits and escapes are off limits except during emergencies. Violators are subject to fines and disciplinary action.

The following actions are prohibited:

- Tampering with any fire safety equipment, including, but not limited to, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, exit lights, smoke detectors, and sprinkler systems (this is a serious criminal offense under state laws)
- Propping open fire doors or exterior doors of residence halls
- Unauthorized entry to areas of residence halls, including, but not limited to, roofs, window ledges, balconies, offices and dining halls
- Failing to vacate the residence hall when directed to do so by residence hall staff, emergency staff, or the sounding of a fire/smoke alarm (this violates state laws)

- Improper use of kitchen/cooking facilities
- Blocking hallways with furniture or personal belongings
- Tampering with or damaging mobility and hearing-impaired equipment (e.g., door knockers, bells, lights, door arms, etc.)
- Removal or blocking of door peepholes

For other guidelines on items which are prohibited due to fire safety regulations refer to the Residential Life Guide to On-Campus Living.

NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Johnson & Wales University does not illegally discriminate on the basis of any protected class, including age, ancestry, color, disability, ethnic and national origin, familial status, gender or gender identity, genetic information, military service, pregnancy and related conditions, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, veteran status, and any other protected class (collectively, “Protected Class” or “Protected Classes”), and prohibits all illegal discrimination, including illegal sex discrimination, in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) and other law, including in admission and employment. The university prohibits sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, which are a form of sex discrimination. Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to JWU’s Title IX coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR), or both. JWU’s Title IX coordinator is

Matthias Rubekeil, Esq.
 Title IX Coordinator of Johnson & Wales University
 8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, RI 02903
 Telephone: 401-598-2703
 Email: titleix@jwu.edu

JWU’s nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at jwu.edu/about-jwu/equity-and-compliance-services. To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please refer to jwu.edu/about-jwu/title-ix.

[Refer to the JWU Office of Institutional Equity webpage](http://jwu.edu/compliance) for more information (jwu.edu/compliance).

Inquiries concerning the application of the notice of nondiscrimination may also be referred to the appropriate governmental agencies listed below:

The Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20202-1100, 800-421-3481

Rhode Island

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, 475 Government Center, Boston, MA 02203, 800-669-4000

Rhode Island State Commission for Human Rights, 180 Westminster St., 3rd Floor, Providence, RI 02903-3768, 401-222-2661

Massachusetts

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, 475 Government Center, Boston, MA 02203, 800-669-4000

Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, One Ashburton Place, 6th Floor, Room 601, Boston, MA 02108, 617-994-6000

North Carolina

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 129 West Trade St., Suite 400, Charlotte, NC 28202, 800-669-4000
 N.C. Human Relations Commission, 1711 New Hope Church Road (mailing address and physical address), Raleigh, NC 27609, 984-236-1850

For additional information, visit jwu.edu/about-jwu/equity-and-compliance-services.

TITLE IX POLICY AND PROCEDURES

The university's Title IX Policy and Procedures are available at <https://www.jwu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/title-ix-policy-and-procedure.pdf>.



RIGHTS & OPTIONS FOR COMPLAINANTS IN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT & RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE MATTERS



There are various university policies that may be applicable to students, faculty, and staff who have experienced sexual misconduct and/or relationship violence. There are also a variety of on and off campus reporting options and resources. This document is intended to better help victims of sexual misconduct understand their rights and options.

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1. POLICIES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION



In this section, you will find an overview of JWU's policies that outline expectations related to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. This section also includes the name and contact information for the appropriate JWU administrator who can assist you with matters related to these policies.

Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Statements

- Johnson & Wales University (JWU) prohibits sexual assault and relationship violence, which may include dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation.
- JWU values and fosters an educational and employment environment free from all forms of hostility, intimidation, and offensive behavior. The university prohibits unlawful discrimination based on any protected class, including age, ancestry, color, disability, familial status, gender or gender identity, genetic information, military service, national origin, pregnancy and related conditions, race, religion, sex, veteran status, and any other protected class, and prohibits all illegal discrimination, including illegal sex discrimination, in any education program or activity that it operates, including in admission and employment. The university prohibits sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, which are a form of sex discrimination.

No-Retaliation Statement

- JWU prohibits retaliation, including coercion, discrimination, intimidation, or threats, against any individual who has made a good faith complaint, who has participated as a witness or a complainant or has otherwise assisted in the investigation of such a complaint, or who has participated as a witness or complainant in any university proceeding. Retaliation can be any action that could discourage a reasonable person from coming forward to make or to support a complaint. Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law and violates university policy. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation, or to have encouraged others to engage in retaliation, will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or dismissal from the university.

Contact about Policies

- The following individual has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the university's nondiscrimination, non-harassment, and no-retaliation policies:



Matthias Rubekeil

Title IX Coordinator, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator

Office of Institutional Equity

8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, RI 02903

Phone: (401) 598-2703 Email: Matthias.Rubekeil@jwu.edu

- Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination based on sex at institutions of higher education. Sexual misconduct can constitute a violation of Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all Title IX complaints and investigations. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with students and employees to provide support and answer questions about (a) existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services

available for victims, both within the institution and in the community and (b) how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator is a neutral resource and is available to assist both complainants and respondents.

Additional Information

- You may obtain additional information, including the full Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment (including Sexual Harassment) Policy, the Title IX Policy and Procedures and the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy, by contacting the office of Institutional Equity or by visiting the university's website at www.jwu.edu/compliance.
- Inquiries concerning the application of the notice of nondiscrimination may also be referred to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Customer Service Team, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20202-1100, 800-421-3481.

2. PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



This section of the document will provide you with information about how to best preserve evidence in the case of a sexual assault. Additionally, you will learn how to report sexual misconduct to JWU, options available to involve law enforcement, and information about court orders.

Preservation of Evidence

- If you wish to pursue a criminal complaint or to seek a court order, it is important to preserve relevant evidence, including but not limited to by recording the name of the perpetrator (if known) and the perpetrator's description (including age, clothing, distinguishing marks, eye color, hair color, height, race, weight, etc.), details of the alleged crime, the location where the alleged crime occurred, and the direction of travel of any vehicle involved.

Best practices to preserve evidence with respect to sexual misconduct include:

- Seeking medical attention from a hospital emergency department immediately after the event
- Avoid washing anything (including your hands, mouth, and face) or showering
- Avoid going to the bathroom, brushing your teeth, changing clothes, drinking, douching, or eating.
- Bring an extra set of clothes with you to the hospital.

- If you do change or have access to other materials like sheets or blankets present during the assault/violence, those materials can be brought to the hospital or given to law enforcement for evidence collection. Please use a paper bag, not a plastic bag, if you choose to transport any of these materials on your own.
- You should also preserve electronic evidence and other relevant information such as communications from the perpetrator (i.e., emails, social media posts, texts, or other materials).

- Victims of sexual assault may request a specifically trained sexual assault nurse examiner at each of the following hospitals:



Women & Infants Hospital

101 Dudley St., Providence, RI 02905
401-274-1100

Roger Williams Medical Center

825 Chalkstone Ave., Providence, RI 02908
401-456-2000

Rhode Island Hospital

539 Eddy St., Providence, RI 02903
401-444-4000

Kent Hospital

455 Tollgate Road, Warwick, RI 02886
401-737-7010

How and to Whom to Report

- If you believe you are the victim of sexual misconduct, you are encouraged to report the incident and seek out information, support services, and any assistance you need to support your health and safety. You have the right to report the incident anonymously.
- If you wish to discuss the incident with a **confidential resource** or if you are uncertain about your next step:
 - *Confidential Resources for Students:*
 - JWU counseling services (401-598-1016)
 - JWU health services (401-598-1104)
 - Michael Waugh, Director of Inclusion & Belonging (401-598-1784)

- Korina Ramsland Short, Director of Student Support and Advocacy (401-598-2248)
- *Confidential Resource for Employees:*
 - Counseling Referral Service Provider, C3 Wellbeing EAP
Toll-Free: 1-800-445-1195



Johnson & Wales University strongly urges community members to report criminal offenses to local police and Campus Safety & Security.

Options about the Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

- You have the option of notifying law enforcement authorities and obtaining assistance from campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if you choose to enlist it.
- It is your right to decline to notify law enforcement authorities or campus authorities.
- However, if you would like a prosecutor to pursue criminal prosecution through the courts, you should report the incident to the police. In a criminal proceeding, the evidentiary standard used is “beyond a reasonable doubt.” Potential sanctions include a variety of criminal sanctions, including incarceration.

Reporting sexual misconduct to Law Enforcement Authorities:

**** These police departments have civilian Law Enforcement Advocates (LEAs) available to assist those reporting sexual misconduct.*

Emergency	Dial 911
*** <i>Providence Police Department</i>	401-272-3121 (non-emergencies)
*** <i>Cranston Police Department (non-emergency line)</i>	401-942-2211 (non-emergencies)
Rehoboth Police Department (non-emergency line)	508-252-3722 (non-emergencies)

Reporting sexual misconduct to the university for investigation (and for the filing of a disciplinary complaint):

Campus Safety & Security	264 Weybosset Street, Providence, RI 02903 401-598-1103 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)
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Anonymous Report to Campus Safety & Security	Silent Witness Report Form (online only)
Residential Life Staff Member (students only)	See any Residential Life Staff Member
JWU's Title IX Coordinator	Matthias Rubekeil (401) 598-2703 Matthias.Rubekeil@jwu.edu

Court Orders

- You may seek an order of protection, a court-ordered no-contact order, a (temporary) restraining order, or other similar orders from a court.
- The local police are responsible for the enforcement of such orders and not Campus Safety & Security, but Campus Safety & Security and the Title IX Coordinator will provide you with assistance and support you through this process.
- Information regarding how to obtain a temporary restraining order in the State of Rhode Island may be found online and by visiting or calling the Restraining Order Office for Providence County, Garrahy Judicial Complex, 1 Dorrance St., second floor, Providence, RI, 401-458-3372. After business hours, on weekends, or during holidays emergency restraining orders can be obtained at your local police department.
- When an allegation of sexual misconduct is made against a student, that student will generally receive a university issued "no-contact" order, which will remain in effect until at least the hearing/adjudication process has been completed.

3. CONFIDENTIALITY



When a student, faculty, or staff member is considering reporting a concern to the university, they often have questions about what types of information will be shared. This section will outline what you can expect, as it relates to confidentiality and sharing of information.

Disclosure of your Name and Protecting your Privacy

- If you request that your name not be revealed to the accused party, the university's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the respondent may be limited. The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate a request to maintain confidentiality and consider various factors in evaluating such a request. In some instances, the university may not be able to honor your request for confidentiality in order to meet the university's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of its community. If the university determines that it

cannot honor your request to maintain confidentiality, the university will inform you and, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the university's response to the incident. If you request the university not investigate the incident, the university will consider your request but may not honor it to meet the university's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of its community. Please note that formal complaints under Title IX require that your name is revealed to the respondent. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).

Disclosures of Accommodations

- If you choose to report sexual misconduct to the university, any accommodations or protective measures provided to you will be kept confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the university to provide the accommodations or protective measures or impair the investigatory process.

University Reporting Obligations

- In reporting information about crimes, including under the Clery Act, the university will not include information about you in its crime log to the extent permissible by law.

4. ACCOMMODATIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES



Reporting and addressing sexual misconduct can be a stressful and challenging experience. To ensure that you have the appropriate support to continue accessing JWU's educational programs and activities, the Office of Institutional Equity will provide reasonable accommodations to both parties.

- You may seek assistance with obtaining support or protective measures. Examples of support measures might include:
 - Access to on-campus counseling
 - Academic deadline extensions
 - Modifications to academic/work schedules and housing location
 - Mutual restriction of contact between parties
 - Campus escort
 - Increased security monitoring
- The university will provide such accommodations or protective measures if the complainant requests them, and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether you choose to report the crime to local law enforcement or Campus Safety & Security.
- You can request accommodations and/or supportive measures by contacting the Title IX Coordinator:

Matthias Rubekeil
8 Abbott Park Place, RI 02903
(401) 598-2703
Matthias.Rubekeil@jwu.edu

5. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



There are a variety of disciplinary procedures that JWU uses to address allegations of sexual misconduct. This section outlines student and employee procedures for claims that do not fall within the scope of JWU's Title IX Policy and Procedures.

General Statement

- Johnson & Wales University is committed to complying with the federal legal requirement that it provide a “prompt, fair, and impartial” adjudication process for complainants (the reporting students, employees, or third-parties) and respondents (the responding parties) in sexual misconduct matters (“Fairness”). The concept of Fairness means the university will comply with the explicit provisions in its processes and policies; the concept of Fairness does not give students any rights other than those in the explicit provisions of university processes and policies. Such processes and policies are not intended to, and do not, create a contractual agreement with any student or other individual, and it does not grant any student or other individual any contractual rights. When the university receives a good faith report or other information alleging that a university student or an employee has engaged in sexual misconduct the university may commence an investigation.

Procedures for Students

- If a student chooses to file a complaint with the university alleging [sexual misconduct](#), the student should report to Campus Safety & Security or the Title IX Coordinator.
- Sexual assault, [sexual harassment](#) and relationship violence alleged to have been committed by students are addressed through the university's [Conduct Review Process](#) for [claims that do not fall within the scope of JWU's Title IX Policy and Procedures](#). Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).
- Possible sanctions for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual assault and relationship violence are set forth in [Sanctions](#).
- The university administers the Conduct Review Process in good faith, making every reasonable effort to be fair (as defined above and subject to the caveats above) to all involved.

- In the Conduct Review Process, parties shall:
 - Be advised of the hearing process. For cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, the student will be offered an opportunity to have an informational meeting with a Community Standards and Conduct staff member prior to the hearing. Students have the right to acknowledge responsibility — thus waiving their right to a hearing and appeal — during an informational meeting.
 - Be permitted to review the incident report and/or allegations and any supplemental information. In cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, if requested, the university will provide the student with a redacted copy of the unusual incident report related to the complaint; however, the student will be required to agree, in writing, to keep the report confidential.
 - Be permitted to submit a written statement, responding to the incident report and/or allegations ahead of the hearing. If a student wishes to submit a statement, it must be sent directly to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing.
 - Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the hearing and any related meetings. An advisor may not be any person who was involved in the investigation as a reporting party or who is a witness. If Community Standards and Conduct determines there is a conflict of interest related to the advisor, Community Standards and Conduct reserves the right to disqualify an advisor. The student would then be required to obtain a new advisor. Advisors may attend the hearing with the student but cannot participate in any manner. This means, among other things, an advisor may not speak on the student's behalf, nor ask questions of others; the advisor may observe. If the student would like to consult their advisor during the course of the hearing, they may request a brief recess to speak with their advisor privately outside the hearing room. It is in the hearing officer's discretion whether to grant the request. When possible, the hearing officer will make reasonable adjustments in order to accommodate an advisor's schedule. However, the hearing officer is not obligated to reschedule meetings and/or hearings to accommodate the advisor. A student may select a new advisor in the event of a scheduling conflict. It is the student's responsibility to correspond with their advisor about the logistics of any meetings or hearings.
 - Be permitted to present witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident; however, the statements of other witnesses, such as character witnesses, will not be considered. Personal knowledge means knowledge gained through firsthand observation or experience. Students must provide to the hearing officer the names, contact information, and a brief summary of the information that any witness will present during the hearing no less than 48 hours before the hearing date/time. The hearing officer may choose not to hear from the witness if the information is not relevant, is expressly addressed in the

incident report or is redundant. The hearing officer has discretion to decide whether to hear from a witness directly or whether to consider only a written statement of the witness, if the witness is unable to participate in the live hearing. The hearing officer may ask questions of the witness if hearing the witness live. If hearing the witness live, the complainant and respondent may submit questions of the witness for the hearing officer to consider. The hearing officer will decide whether to ask the submitted question(s). Students will not have the opportunity to directly question witnesses or other parties. It is the responsibility of the complainant and respondent to arrange for the witness to attend the hearing or to have the witness submit a written statement. All written statements must be submitted directly from the witness, through the witness JWU email account or by a notary public, to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing date/time. Failure of a witness to participate in the hearing does not invalidate the hearing or outcome. The hearing officer may request the attendance of witnesses not proposed by the parties.

- Be permitted to offer relevant evidence. While most relevant evidence should be presented during the investigation, students may submit additional relevant evidence that supports or rebuts the allegations about whether or not there was a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for the hearing officer's consideration; students must submit such relevant evidence to the hearing officer at least 48 hours prior to the hearing date/time. Evidence is relevant if it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence and the fact is of consequence in determining a matter in dispute. Relevant evidence may include, for example, documents, emails, photographs, receipts, social media posts, texts, timelines, videos, etc. When applicable, any documents provided will be shared with the other parties. Evidence of character, habits, personality, or reputation are not generally relevant to whether a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred. The hearing officer has discretion to decide whether the submitted evidence is relevant.
 - Be permitted to hear and provide a response to evidence presented during the hearing.
 - Be permitted to request a reasonable delay to a hearing. This request will be reviewed by Community Standards and Conduct, which will make a decision in its discretion as to whether the request can be granted or denied.
- *During the Administrative Hearing:*
 - A recording of the hearing shall be made, but only if a finding of responsibility could result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree. The recording may be made available to the appellate officer but only if relevant to the appeal.

- Rules of evidence and/or procedures that are used in criminal or civil court proceedings will not apply.
- Complainants and respondents may, if they choose, provide opening statements, present any witnesses that have been identified and verified to have relevant knowledge, as outlined above, and provide closing statements. The hearing officer may ask Questions of complainants, respondents, and their witnesses.
- Any unexcused failure to attend a hearing will result in the hearing being held in the student's absence. The hearing officer will then make a decision based on the available information, without the benefit of the student's participation in the hearing.
- For complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, the following procedures will apply in connection with the Conduct Review Process, in addition to the procedures outlined above:
 - University officials involved in the investigation and hearing will receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and how to conduct such an investigation.
 - Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the hearing and any appeal, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information.

Procedures for Employees

- If an employee chooses to file a complaint with the university alleging sexual misconduct, the employee should contact Campus Safety & Security, the Title IX Coordinator, or Human Resources. The complaint process will be governed by Human Resources procedures for complaints, and, as applicable, in accordance with Title IX and relevant state and federal law, and the investigation will be conducted by designated university staff. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).
- The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: an educational conversation, additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, or termination of employment.

- Parties will have the following rights in connection with the examination of the complaint by Human Resources:
 - The right to Fairness in the adjudicatory process, as defined above and subject to the caveats above.
 - The right to a copy of the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for employees.
 - The right to a proceeding conducted by unbiased university officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation.
 - The right to confidentiality of identity, except when disclosure is necessary to carry out the disciplinary process or otherwise permitted by state or federal law.
 - The right to a proceeding that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability. University officials use the “more likely than not” standard to evaluate alleged violations.
 - The right to be accompanied to the proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany the party but may not participate in any manner during the proceeding. Please see the university’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the role of advisors in the [Title IX process](#).
 - The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding
 - The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding.
 - The right for the reporting party or witness not to be subject to disciplinary proceedings arising out of the report unless there is a specific determination that the report was not made in good faith or the reporting party or witness committed an egregious violation of a university Rule as determined by the university in its sole discretion.
 - The right to be informed in writing of the outcome of the proceeding, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information. In addition, for any crime of violence, the university will, upon written request and in accordance with applicable law, disclose to the complainant all sanctions imposed against the respondent. If the complainant is

deceased as a result of the crime of violence, the outcome of the proceeding and sanctions will be provided to the complainant's next of kin if so requested.

- The university will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any harassment, correct any discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, and implement protective or interim measures as requested by the complainant and the university deems appropriate pursuant to applicable law. The university will complete the examination of the complaint within a reasonably prompt time frame, usually within 60 days, but will allow for the extension of time frames with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay.

Additional Information about the Investigatory Process

- Student Process
 - Investigators from Campus Safety & Security investigate student complaints. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX investigation process](#). Investigators are tasked with preparing a report which contains relevant information about the allegation. Usually, an investigator will start by meeting with the complainant and conducting an in-person interview to learn more about the nature of the complaint. The investigator will then determine if it is necessary to meet with any other witnesses who might have relevant information and conduct additional interviews with any such witnesses.
 - Generally speaking, at this point in the process you will be notified about the allegation and that an investigation has started. The investigator will schedule a meeting to gather information and hear from you. Your participation in the investigation is voluntary, and you do not have to speak to the investigator if you choose not to. You have the right to bring an advisor of your choice to this or any subsequent meetings. You are encouraged to inform the investigator about any witnesses who might have relevant information. The investigator will also accept other relevant evidence—for example emails, photographs, social media postings, text messages, and videos. Sometimes, after you met with the investigator, additional information is needed, and the investigator might reach out to you, the complainant, or other witnesses to obtain clarification or to ask follow-up questions.
 - Once the information gathering process is completed, the investigator will create a report. This report is shared with other university officials on a need-to-know basis only and with Community Standards & Conduct, which will determine whether any of the alleged behaviors violate the Student Code of Conduct. A hearing officer from Community Standards & Conduct will schedule a meeting with you to explain the next steps in the process.

- A variety of departments can provide support to you and answer questions during this time. Counseling and Health Services are available to assist you. These are generally confidential resources. You may also contact representatives from Community Standards & Conduct to answer questions and to provide more explanation about the process. The Title IX Coordinator is also available to answer questions and provide support and assistance regarding interim or protective measures at the university, including no-contact orders and changes to university academic, living, student financial aid, visa and immigration, working, and transportation situations.
- Employee Process
 - Human Resources will investigate employee complaints. The Title IX Coordinator will assess the reported information and address any immediate health or safety concerns. If you request an investigation or disciplinary action, or if the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation is warranted, the Title IX Coordinator will subsequently initiate and oversee an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may designate an internal investigator and/or an experienced external investigator to conduct the investigation. Depending on the circumstances, the investigator may collaborate with the respondent's supervisor when conducting the investigation. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX investigation process](#).
 - The investigation is a neutral fact-gathering process. During the investigation each of the parties will have an opportunity to be heard and to submit information and corroborating evidence. The investigator will notify and meet separately with you, the respondent and any third-party witnesses, as appropriate, and will gather relevant and available evidence and information.
 - In cases where the Title IX Policy and Procedures are not applicable, the Vice President of Human Resources ("Vice President") or his or her designee will review reports and evidence to make a determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. If the Vice President reaches a finding of no responsibility, the matter will be considered resolved, and the investigation will be closed. If the Vice President reaches a finding of responsibility, the Vice President will determine appropriate sanctions. The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: educational conversation and additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, and/or termination of employment. Any sanction or combination of sanctions imposed upon the respondent will be documented in his or her personnel file. The decision of the Vice President is final and is not subject to further university appeal or grievance. The Title IX Coordinator will provide both you and the respondent with a notice of final outcome. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about cases adjudicated under the [Title IX process](#).

Additional Policies and Codes

- [Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for Students](#)
- [Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for Employees](#)
- [Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment \(including Sexual Harassment\) Policy](#)
- [Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#)
- [Employee Code of Conduct](#)

6. ASSISTANCE IN THE INSTITUTION AND THE COMMUNITY



This section provides information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Confidential Counseling

- Upon receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, the confidential resources noted below will not report information shared with them to the police, Campus Safety & Security, or college officials without your permission, except for in extreme emergency circumstances.

For students to obtain confidential on-campus services:



Counseling Services

Wales Hall (2nd floor): 401-598-1016

- *In the event of an after-hours emergency an on-call counselor can be reached by calling 1-888-222-4805 or through Campus Safety & Security, by calling 401-598-1103.*

Health Services

Harborside Campus, Academic Center: 401-598-1151

Downcity Campus, Wales Hall (3rd Floor): 401-598-1104,

Director of Student Support & Advocacy Services

Korina Ramsland Short – Academic Center
401-598-2248

Director of Inclusion & Belonging

Michael Waugh - Bridge Center
401-598-1784

For employees to obtain confidential services:

C3 Wellbeing EAP

JWU's employee assistance provider
Toll-Free: 1-800-445-1195

Non-University Helplines

- There are a variety of non-university helplines that are available to help victims of sexual assault or incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and/or retaliation. Services include criminal justice and protective order advocacy, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safety plans, counseling, education, and/or policy. Below is a non-exhaustive list of local and national agencies. Community members are encouraged to seek assistance and locate resources that are right for them.

Local/Regional Resources		
Rhode Island Victims of Crime Helpline	Providence confidential 24/7 support and advocacy for those impacted by crimes of violence.	1-800-494-8100 (24/7)
Sojourner House	Provides confidential and inclusive safe shelter, housing, and supportive services to survivors of domestic violence, sexual abuse, and human trafficking. All genders and sexual orientations supported. Drop-in center at 1570 Westminster Street, Providence, RI (just over a mile from the Xavier Wildcat Wheels bus stop).	401-765-3232 401-765-3232 (24/7)
Day One RI	Provides confidential crisis support, advocacy, mental health and support to survivors of sexual assault.	401-421-4100 1-800-494-8100 (24/7)
Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence (RICADV)	Provides leadership on the issue of domestic violence in Rhode Island. Includes SOAR (Survivors Overcoming Abusive Relationships) and 10 Men programs.	401-467-9940 1-800-494-8100 (24/7)
Elizabeth Buffum Chase Center	Provides confidential services and supports for individuals and families affected by domestic violence and sexual assault.	401-738-1700 1-800-494-8100 (24/7)

Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center	Provides comprehensive confidential services to victims of domestic and sexual violence.	401-723-3057 1-800-494-8100 (24/7)
Domestic Violence Resource Center of South County	Provides a comprehensive range of confidential services for victims of domestic violence and their children, based in Washington County RI.	401-782-3990 1-800-494-8100 (24/7)
Women's Resource Center	Provides advocacy and confidential support for those seeking assistance and safety from domestic violence. Based in Newport and Bristol counties in RI.	401-846-5263 1-800-494-8100 (24/7)
Mass SafeLink	SafeLink is a MA-statewide, 24/7 toll-free hotline for those affected by sexual or domestic violence.	1-877-785-2020 (24/7)
A Call for Change Helpline	Free, anonymous, and confidential intimate partner abuse prevention helpline, serving Massachusetts adults and teens concerned with their own behavior.	1-877-898-3411
Violence Recovery Program (VRP) at Fenway Health (Boston, Mass.)	Provides free and confidential services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender victims of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.	617-927-6250
National Resources		
National Sexual Assault Hotline	Provides confidential 24/7 access to local sexual assault service provider.	1-800-656-4673 (24/7)
National Domestic Violence Hotline	Provides confidential 24/7 access to advocates via phone, text or chat (weblink) around domestic violence issues	1-800-799-7233 or text "START" to 88788 (24/7)
Love is Respect	Provides confidential support via phone, text or chat (weblink) for teens, young adults, and their loved ones around healthy relationships and dating abuse.	1-866-331-9474 or text "LOVEIS" to 22522 (24/7)
Crisis Text Line	Free confidential support from a volunteer counselor via text around sexual assault, dating violence and a range of other concerns.	Text "HELLO" to 741741 (24/7)

Non-University Legal Assistance

- Although the university does not provide legal assistance and certain other services noted, legal assistance and such other services are available outside the university community.

Legal Representation		
Rhode Island Bar Association	Learn how to find and choose a lawyer in Rhode Island, including	(401) 421-5740

	lawyer referral service, pro bono programs, the Volunteer Lawyer Program, and other resources.	
Rhode Island Legal Services	Rhode Island Legal Services provides high quality legal assistance and representation to low-income individuals and eligible client groups.	401-274-2652
Rhode Island Victim Information and Notification Everyday	VINE is a free, anonymous, computer assisted telephone service that provides offender custody information and notification of changes in offender custody status.	1-877-RI-4-VINE
DORCAS International	Citizenship & Immigration Services staff members provide advice and low-cost representation for citizenship and immigration processes.	401-784-8600
RI Public Defender	The RI Public Defender provides legal representation and support to low-income clients facing criminal charges.	401-222-3492



RIGHTS & OPTIONS FOR RESPONDENTS IN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT & RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE MATTERS



There are various university policies that may be applicable to students, faculty, and staff who are responding to allegations of sexual misconduct and/or relationship violence. There are also a variety of on and off campus resources. This document is intended to better help respondents of sexual misconduct allegations understand their rights and options.

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1. POLICIES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION



In this section, you will find an overview of JWU's policies that outline expectations related to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. This section also includes the name and contact information for the appropriate JWU administrator who can assist you with matters related to these policies.

Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Statements

- Johnson & Wales University (JWU) prohibits sexual assault and relationship violence, which may include dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

- JWU values and fosters an educational and employment environment free from all forms of hostility, intimidation, and offensive behavior. The university prohibits unlawful discrimination based on any protected class, including age, ancestry, color, disability, familial status, gender or gender identity, genetic information, military service, national origin, pregnancy and related conditions, race, religion, sex, veteran status, and any other protected class, and prohibits all illegal discrimination, including illegal sex discrimination, in any education program or activity that it operates, including in admission and employment. The university prohibits sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, which are a form of sex discrimination.

No-Retaliation Statement

- JWU prohibits retaliation, including coercion, discrimination, intimidation, or threats, against any individual who has made a good faith complaint, who has participated as a witness or a complainant or has otherwise assisted in the investigation of such a complaint, or who has participated as a witness or complainant in any university proceeding. Retaliation can be any action that could discourage a reasonable person from coming forward to make or to support a complaint. Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law and violates university policy. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation, or to have encouraged others to engage in retaliation, will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or dismissal from the university.

Contact about Policies

- The following individual has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the university's nondiscrimination, non-harassment, and no-retaliation policies:



Matthias Rubekeil

*Title IX Coordinator, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator
Office of Institutional Equity*

8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, RI 02903

Phone: (401) 598-2703 Email: Matthias.Rubekeil@jwu.edu

- Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination based on sex at institutions of higher education. Sexual misconduct can constitute a violation of Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all Title IX complaints and investigations. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with students and employees to provide support and answer questions about (a) existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community and (b) how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator is a neutral resource and is available to assist both complainants and respondents.

Additional Information

- You may obtain additional information, including the full Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment (including Sexual Harassment) Policy, the Title IX Policy and Procedures and the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy, by contacting the Office of Institutional Equity or by visiting the university's website at www.jwu.edu/compliance.
- Inquiries concerning the application of the notice of nondiscrimination may also be referred to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Customer Service Team, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20202-1100, 800-421-3481.

2. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



There are a variety of disciplinary procedures that JWU uses to address allegations of sexual misconduct. This section outlines student and employee procedures for claims that do not fall within the scope of JWU's Title IX Policy and Procedures.

General Statement

- Johnson & Wales University is committed to complying with the federal legal requirement that it provide a “prompt, fair, and impartial” adjudication process for complainants (the reporting students, employees, or third-parties) and respondents (the responding parties) in sexual misconduct matters (“Fairness”). The concept of Fairness means the university will comply with the explicit provisions in its processes and policies; the concept of Fairness does not give students any rights other than those in the explicit provisions of university processes and policies. Such processes and policies are not intended to, and do not, create a contractual agreement with any student or other individual, and it does not grant any student or other individual any contractual rights. When the university receives a good faith report or other information alleging that a university student or an employee has engaged in sexual misconduct the university may commence an investigation.

Procedures for Students

- If a student chooses to file a complaint with the university alleging [sexual misconduct](#), the student should report to Campus Safety & Security or the Title IX Coordinator.
- Sexual assault, [sexual harassment](#) and relationship violence alleged to have been committed by students are addressed through the university's [Conduct Review Process](#) for [claims that do not fall within the scope of JWU's Title IX Policy and Procedures](#). Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).

- Possible sanctions for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual assault and relationship violence are set forth in [Sanctions](#).
- The university administers the Conduct Review Process in good faith, making every reasonable effort to be fair (as defined above and subject to the caveats above) to all involved.
- In the Conduct Review Process, parties shall:
 - Be advised of the hearing process. For cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, the student will be offered an opportunity to have an informational meeting with a Community Standards and Conduct staff member prior to the hearing. Students have the right to acknowledge responsibility — thus waiving their right to a hearing and appeal — during an informational meeting.
 - Be permitted to review the incident report and/or allegations and any supplemental information. In cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, if requested, the university will provide the student with a redacted copy of the unusual incident report related to the complaint; however, the student will be required to agree, in writing, to keep the report confidential.
 - Be permitted to submit a written statement, responding to the incident report and/or allegations ahead of the hearing. If a student wishes to submit a statement, it must be sent directly to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing.
 - Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the hearing and any related meetings. An advisor may not be any person who was involved in the investigation as a reporting party or who is a witness. If Community Standards and Conduct determines there is a conflict of interest related to the advisor, Community Standards and Conduct reserves the right to disqualify an advisor. The student would then be required to obtain a new advisor. Advisors may attend the hearing with the student but cannot participate in any manner. This means, among other things, an advisor may not speak on the student's behalf, nor ask questions of others; the advisor may observe. If the student would like to consult their advisor during the course of the hearing, they may request a brief recess to speak with their advisor privately outside the hearing room. It is in the hearing officer's discretion whether to grant the request. When possible, the hearing officer will make reasonable adjustments in order to accommodate an advisor's schedule. However, the hearing officer is not obligated to reschedule meetings and/or hearings to accommodate the advisor. A student may select a new advisor in the event of a scheduling conflict. It is the student's responsibility to correspond with their advisor about the logistics of any meetings or hearings.

- Be permitted to present witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident; however, the statements of other witnesses, such as character witnesses, will not be considered. Personal knowledge means knowledge gained through firsthand observation or experience. Students must provide to the hearing officer the names, contact information, and a brief summary of the information that any witness will present during the hearing no less than 48 hours before the hearing date/time. The hearing officer may choose not to hear from the witness if the information is not relevant, is expressly addressed in the incident report or is redundant. The hearing officer has discretion to decide whether to hear from a witness directly or whether to consider only a written statement of the witness, if the witness is unable to participate in the live hearing. The hearing officer may ask questions of the witness if hearing the witness live. If hearing the witness live, the complainant and respondent may submit questions of the witness for the hearing officer to consider. The hearing officer will decide whether to ask the submitted question(s). Students will not have the opportunity to directly question witnesses or other parties. It is the responsibility of the complainant and respondent to arrange for the witness to attend the hearing or to have the witness submit a written statement. All written statements must be submitted directly from the witness, through the witness JWU email account or by a notary public, to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing date/time. Failure of a witness to participate in the hearing does not invalidate the hearing or outcome. The hearing officer may request the attendance of witnesses not proposed by the parties.
- Be permitted to offer relevant evidence. While most relevant evidence should be presented during the investigation, students may submit additional relevant evidence that supports or rebuts the allegations about whether or not there was a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for the hearing officer's consideration; students must submit such relevant evidence to the hearing officer at least 48 hours prior to the hearing date/time. Evidence is relevant if it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence and the fact is of consequence in determining a matter in dispute. Relevant evidence may include, for example, documents, emails, photographs, receipts, social media posts, texts, timelines, videos, etc. When applicable, any documents provided will be shared with the other parties. Evidence of character, habits, personality, or reputation are not generally relevant to whether a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred. The hearing officer has discretion to decide whether the submitted evidence is relevant.
- Be permitted to hear and provide a response to evidence presented during the hearing.
- Be permitted to request a reasonable delay to a hearing. This request will be reviewed by Community Standards and Conduct, which will make a decision in its discretion as to whether the request can be granted or denied.

- *During the Administrative Hearing:*
 - A recording of the hearing shall be made, but only if a finding of responsibility could result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree. The recording may be made available to the appellate officer but only if relevant to the appeal.
 - Rules of evidence and/or procedures that are used in criminal or civil court proceedings will not apply.
 - Complainants and respondents may, if they choose, provide opening statements, present any witnesses that have been identified and verified to have relevant knowledge, as outlined above, and provide closing statements. The hearing officer may ask Questions of complainants, respondents, and their witnesses.
 - Any unexcused failure to attend a hearing will result in the hearing being held in the student's absence. The hearing officer will then make a decision based on the available information, without the benefit of the student's participation in the hearing.
- For complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, the following procedures will apply in connection with the Conduct Review Process, in addition to the procedures outlined above:
 - University officials involved in the investigation and hearing will receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and how to conduct such an investigation.
 - Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the hearing and any appeal, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information.

Procedures for Employees

- If an employee chooses to file a complaint with the university alleging sexual misconduct, the employee should contact Campus Safety & Security, the Title IX Coordinator, or Human Resources. The complaint process will be governed by Human Resources procedures for complaints, and, as applicable, in accordance with Title IX and relevant state and federal law, and the investigation will be conducted by designated

university staff. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).

- The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: an educational conversation, additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, or termination of employment.
- Parties will have the following rights in connection with the examination of the complaint by Human Resources:
 - The right to Fairness in the adjudicatory process, as defined above and subject to the caveats above.
 - The right to a copy of the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for employees.
 - The right to a proceeding conducted by unbiased university officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation.
 - The right to confidentiality of identity, except when disclosure is necessary to carry out the disciplinary process or otherwise permitted by state or federal law.
 - The right to a proceeding that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability. University officials use the “more likely than not” standard to evaluate alleged violations.
 - The right to be accompanied to the proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany the party but may not participate in any manner during the proceeding. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the role of advisors in the [Title IX process](#).
 - The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding
 - The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding.
 - The right for the reporting party or witness not to be subject to disciplinary proceedings arising out of the report unless there is a specific determination that the report was not made in good faith or the reporting party or witness committed an egregious violation of a university Rule as determined by the university in its sole discretion.

- The right to be informed in writing of the outcome of the proceeding, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information. In addition, for any crime of violence, the university will, upon written request and in accordance with applicable law, disclose to the complainant all sanctions imposed against the respondent. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime of violence, the outcome of the proceeding and sanctions will be provided to the complainant's next of kin if so requested.
- The university will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any harassment, correct any discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, and implement protective or interim measures as requested by the complainant and the university deems appropriate pursuant to applicable law. The university will complete the examination of the complaint within a reasonably prompt time frame, usually within 60 days, but will allow for the extension of time frames with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay.

Additional Information about the Investigatory Process

- Student Process
 - Investigators from Campus Safety & Security investigate student complaints. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX investigation process](#). Investigators are tasked with preparing a report which contains relevant information about the allegation. Usually, an investigator will start by meeting with the complainant and conducting an in-person interview to learn more about the nature of the complaint. The investigator will then determine if it is necessary to meet with any other witnesses who might have relevant information and conduct additional interviews with any such witnesses.
 - Generally speaking, at this point in the process you will be notified about the allegation and that an investigation has started. The investigator will schedule a meeting to gather information and hear from you. Your participation in the investigation is voluntary, and you do not have to speak to the investigator if you choose not to. You have the right to bring an advisor of your choice to this or any subsequent meetings. You are encouraged to inform the investigator about any witnesses who might have relevant information. The investigator will also accept other relevant evidence—for example emails, photographs, social media postings, text messages, and videos. Sometimes, after you met with the investigator, additional information is needed, and the investigator might reach out to you, the complainant, or other witnesses to obtain clarification or to ask follow-up questions.

- Once the information gathering process is completed, the investigator will create a report. This report is shared with other university officials on a need-to-know basis only and with Community Standards & Conduct, which will determine whether any of the alleged behaviors violate the Student Code of Conduct. A hearing officer from Community Standards & Conduct will schedule a meeting with you to explain the next steps in the process.
- A variety of departments can provide support to you and answer questions during this time. Counseling and Health Services are available to assist you. These are generally confidential resources. You may also contact representatives from Community Standards & Conduct to answer questions and to provide more explanation about the process. The Title IX Coordinator is also available to answer questions and provide support and assistance regarding interim or protective measures at the university, including no-contact orders and changes to university academic, living, student financial aid, visa and immigration, working, and transportation situations.
- Employee Process
 - Human Resources will investigate employee complaints. The Title IX Coordinator will assess the reported information and address any immediate health or safety concerns. If you request an investigation or disciplinary action, or if the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation is warranted, the Title IX Coordinator will subsequently initiate and oversee an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may designate an internal investigator and/or an experienced external investigator to conduct the investigation. Depending on the circumstances, the investigator may collaborate with the respondent's supervisor when conducting the investigation. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX investigation process](#).
 - The investigation is a neutral fact-gathering process. During the investigation each of the parties will have an opportunity to be heard and to submit information and corroborating evidence. The investigator will notify and meet separately with you, the respondent and any third-party witnesses, as appropriate, and will gather relevant and available evidence and information.
 - In cases where the Title IX Policy and Procedures are not applicable, the Vice President of Human Resources ("Vice President") or his or her designee will review reports and evidence to make a determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. If the Vice President reaches a finding of no responsibility, the matter will be considered resolved, and the investigation will be closed. If the Vice President reaches a finding of responsibility, the Vice President will determine appropriate sanctions. The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: educational conversation and additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, and/or

termination of employment. Any sanction or combination of sanctions imposed upon the respondent will be documented in his or her personnel file. The decision of the Vice President is final and is not subject to further university appeal or grievance. The Title IX Coordinator will provide both you and the respondent with a notice of final outcome. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about cases adjudicated under the [Title IX process](#).

Additional Policies and Codes

- [Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for Students](#)
- [Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for Employees](#)
- [Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment \(including Sexual Harassment\) Policy](#)
- [Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [Title IX Policy and Procedures](#)
- [Employee Code of Conduct](#)

3. ASSISTANCE IN THE INSTITUTION AND THE COMMUNITY



This section provides information about existing counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for respondents, both within the institution and in the community.

Non-Confidential On-Campus Help

- Johnson & Wales employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will nevertheless maintain your privacy. Any information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be kept private and used only as necessary to investigate and address a concern and/or to notify the Title IX Coordinator, who is responsible for tracking patterns of sexual misconduct and for detecting systemic issues.

Non-Confidential Help:



Campus Safety & Security (24/7)

264 Weybosset St. 401-598-1103

Title IX Coordinator/Nondiscrimination Coordinator

Matthias Rubekeil / 401-598-2703 / Matthias.Rubekeil@jwu.edu

Residential Life

Located in each residence hall.

Vice President of Student Affairs & Dean of Students

Academic Center / 401-598-4853

Community Standards & Conduct

Friedman Center, 2nd Floor / 401-598-2885

Human Resources

Wales Hall 4th Floor / 401-598-1034



Confidential Counseling:

For students to obtain confidential on-campus services:

Counseling Services

Wales Hall (2nd floor): 401-598-1016

- *In the event of an after-hours emergency an on-call counselor can be reached by calling 1-888-222-4805 or through Campus Safety & Security, by calling 401-598-1103.*

Health Services

Harborside Campus, Academic Center: 401-598-1151

Director of Student Support & Advocacy Services

Korina Ramsland Short - Academic Center
401-598-2248

Director of Inclusion & Belonging

Michael Waugh - Bridge Center
401-598-1784

For employees to obtain confidential services:

C3 Wellbeing EAP

JWU's employee assistance provider
Toll Free: 1-800-445-1195

Non-University Legal Assistance

- The university does not provide legal assistance. Community members are encouraged to seek assistance and locate resources that are right for them. This is a non-exhaustive list of local legal assistance that may be available to you.

Legal Representation		
Rhode Island Bar Association	Learn how to find and choose a lawyer in Rhode Island, including lawyer referral service, pro bono	(401) 421-5740

	programs, the Volunteer Lawyer Program, and other resources.	
Rhode Island Legal Services	Rhode Island Legal Services provides high quality legal assistance and representation to low-income individuals and eligible client groups.	401-274-2652
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RI Public Defender	The RI Public Defender provides legal representation and support to low-income clients facing criminal charges.	401-222-3492