COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICYNDPROCEDURES

CPE Approved (#2015)
Technical Rev. (82-18)
Contact information revised (84-18)
Comprehensive Revision-(84-20)
CPE Approved Amendment (24-21)

their projects. Additionally, when he addresses female students, he often prefaces his comments with "hey, beautiful" or "hello gorgeous." Several students have changed courses as a result.

- D. "Sexual Assault" includes the sex offensesappler, attempted rape, edomy, sexual assault with an bject, fondling, incest, and tatutory rape as defined in 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)(A)(v) These sex offenses encompass the following prohibitoenduct:
 - x The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of the mporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - x Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of emporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - x Using an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal openingfdhe body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of apporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia.
 - x Touching the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or becau**seropa**rary or permanent mental ophysical incapacity.
 - x Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Rhode Island
 - x Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutogye and consent as defined by Rhode Islandlaw.
- E. "Domestic Violence's felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current σ former spouse pintimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom

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² ThisPolicy's definition of "Sexual Assault" is mandated by federal regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Those regulations require the Covered Entities to adopt a definition of "Sexual Assault" that incorporates various forcible and notarcible sex crimes as defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System. See 34 C.F.R. § 106.30(a).

³ "Carnal knowledge" exists where there is the slightest penetration of the vagina or penis by the sexual organ of the other person.

- M. "Respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Sexual Harassment.
- N. "Formal Complaint" means a document filed by management or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Sexual Harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the Covered Entit investigate the allegation of Sexual Harassment in accordance with this Policy At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the Cover thity's education programsor activities A "document filed by a Complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as an email) that contains the Complainant's physical or electronic signature or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Complaint.
- O. "Supportive Measures" are neclisciplinary, norpunitive individualized services offered, as appropriate, and reasonably available, and without fee or charge, that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the CovEretidy's Education Programsor Activities without unreasonably burdening anotovepreatho bsg ePm3 (a)4

X. Consent and Incapacitation	
A. Consent	
Lack of consent is a critical factor in determining whether Sexual Harassment has occ on is a mutual, voluntary, and informed agreement to participate in specific sexual acts w person that is not achieved throughreasonablemanipulation,c	

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HB: 481541664705.14

Incapacitation is a state where an individual cannot make an informed and rational detaision consent to engage in sexual contact because the individual lacks conscious knowledge of the nature of the act (e.g., to understand the "who, what, where, when, why or how" of the sexual interaction) and/or is physically or mentally helpless. An individual is also considered incapacitated, and therefore unable to give consent, when asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that sexual contact is occurring.

Incapacitation can only be found when the Respondent knew or should have known that the Complainantwas incapacitated when viewed from the position of a sober, reasonable person. One's own intoxication is not an excuse for failure to recognize another person's incapacitation.

Incapacitation may result from the use of alcohol and/or other drugs; howeversumption of alcohol of other drugs, inebriation, or intoxication alone are insufficient to establish incapacitation.

All employes of the Covered Entities are strongly encouragedeport Sexual Harassment to the Covered Entity's Title IX Coordinator when they receive a report of such conduct or witness such conduct. The report should include all known relevant details of the alleged Sexual Harassment.

Notwithstanding the language above, employees who are designated Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Ad ("Clery Act") must fulfill their reporting obligations described by the Covered Entity's policies

All employees are required to report known or susst (I)4 (e9nue)4 (0 (9ou)14 1V (oe9nun)-4)10 (e)-1

It is also important to take steps to preserve evidencether investigations such as Stalking, to the extent such evidence exists. Such evidence is more likely to be in the form of letters, emails, text messagesplectronic imagesptc. rather than evidence of physical contact and violence.

Once a report of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, @aftorlence, or Stalking is made, the victim has several options such as, but not limited to:

- B obtainingSupportiveMeasures
- B contacting parents or a relative
- B seeking legal advice
- B seeking personal counseling (always recommended)
- B pursuing legal action againts te perpetrator
- B filing a Formal Complaint
- B requesting that no further action be taken

The CoveredEntity's Department of Public Safety can assist individuals in obtaining a personal protection order ("PPO").

XIV. PreliminaryAssessment

Upon receipt of a report made pursuant Section V, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct a preliminary assessment to determine:

- x Whether the conduct, as reportectalls or could fall within the scope of the Policand
- x Whether the conduct, as reported, constituter could constitute exual Harassment.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct reported could not fall within the scope of the Policy and/or could not constitute Sexual Harassmeet,en if investigated, the Title IX Coordinatorwill close the matterand may notify the reporting party if doing so is consistent with

Supportive Measuresto discuss and consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to such Supportive Measuresto inform the Complainant of the availability such Supportive Measures with or without filing a Formal Complainant to explain the process for filing depursuing a Formal Complainant will also be provided options for filing complaints with the doc State police and information about resources that are available on campus and in the community.

XVI. Supportive Measures

If a report is not closed as a result of the preliminary assessment, the Covered with tiffer and make available Supportive Measures the Complainant regardless of whether the Complainant elects to file a Formal Complaint.

Contemporaneously with the Respondent being notified of carmal Complaint the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Respondent of the availability of Supportive Measures for the Respondent and the Covered Entit will offer and make available supportive Measures the Respondent the same manner which it offers and makes them available to the Complainant. The Covered Entit will also offer and make available supportive Measures the Respondent prior to the Respondent being notified of a Formal Complaint, if the Respondent requests such measures.

The Covered Entit will maintain the confidentiality of Supportive Measure provided to either a Complainant or Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiables not impair the Covered Entity's ability to provide the Supportive Measure question.

XVII. EmergencyRemovaland Administrative Leave

At any time after receiving a report of Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinatorermanye a student Respondent from one or more of the Covered Entity's Education Programsor Activities on a temporary basis if the Covered Entity's threat assessment committee conduited in the Covered Entity's threat assessment committee conduited in the conduited

A Complainant may file a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator requesting that the Covered Entitynvestigateand adjudicate report of Sexual Harassment in accordance withs the procedures. Provided, howear, that at the time the Complainant submits a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating, or attempting to participaten, one or more of the Covered Entity's education programs or activities.

A Complainant may file a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by regular mail, or by email using the containtformation specified in Exhibit A or B

In any case, including a case where a Complainant elects not to file a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may file a Formal Complaint behalf of the Covered Entity if doing so is not clearly unreasonable. Such action will normally be taken in limited circumstances involving serious or repeated conduct or where the allegent petrator may pose a continuing threat to the Covered Entity's community. No person other than the Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator may submit a Formal Complaint.

If the Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator files a Formal Complaint, then the Coversolve Intit commence an investigation and proceed to adjudicate the matterspecified in these procedures In all cases where a Formal Complaint is filed, the Catimant will be treated as a party, irrespective of the party's level of participation.

In a case where the Title IX Coordinator files a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will not act as a Complainant or otherwise as a party for purposes of nthestigation and adjudication processes.

XIX. Consolidation of Formal Complaints

TheCovered Entit may consolidate Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment where the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where the investigation and cadjon process involve more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in thist of this value of the plural, as applicable. Formal Complaint of Retaliation may be consolidated with a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

XX. DismissaPrior to Commencement of Investigation

In a case where the Complainant files a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinatoral with the Formal Complaint and

In the event the Title IX Coordinator determines from all Complaint should be dismissed pursuant to this section, the Title IX Coordinator ill provide written notice of dismissal to the parties and advise them of their right to appeal. The dismissal is a final determination unless modified or overturned on appeal. The Title IX Coordinator may refer the subject matter of the Formal Complaint to other office and procedures as appropriate.

XXI. Notice of Formal Complaint

Within five (5) businessdays of the Title IX Coordinator receiving a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinatorwill transmit a written notice to the Complainant and Respondent includes:

- x A physical copy of the olicyor a hyperlink to this olicy,
- x Sufficient details known at the time so that the parties may prepare for an initial interview with the investigator, to include the identities of the parties involved in the incident (if known), the conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident (if known)
- x A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged Sexual Harassment and that a determination of responsibility with be made until the conclusion of the adjudication and any appeal;
- x Notifying the Complainant and Respondent of their right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice
- x Notifying the Complainant and Respondent of their right to inspect and review evidence
- x Notifying the Complainanand Respondent of the Covered ntities' prohibitions on retaliation and false statements and
- x Information about resources that are available on campus and in the community.

Should the Covered Entit elect, at any point to investigate allegations that are materially beyond the scope of the initial written notice, the Covered Entitle provide a supplemental written notice describing the additional allegations to be investigated.

XXII. Investigation

A. Commencementantov Trimmena the 5mmen Tw 1.9 Lnd in the co i6 7T.4 0ET2 1 Tf 0.00 tyr.009

the adjudicator during theselected adjudication process. Although the length of each investigation may vary depending on the totality of the circumstances, the Coveredy Extrives to complete each investigation within ninety (90) calendar defy the transmittal of the written notice of Formal Complaint

B. Equal Opportunity

During the investigation, the investigator will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to be interviewed, to present witnesses (including fact and expert witnesses), to a put esent other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the investigator retains discretion to limit the number of witness interviews investigator conducts the investigator finds that testimony would be unreasonably noulative, if the witnesses are offered solely as character references and do not have information relevant to the allegations at is some if the witnesses are offered to render testimony that is categorically inadmissible, such as testimony concerning sexal history of the Complainant The investigator will not restrict the ability of the parties to gather and present relevant evidence on their own.

The investigation is a party's opportunity to present testimonial and other evidence that the party believes is relevant to resolution of the allegations in the Formal Complaint. A plastly is aware of and has areasonable opportunity to present particulærvidence and/or identify particular witnesses during the investigation, and elects not to, will be hibrited from introducing any such evidence during the adjudication absent a showing of mistake, surprise, or excusable neglect.

C. Documentation of Investigation

The investigator will take reasonable steps to ensure the investigation is documented. Interviews of the parties and witnesses may be documented by the investigator's notes, audio recorded, video recorded, or transcribed. The particular method utilizedrecord the interviews of parties and witnesseswill be determined by the investigator in the investigator's sole discretional though whatever method is chosen shall be used consistently throughout a particular investigation.

D. Access to(s)1.905 Tc -0.005 Tw -()Tc(a)-4 (t)-11 (i)-12 (Td [(- Tc 0 Td ()Tj 0.001 T9)-1 (s

E. Investigation Report

After the period for the parties to provide any written response as specifical overhas expired, the investigator will complete a written investigation report that fairly summarizes the various steps taken during the investigation, summarizes the relevant evidence collected, lists materisable which the parties agree, and lists material facts on which the parties do not any free the investigation report is complete the investigator will transmit a copy to the Title IX Coordinator. The investigator will sotransmit the investigation report to each party and their advisor, in either electronic or hard copy form the parties and their advisors are provided the report the purposes of this complaint resolution process and may not disseminate the report public.

XXIII. Adjudication

A. HearingOfficer

After receipt of the investigation report, the Title IX Coordinator will promatly point a hearing officer who will oversee the hearing process and render a determination of responsibility for the allegations in the Formal Complaint, atethronclusion of the hearing process The Title IX Coordinator will see that the hearing officer is provided a copy of the investigation report and a copy of all evidence transmitted to the parties by the investigator

B. Hearing Notice and Response to the Investigation Report

After the hearing officer is appointed by the Title IX Coordinator, the hearing officer will promptly transmit written notice to the parties notifying the parties the hearing officer's appointment setting a deadline for the parties submit any written response to the investigation report; setting a date for the prehearing conference; setting a date and tiffue the hearing; and providing copy of the CoveredEntity's Hearing Procedures. Neither the prearing conference, nothe hearing itself, may be held any earlier than tenderal to the written notice of hearing

A party's written respons teengathittenaEnti2e

- x Any objection that the party has to the Cover**Ed**tity's Hearing Procedures
- x Any request that the parties be separated physically duringottee hearing conference and/or hearing
- x Any other accommodations that the party seeks with respect to the re-hearing conference and/ohearing
- x The name and contact information of the advisor who will accompany the party at the pre-hearing conference and hearing
- x If the party does not have an advisor who will accompany party at the hearinga request that the Covered Entitieps ovide an advisor for purposes of conducting cross examination

A party's writtenresponse the investigation report magisoinclude:

- x Argument regarding whether any of the allegations in the Formal Complaint are supported by a preponderance of the evide, need
- x Argument regarding whether any of the allegations in the Formal Complaint constitute Sexual Harassment.

C. Pre-Hearing Conference

Prior to the hearing, the hearing office ill conduct a prehearing conference with the parties and their advisors. During the prehearing conference, the hearing officer will discuss the hearing procedures with the parties discuss the witnesses the parties have requested be served with notices of attendance ad/or witnesses the parties plan to bring to the hearing with a notice of attendance and resolve any other matter that the hearing officer determines, in the hearing officer's discretion, should be resolved before the hearing.

D. Issuance of Notices of Mattendance

After the prehearing conference, the hearing officer wtilansmit notices of attendance to any Covered Entitemployee (including administrator, faculty, or staff) or student whose attendance is requested the hearing as a witness. The notice will vise the subject the specified date and time of the hearing and advise the subject to contact the hearing officer immediately if there is a material and unavoidable conflict.

The subject of an attendance should notify any manager, faculty member, coach, or other supervisor, as necessary, if attendance at the hearing will conflict with job duties, classes, or other obligations. All such managers, faculty mbers coaches, and other supervisors are required to excuse the subject of the obligation, or provide some other accommodation, so that the subject may attend the hearing as specified in the notice.

The Covered Entit will not issue a notice of attendance tony witness who is not an employee or a student.

E. Hearing

After the prehearing conference, the hearing officer wildnvene and conduct a hearing pursuant to the Covered Entity's Hearing Procedures. The hearing twill recorded (audio or audiovisual) or transcribed. The recording or transcript while made available to the parties for inspection and review on reasonable notice, including for use in preparing any subsequent appeal.

The hearing will be conducted live, with simultaneous and contemporaneous participation by the parties and their advisors. By default, the hearing will be conducted with the hearing officer, the parties, the advisors, witnesses, and other necessary Covered Existenne together in the same physical location However, upon request of either party, the arties will be separated into different rooms with technology enabling the arties to participate simultaneously and contemporaneously by video and audio.

In the hearing officer's discretion, the hearing may be conducted virtually, by use of video and audio technology, where all participants participate simultaneously and contemporaneously by use of such technology

While the Hearing Procedures and rulings from the hearing officegowith the particulars of the hearing, each hearing withclude, at minimum:

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regarding whether the facts that are supported by a preponderance of the evidence constitute one or more violations of the Policas alleged in the Formal Complaint.

H. Discipline and Remedies

In the event the hearing officer determines thatstudent or other non-employeeRespondent is responsible for violating this Policthe hearing officer will, prior to issuing a written decision consult with an appropriate Covered Entitifficial with disciplinary authority over the Respondent and such official wildletermine any discipline to be impose The hearing officewill also, prior to issuing a written decision, consult with the Title IX Coordinator who will determine whether and to what extent ongoing support measures other remedies will be provided to the Complainant.

In the event the hearing officer determines that an employee Respondent is responsible for violating this Policy the hearing officer will, prior to issuing a written decision, consult with the Title IX Coordinator who will determine whether and to what extent ongoing support measures or other remedies will be provided to the Complainan The hearing officer will refer the matter the appropriate Vice President, Provost, or Associate Commission with a recommendation regarding appropriate disciplinar and/or corrective action that comports with applicable personnel policies and collective bargaining agreements. The Vice President, Provost, or Associate Commission shall consult with the Covered Entity's Office of Hur Resource and determine the appropriate disciplinary and/or corrective action accordance with applicable personnel policies and collective bargaining agreements

I. Written Decision

After reaching a determination and consulting with the appropriate continuous entitle IX Coordinator the hearing officer will brepare a written decision that will include:

- x Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment made in the Formal Complaint;
- x A description of the procedural stepoaiagt4 (I)k0 (e)3 (s)n0 ()1b14 8 the

- x The discipline determined by the appropriate Covered Entitycial (for students and non-employees) or the discipline recommended to the appropriate Covered Entity official (for employees)
- x Whether the Complainant will receive any ongoing support measuresher remedies as determined by the Title IX Coordinater,d
- x A description of the Coverecentity's process and grounds for appeal.

The hearing officer's written determination be transmitted to the parties. Transmittal of the written determination to the parties concludes the hearing process, subject to any right of appeal.

Although the length of each adjudication by hearing will vary depending on the totality of the circumstances, the covered Entities to issue the hearing officer's written determination within fourteen (14) busines says of 3a13 (3a(,)5 (s)16 (e)3 (d E)13 (nt 0 Tc 6)10 (na)14.h)-4 (i9a)4 (r)-4

XXV. Appeal

Either party may appeal the determination of an adjudication, or a dismissal of a Formal Complaint, on one or more of the following grounds:

- x A procedural irregularity affected the outcome;
- x There is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination or dismissal was made, that could have affected the outcome:
- x The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, heraring office had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or against the individual Complainant or Respondent, that affected the outcome.

No other grounds for appeal are permitted.

A party must file an appeavithin seven(7) businessdays of the date they receive notice of dismissal or written determination. The appeal must be submitted in writing **to**e Covered Entity's designated appeal officer. The appeal must specifically identify the determination and/or dismissal appealed from, articulate which one or more of the three grounds for appeal are being asserted, explain in detail why the appealing party believes the appeal should be granted, and articulate what specific relief the appealing party seeks.

Promptly upon receipt of an appeal, the appeal officer will conduct an initial evaluation to confirm that the appeal is timely filed and thatiinvokesat least one of the permitted grounds for appeal. If the appeal officer determines that the appeal is not timely, or that it failsintwokea permitted ground for appeal, the appeal officer will dismiss the appeal and prowidthen notice of the same to the parties.

If the appeal officer confirms that the appeal is timely and invokes at least one permitted ground for appeal, the appeal officer will provide written notice to the other party that an appeal has been filed and that the other party may submit a written opposition to the appeal within se(∇) businessdays. The appeal officer shall also promptly obtain from the Title IX Coordinator any

Although the length of each appeal will vary depending on the totaliact <</Attached [/Bot.4o0 0 12 8

If the parties do not reach a resolution through the formal resolution process, the Complainant may choose to proceed with the formal investigation and adjudication process outlined in these procedures.

If the parties reach a resolution through the informal resolution process the Title IX Coordinator agrees that the resolution is not clearly unreasonable, the Title IX Coordinators dwite the terms of the agreed resolution to writing and present the resolution to the parties for their written signature. Once both parties and the Title IX Coordinator sign the resolution, the resolution is final, and the allegations addressed by the resolution are considered resolved and will not be subject to further investigation, adjudication, remediation, or discipline by the Covered yentiteept as otherwise provided in the resolution itself, absent a showing that a party induced the resolution by fraud, misrepresentation, or other misconduct or where required to avoid a manifest injustice to either party or to the Covered Entit. Informal resolution reached pursuant to this ection is not subject to appeal

Absent extension by the Title IX Coordinator, any informal resolution process must be completed within twenty-one (21) calendardays. If an informal resolution process does not result in a resolution within twenty-one (21) calendardays, and absent an extension, abeyance, or other contrary ruling by the Title IX Coordinator, the informal resolution process will be deemed terminated, and the Formal Complaint wilbe resolved pursuant to the investigation and adjudication procedures. TbiC.d3.58 0 Td ()Tj 0.001 Tpy06vn31essrdinator, a, Td (I)Tj 0.001 Tc 0.07

them (i.e. revisions to Exhibits and B) to the Council, which will substitute the updated exhibits for the old ones and attach them to this Policy

XXXII. Conflicts of Interest, Bias, and Procedural Complaints

The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing officer, appeals officer, and informal resolution facilitator will be free of any material conflicts of interest or material bias. Any party who believes one or more of these officials has a material conflict interest or material bias must raise the concern promptly so that the overed Entit may evaluate the concern and find a substitute, if appropriate. The failure of a party to timely raise a concern of a conflict of interest or bias may result in a waiver of the issue for purposes of any appeal.

XXXIII.Objections Generally

Parties are expected to raise any objections, concerns, or complaints about the investigation, adjudication, and appeals process in a prompt and timely manner so that the Covereych Earlite evaluate thematter and address it, if appropriate.

XXXIVConstitutional Rights and Academic Freedom

The Covered Entities will construe and apply this olicyconsistent with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and the principles of academic freedom specified in the land to have committed Sexual Harassment based on expressive conduct that is protected by the First Amendment and/or the principles of academic freedom specified in the Co (1) 2 1945 (3) 3 1 (2) 215 (5) 3 1 (2) 215 (2

The health and safety of every student is of utmost importance. The Covered Enetitionsize 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. The evered Entities strongly encourage students to report incidents of violence to intitution officials. The eporting party, responding party, a bystander acting in good faith, or a reporting individual acting in good faith, who discloses any incident of violence to the Covered Entity or law enforcement will not be subject to the Covered Entity's student conduct code for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the incident of violence.

XXXVIII. Vendors, Contractors and Third Parties

The Covered Entities to business with various vendors, contractors, and other thandies who are not students or employees of the Covered Entities to twith standing any rights that a given vendor, contractor, or third party Respondent may have under this Polities Covered Entityretains its right to limit any vendor, contractor, or third arty's access to campus for any reason. And the Covered Entity retains all rights it enjoys by contract or law to terminate its relationship with any vendor, contractor, or third party irrespective of any process or outcome under this Policy

XXXIXBad Faith Complaintand False Information

It is a violation of this Policy any person to submit a report or Formal Complaint that the person knows, at the time the report or Formal Complains is bmitted, to be false or frivolous. It is also a violation of this Policy any person to knowingly make a materially false statement during the course of an investigation, adjudication, or appeal under this Policy olations of this extion are not subject to the investigation and adjudication processes in this Policy ead, they will be addressed under the Code of Student Conduct in the case of students and other Covered Entity policies and standards, as applicable, for other persons.

including any Respondent, and the identity of any witness. The Covered willtalso maintain the confidentiality of its various cordsgenerated in response to reports and Formal Complaints, including, but not limited to, information concerning Supportive Measurestices, investigation materials, adjudication records and appeal records. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Covered Entity may reveal the identity of any person or the contents of any record if permitted by FERPA, if necessary to carry out the overed Entity's obligations under Title IX and its implementing regulations including the conduct of any investigation, adjudication appeal under this olicyor any subsequent judicial proceeding, or as otherwise required by law. Further, notwithstanding the Covered Entity's general obligation to maintain confidentiality as specified herein, the parties to a report or Formal Compaint will be given access to investigation and adjudication materials ecircumstances pecified in this Policy

While the Covered Entities ill maintain confidentiality specified ithis section, the Covered Entyi will not limit the ability of the parties to discuss the allegations at issue in a particular case. Parties are advised, however, that the manner in which they communicate about, or discuss a particular case, may constitute Sexual Harassment or Retaliation circumstances and subject to discipline pursuant to the processes specified in this Policy

Note that certain types of Sexual Harassment are considered crimes for which the Covered Entit must disclose crime statistics in its Annual Security Report that is provided to the campus community and available to the public. These disclosures will be made without including personally identifying information.

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5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor Boston, MA 02103921 (617)289-0111

https://www.ed.gov/category/location/massachusetts

Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights 180 Westminster Street, **SFloor 3rd Floor Providence, RI 02903 Phone: (401)222-2661

Fax: (401)222-2616

EXHIBITS

Title IX Coordinatoand Resource Listings for The Community College of Rhode Island

TITLE IX COORDINATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Sheila Wahl

Assistant Director, AA, EO and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator 400 East Avenue, Warwick, Rhode Island 02886

Tel: 401825-1004 swahl1@ccri.edu

Michael Cunningham
Dean of Students & Deputy Title IX Coordinator
400 East Avenue, Warwickh & Island 02886

Tel: 401825-2379

mjcunningham2@ccri.edu

LIST OF REPORTING OFFICIALS

Title IX Coordinator
Director of Human Resources
Dean of Students

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Various oncampus support and counseling services are available for victims of sexual assault. CCRI offers counseling services:

Warwick: 401-825-2301 Lincoln: 401-333-7160 Providence: 401-455-6063 Newport: 401-851-1625

Students may contact CCRI's Health Services a8252103 or enail nurse@ccri.edu. Hours of operation for these services vary and this should not be considered an emergency contact. Check the website for current hours of operation.

Off-campus services that are available 24 hours/7 days a week include: Day One401-421-4100

The personnel in these offices can provide advice and counseling, detailed information on health issues and reporting procedures, or referrals to other resources.

COLLEGE POLICE

LINCOLN 401-333-7035 NEWPORT 401-851-1620 PROVIDENCE01-455-6050 WARWICK 401-825-2109

External Resources:

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office 5 Post Office Squareth Floor Boston, MA 02103921 617-289-0111

Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights 180 Westminster Street, 3rd Floor Providence, RI 02903 401-222-2662

Equal Employment Opportunity Commissi**B**oston Area Office J.F.K. Federal Building, Room 475 475 Government Center Boston, MA 02203 Toll Free 4866-408-8075 617-565-

EXHIBITC RHODE ISLAND STATE LAW: SEXUAL OR RELATIONSIP ASSAULT OR VIOLENCE

SEXUAL ASSAULAT.I.G.L. 1-37-1 thru 11-37-6)

§ 11-37-1. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings:

- (1) "Accused" means a peem accused of a sexual assault.
- (2) "Force or coercion" means when the accused does any of the following:
- (i) Uses or threatens to use a weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a weapon.
- (ii) Overcomes the victim through the application of physical force or physical violence.
- (iii) Coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence on the victim and the victim reasonably believes that the accused has the present ability toutex these threats.
- (iv) Coerces the victim to submit by threatening to at some time in the future murder, inflict serious bodily injury upon or kidnap the victim or any other person and the victim reasonably believes that the accused has the ability to extend this threat.
- (3) "Intimate parts" means the genital or anal areas, groin, inner thigh, or buttock of any person or the breast of a female.
- (4) "Mentally disabled" means a person who has a mental impairment which renders that person incapable of apprising the nature of the act.
- (5) "Mentally incapacitated" means a person who is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his or her conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or other substance administered to that person whout his or her consent, or who is mentally unable to communicate unwillingness to engage in the act.
- (6) "Physically helpless" means a person who is unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.
- (7) "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching of the victim's or accused's intimate parts, clothed or unclothed, if that intentional touching can be reasonably construed as intended by the accused to be for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification assault.
- (8) "Sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, and anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, by any part of a person's body or by any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's do or the victim's own body upon the accused's instruction, but emission of semen is not required.
- (9) "Spouse" means a person married to the accused at the time of the alleged sexual assault, except that such persons shall not be considered the spoulse if ouple are living apart and a decision for divorce has been granted, whether or not a final decree has been entered.
- (10) "Victim" means the person alleging to have been subjected to sexual assault.

§ 11-37-2. First degree sexual assault.

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

- (1) The accused, not being the spouse, knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapacitated, mentally disabled, or physically helpless.
- (2) The accused uses force or coercion.
- (3) The accused, through concealment or by the element of surprise, is able to overcome the victim.
- (4) The accused engages in the medical treatment or examination of the victim for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or stimun4aer vi Ç"JÜ>ÌĐxuic (i)14 (c (i)14 (c

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 felopsynishable by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.