



Roger Williams
University

Roger Williams University Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence Resource Guide

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SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE/GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT

The Roger Williams University community is committed to preserving the dignity and safety of its members. The University will not tolerate sexual assault, sexual misconduct, gender-based misconduct, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, stalking, or relationship violence (collectively sexual misconduct) in any form within our community. We will work collaboratively to create and ensure a safe and comfortable environment for all.

All forms of sexual misconduct are discriminatory in nature and are prohibited by Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972 as well as prohibited by the Roger Williams University Student Code of Conduct (the Code).

Students are encouraged to speak to University staff and administration (such as the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, Residential Life and Student Affairs staff, Public Safety, Student Conduct, etc.) as well as local police to get support and make formal reports of incidents. The following options are available for victims for assistance and reporting:

Revised Spring 2017

CONFIDENTIALITY, PRIVACY AND REPORTING

Any person who reports that they are a victim of Sexual Misconduct and or Relationship Violence/Gender Based Misconduct has the right to confidential support and advice on and off campus. The following list includes confidential resources on and off campus. If any person involved in the report of sexual misconduct desires confidential support on campus, they should speak with professional staff listed below.

RWU Confidential Resources

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

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

- Day One (formerly RI Rape Crisis): 401-421-4100
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) crisis hotline: 800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) online hotline:
<https://ohl.rainn.org/online>

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:

- Sojourner House 401-765-3232 (24-hour)
- Women's Center of Rhode Island 401-861-2760 (24-hour)
- Elizabeth Buffum Chace Center 401-738-1700 (24-hour)
- Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center 401-723-3057 (24-hour)
- Domestic Violence Resource Center of South County 401-782-3995
- Women's Resource Center of Newport & Bristol Counties 401-289-2022
- Sisters Overcoming Abusive Relationships a survivor task force 401-467-9940

- National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE (4673) (24 hour)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) (24 hour)

SUPPORT, RESOURCES AND REPORTING

RWU Residence Life, Public Safety and Counseling are available 24/7

- Get to a safe place immediately.
- Receive medical attention as soon as possible.

Prompt medical treatment for the victim is highly recommended in sexual assault cases. Medical personnel have been trained to perform exams in a manner which respects the emotional well-being of the victim as well as treating injuries and addressing concerns regarding sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy. In addition, a hospital examination ensures that valuable corroborative evidence is not lost.

All hospital emergency rooms have been provided with a Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit from the Department of Health. We urge women over the age of 18 to access Women and Infants Hospital, men over the age of 18 to utilize Rhode Island Hospital and victims under the age of 18 to utilize Hasbro Children's Hospital.

The best medical evidence can be collected up to 96 hours after the assault. This kit may be used on both males and females. If the victim does not have medical insurance, facilities will provide the examination and collection at a reduced cost. The RI Department of Health will accept evidence in kits whether or not the victim has decided to file a police complaint. Victims who are unsure about making a report at the time of the incident may decide to come forward in the future, and the evidence will be necessary at that time.

Medical attention is important because:

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

If you decide to receive medical attention you should:

- A. Not disturb your appearance
- B. Not wash, bathe, douche, or change clothes
- C. Take the clothes you were in when the incident occurred, if you have changed. The clothes may be held as evidence
- D. Tell the emergency room staff that there has been a sexual assault, so that you will be attended to immediately

Local Medical Resources:

- | | |
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| ➤➤ Women and Infants Hospital (women): | 401-274-1100 (24/7) |
| ➤➤ Rhode Island Hospital (men and women): | 401-444-4000 (24/7) |
| ➤➤ Hasbro Children's Hospital: | 401- 444-4000 (24/7) |
| ➤➤ RWU Health Services: | 401-254-3156 |
| healthservices.rwu.edu | |

Seek Counseling and Emotional Services:

Sexual misconduct victims experience profound emotional trauma. Although victims react in different ways, common responses include: initial feelings of shock and disbelief; fears about personal safety; preoccupations with recurrent, intrusive thoughts about the assault; sleep disturbances; anxiety; impaired concentration; mood swings; depression; and feelings of anger, shame and self-blame.

Regardless of whether you report the assault you should always seek counseling and support to help with the emotional trauma associated with sexual misconduct.

Local Counseling Resources:

- RWU Center for Counseling/Student Development 401-254-3124
counselingcenter.rwu.edu
- RWU Multifaith Chaplain, Rev. Nancy Soukup, Intercultural Center 401-254-3433
nsoukup@rwu.edu
- Day One (formerly RI Rape Crisis) 401-421-4100 <http://www.dayoneri.org/> (24/7)
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) crisis hotline
800-656-HOPE (24/7)
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) online hotline
<https://ohl.rainn.org/online> (24/7)

Students may access the Counseling Center staff after hours by contacting: Public Safety 401-254-3333, the On-call C.O.R.E., or an R.A.

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

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

Roger Williams University encourages survivors of sexual misconduct to talk to somebody about what happened so they may receive the support they need. Many sexual misconduct cases go unreported because the survivor fears retaliation or possible humiliation if word gets around. Victims tend to feel guilty, as though they did something to bring it upon themselves, and often keep the misconduct to themselves or share some of the incident with a close friend. Students who have been assaulted or discriminated against in any way have been victimized. Their assailants are at fault and the behavior is not acceptable. In order to stop this type of activity, we encourage victims to help start the healing process by reporting what has happened to them. Recognizing the different needs of the victims, there are a range of ways to report the perpetrator's behavior.

It is important to note that there are university staff members who are *obligated* to report all details of a report of sexual misconduct (including the identities of both the reporting and the responding student) to the Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Jen Stanley, 401-254-3123. A report by a survivor to these employees (called "responsible employees") constitutes a report to the university –and generally obligates the university to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation as to protect the survivor from further victimization.

REPORTING TO "RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES"

A "responsible employee" is a University employee who has the authority to address sexual misconduct, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct or other student misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

When a survivor tells a “responsible employee” about an incident of sexual violence, the survivor has the right to expect the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably.

A “responsible employee” must report to the Title IX coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct shared by the survivor and that the University will need to determine what happened – including the names of the survivor and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to a “responsible employee” will be shared only with people responsible for handling the University’s response to the report. A “responsible employee” should not share information with law enforcement without the survivor’s consent or unless the survivor has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

Students who report sexual misconduct will be offered support from a variety of services, including the University Advisor Support Program via Title IX Coordinator 401-254-3123.

Filing a report helps to:

- Protect you and others from victimization
- Apprehend the alleged assailant
- Maintain future options regarding criminal prosecution
- Alerts the RWU of a possible predator

A student may pursue any or all of these options:

- RWU Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, 401-254-3042, communitystandards.rwu.edu
- RWU Public Safety, 401-254-3333, publicsafety.rwu.edu (available 24/7)
- RWU Title IX Coordinator , 401-254-3123, jstanley@rwu.edu
- RWU Women’s Center, 401-254-3294
<http://www.rwu.edu/campus-life/gender-culture/womens-center>
- Bristol Police Department 401-253-6900 (24/7)
- Portsmouth Police Department 401-683-1155 (24/7)

DEFINITIONS:

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

Consent may never be given by minors, mentally disabled persons, and those who are incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drug consumption or those who are unconscious, unaware or otherwise physically helpless. **Incapacitation** means being in a state where a person cannot understand the nature and/or extent of the situation. Slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, smell of alcohol, shaky equilibrium, and vomiting, outrageous or unusual behavior, unconsciousness (short or long periods), blackout and loss of memory are some indicators of alcohol related incapacitation. A person's state of incapacity is a subjective determination. Indications of consent are irrelevant if the initiator knows or should have reasonably known of the incapacity of another person. Intentional use of alcohol or other drugs does not excuse perpetration of a violation of the sexual misconduct policy.

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

In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that he/she has consent from his/her partner. Consent to some form of sexual activity doesn't automatically mean consent to other forms of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the initiator to re-confirm consent during each step of sexual activity. Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words and/or actions of the parties to have expressed a mutually understandable agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another.

Silence, previous sexual relationships, and/or a current relationship with the initiator (or anyone else) may not, in themselves, imply consent. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as withdrawal is communicated clearly.

- 2. Non-consensual sexual intercourse:** Non-consensual sexual intercourse is a form of sexual assault which includes any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object or body part by a person against another person that is without consent and/or by force.

Examples of non-consensual sexual intercourse include, but are not limited to: vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

- 3. Non-consensual sexual contact:** Non-consensual sexual contact is a form of sexual assault which includes any intentional touching, however slight, whether clothed or unclothed, with any object or body part by a person against another person that is without consent and/or by force.

Examples of non-consensual sexual contact include, but are not limited to: intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals; intentional touching of another with breast,

buttocks, groin or genitals; making another person touch someone or themselves in a sexual manner; and/or any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.

- 4. Sexual harassment:** Sexual harassment is a form of gender-based discrimination involving quid pro quo or hostile environment harassment. Quid pro quo harassment is an intentional, intolerable exploitation of a position of power and authority such as unwelcome sexual advances, requests or demands for sexually-based favors, or other gender-based verbal or physical conduct where submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used, by the person(s) in a position of power or authority, as a basis for employment, academic or institutional environment decisions affecting such individual. Hostile environment harassment arises where one or more members of the university community engage in gender-based conduct that unreasonably creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working and/or living/study environment that has the effect of altering one's work or educational experience and the conditions of employment or living/study at the university.

Examples of sexual harassment include but are not limited to: subtle or persistent pressure for sexual activity or favors; unnecessary touching or brushing up against a person; unwelcome communication (verbal, written, electronic, etc.) of a sexual nature; and/or failure to accept the end of a consensual relationship with repeated and persistent requests and behavior.

- 5. Sexual exploitation:** Sexual exploitation includes but it not limited to: invasion of sexual privacy and voyeurism (in-person or through audio or video recording); recording any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's full knowledge and consent; distributing sexual or intimate information, images or recordings about another person without that person's full knowledge and consent; and/or exposing of a person's body or genitals.
- 6. Retaliation:** any adverse action taken against a person because of the person's participation in a complaint or investigation of discrimination or sexual misconduct. The University will take seriously any allegation of retaliation.

Title IX

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

When receiving reports of sexual misconduct, different RWU employees have different abilities to maintain confidentiality. Some employees, such as professional staff in RWU Counseling and Health Services or RWU's Chaplain, are required to maintain complete confidentiality, while other employees called "responsible employees," such as the Residential Life staff, Student Life staff, and Athletics, have a duty to report all details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Coordinators.

In general, reports of sexual misconduct to responsible employees will be promptly investigated and resolved through administrative procedures, including those detailed in the Student Conduct and Community Standards section of the Student Handbook. To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with others handling RWU's response to the report. Yet, if the student reporting the incident seeks investigation or if RWU determines that an investigation is necessary to protect the community as a whole, then information will be shared with certain administrators, the responding student and possibly others, such as witnesses.

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

Apart from its obligations under Title IX, RWU has a duty to report data about various forms of sexual/gender-based misconduct in accordance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Act (Clery Act). No personally identifiable information is disclosed, but statistical information is disclosed as part of the University's annual security report. The information to be shared includes the date, location type (residence hall, public property, off-campus, etc.) and specific crime category. In addition, RWU administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that continue to pose a substantial threat to bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The University will make every effort to ensure the victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members.

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

Please see the University's sexual misconduct/gender-based misconduct website for further detailed information regarding Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities as well as third-party and anonymous reporting. Additional information can be found there such as the University's prevention and awareness programs.

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

Sexual Misconduct Investigation and Adjudication:

Notice of a formal complaint can be made in writing or orally to an appropriate staff member (Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Residential Life staff, Student Conduct staff, Public Safety, other Student Life staff, etc.) though the University encourages written complaints to be submitted. The complaint should clearly describe the alleged incident and when and where it occurred. Additionally, the initiator of a formal complaint should submit any supporting materials in writing as quickly as possible. The Title IX Coordinator or designee is designated to formally investigate and address the University's compliance efforts regarding complaints of sexual misconduct. Completion of the investigation and adjudication typically should be complete within 60 days of receipt of the complaint, often sooner. All reports will be taken seriously. Every reasonable effort will be made to preserve the privacy of all parties to the extent that the investigation allows. Only relevant information will be disclosed to those people with a need for information regarding the investigation (need to know basis).

Interim remedial actions may be enacted by the University to stop the alleged harassment or discrimination and/or to protect the safety and well-being of the involved parties and the University community. Interim remedial actions include but are not limited to: no contact orders, academic and housing changes/accommodations, and emergency housing and campus restrictions/suspensions.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will oversee the designated trained investigators and determine the course of action, which may include formal Student Code of Conduct Charges. When a sexual misconduct complaint goes through the Student Conduct system, all procedures set forth in the Student Conduct and Community Standards section of the Student Handbook will apply. However, the following provisions will also be in place: In matters involving alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, students are entitled to the same opportunity to have an advisor of their choice during any phase of the process. Students who are witnesses to the incident or are also involved in the same student matter cannot serve as advisors. The investigative process may include but is not limited to interviews with the complainant, the respondent, any witnesses, other appropriate individuals, and review of any documents or materials deemed potentially relevant. Both the responding and reporting students have the right to meet separately with investigators and to present any information relevant to the charge and to provide names of witnesses and/or information helpful. There is no right to any student to confront the responding student, reporting student or witnesses or to be present at the same time as any other student or witness. When the investigation is completed, a written investigative report and corresponding materials will be prepared. The information will be available for review and response upon request by the responding and reporting students and by a University Hearing body for decision making regarding responsibility and sanctioning. All rights and notices afforded to responding parties also apply to reporting parties and will be equitable throughout any complaint. During the Student Conduct adjudication, the inclusion of irrelevant prior sexual history, such as the reporting student's sexual conduct with anyone other than the responding student, is prohibited. The responding student and reporting student will simultaneously be notified in writing of the outcome of the complaint and options to appeal if applicable.

Federal Law – Title IX – Sexual Misconduct as Sexual Discrimination

The US Department of Education and the Office of Civil Rights have issued specific requirements for educational institutions regarding sexual misconduct. The sexual harassment of students, which includes acts of sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by federal law under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and therefore is a civil rights violation. In compliance with the Title IX requirements, the University has named Dr. Kathleen McMahon as its Title IX Deputy Coordinator for students; her role is to oversee University compliance with Title IX regulations in collaboration with AVP Mirlen Mal, RWU's Title IX Coordinator. Dean McMahon will meet with students as needed to:

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

All reports of sexual harassment and discrimination, including sexual assault, made to any University "responsible employee" must be reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator or his/her designee. Any person who believes they have been subject to sexual harassment or discrimination may contact the University Title IX Deputy Coordinator or her designee as well as the designated areas on and off campus listed previously.

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

WHERE TO GET HELP IF YOU ARE ACCUSED OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT:

Being accused of sexual misconduct can be a frightening, confusing and isolating experience. You may want to seek emotional and other assistance to cope with the feelings and the conduct procedures associated with the charges. Two possible resources for you on campus include:

- RWU Counseling Center and Student Development 401-254-3124 counselingcenter.rwu.edu
- RWU Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards 401-254-3042 communitystandards.rwu.edu
- RWU Multifaith Chaplain, Rev. Nancy Soukup, Intercultural Center 401-254-3433 nsoukup@rwu.edu

RHODE ISLAND GENERAL LAWS:

Sexual assault is a felony crime in Rhode Island, and punishable by imprisonment of up to 15 years. State law defines sexual assault in three degrees:

First Degree Sexual Assault, R.I.G.L. § 11-37-2 also called rape, has two major components:

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

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

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

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

Domestic Violence, R.I.G.L. § 12-29-2. Includes any of the following crimes when committed by a family member, a person who presently resides with or has resided with the victim in the past 3 years, a person who has a child in common with the victim, or a person who has been in a substantive dating relationship within the past year with the victim:

1. physical assault,
2. sexual assault,
3. vandalism,
4. disorderly conduct,
5. trespass,
6. kidnapping,
7. child-snatching,
8. homicide,
9. violations of a protective order,
10. stalking,
11. refusal to relinquish or to damage or to obstruct a telephone,
12. burglary and unlawful entry,
13. arson,
14. cyber stalking and cyber harassment, and
15. domestic assault by strangulation.

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

Stalking R.I.G.L. § 11-59-1; § 11-59-2

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person with the intent to seriously alarm, annoy, or bother the person and which serves no legitimate purpose, or
2. Willfully, maliciously and repeatedly following another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of bodily injury.

Copies of the R.I. Statutes are available in the following offices: Counseling, Health Services, Student Conduct and Community Standards, Public Safety, Residence Life and Housing, and the Gender Resource Center.

WHAT RWU CONDUCT CODES AND SANCTIONS APPLY TO SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Sexual misconduct is considered to be one of the most serious violations of the Code. Students found responsible for a violation specifically of sexual assault through the RWU conduct process will receive a sanction of suspension for no less than one semester up to expulsion from the University. Other violations of Conduct Codes 2 and 3 can result in a sanction range up to expulsion as well. All RWU students are responsible for being familiar with and abiding by the standards of conduct in this section.

***Conduct Code 2.** Any form of sexual misconduct/gender-based misconduct, including but not limited to, acts of sexual assault (non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact), sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, stalking, and relationship violence or the attempt of these actions.*

***Conduct Code 3.** Physical abuse, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, coercion, and/or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of self, another person or group.*

The scope and jurisdiction of this policy applies to the same scope and jurisdiction listed in the Student Conduct and Community Standards section of the Student Handbook. The policy applies to all students, regardless of sexual orientation and/or gender identity. A student charged with sexual misconduct can be held accountable under the University's Code and could face possible criminal charges with law enforcement agencies. These above actions are separate and not dependent upon one another.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

RWU believes that prevention of sexual assault and all sexual misconduct starts with education of our community. As such, we have a comprehensive Bystander Intervention Program developed to train our students on how to intervene when they see uncivil acts or violations of the sexual misconduct policy. RWU student leaders are trained to Step Up, Say Something, and/or Do Something when they witness actions that may lead to sexual misconduct or sexual misconduct itself. RWU also requires all incoming

undergraduate students to take the HAVEN on-line sexual assault/misconduct prevention program prior to starting their first semester. RWU makes this course available to all students and encourages participation. HAVEN educates students about important issues such as: consent, the role alcohol plays, understanding University policies, how to access campus and local resources, and how to intervene or get help if you see something. Many offices in the Division of Student Affairs also do on-going prevention work, such as the Women's Center Silent Witness Program, V-day programs and productions, Equalogy/PlayRights interactive educational theater, awareness marches and vigils, the RWU Annual Crime Prevention Fair, and self-defense workshops. These programs are just a handful of the many campus wide initiatives offered to raise awareness and empower students to be safe and engaged community members