

Bryant University  
**INSPIRED TO EXCEL**



2018

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Annual Security  
& Fire Safety Report

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Bryant's Department of Public Safety (DPS) takes great pride in the University's reputation as a safe and secure community in which to live, learn, teach, and work. Situated in a quiet, private, rural setting in Smithfield, Rhode Island, the design of the campus allows for a single point of access that is monitored by public safety officers 24 hours a day/7 days a week.

By actively working with all constituents of the Bryant community, DPS takes every step possible to reduce incidents of incivility or crime. As this report indicates, the limited number of incidents and infrequency is readily apparent.

Bryant's peaceful campus life is the product of not only its sheltered location but also a motivated professional community which adheres to the University's theme: The Character of Success.

Stephen M. Bannon  
Director  
Department of Public Safety

## Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

The Act is a legislative effort to encourage colleges and universities to inform their campus communities of specific crimes occurring on their campuses. It also focuses on the participation of the entire campus community in responding to the incidence of crime on-campus where traditionally the only response to campus crime had been initiated by security, public safety, or University police departments.

Bryant University maintains an open communication policy. Crimes that pose an immediate threat to the community may be reported by such methods as: cell phone calls, text messaging, electronic mail, public address announcement messages, internet protocol (IP) phone announcements, and personal contacts. Each October, the crime statistics for the three most current years are distributed to the community.

The Act mandates the types of crimes for which statistics must be kept be in accordance with the definition of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting system (UCR). The reportable crimes are: murder, manslaughter, aggravated assault, sex offenses, including rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, burglary, arson, and motor vehicle theft. Hate crimes pursuant to the preceding crimes must also be reported by category of prejudice. In addition to the hate crimes related to the reportable crimes, above, the following crimes must be also reported as hate crimes when investigation indicates that the motivation was bias-related: larceny/theft; simple assault; intimidation and vandalism. Each is defined in the "Definitions" section of this brochure. Institutions must also report the number of incidents, including arrests, for the following campus crimes: liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons possession. A daily crime log records all crimes reported to the public safety department. The log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime and the disposition of the complaint (if known), and is available for inspection during normal business hours.

The law serves to inform the Bryant community of each person's responsibility to the crime prevention effort and thereby helps in keeping the Bryant campus a fine place to learn, teach, work, and play.

## Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

Bryant University is committed to creating a campus environment that is healthy, safe, and free from both the illegal and harmful use of alcohol and others drugs. In compliance with federal regulations, Bryant University has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by its students and employees.

Bryant University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as a part of any of its activities. Violations of the University policies and/or local, state, or federal laws will result in disciplinary action and/or the involvement of law enforcement agencies when deemed appropriate.

### Alcohol

Among the sanctions provided under state law for the unlawful possession and distribution of alcohol are:

- Possession and/or consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of 21 or the carrying of an open container for alcoholic beverages may result in sanctions or fines of up to \$950, with minimum fines ranging from \$150 for the first offense and \$450 for the third offense. Additional sanctions may include thirty (30) hours of community service, minimum sixty (60) days suspension of defendant's driver's license, and a substance abuse assessment by a license substance abuse professional.
- Sanctions are imposed upon an adult who furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 and these sanctions may be up to a fine of \$1,000 and six months imprisonment.
- The use by a minor of a false identification card for the purposes of unlawfully obtaining alcoholic beverages in an offense which carries a minimum sanction of \$100.
- Consumption of an alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle may result in a fine of \$300, sixty (60) hours of community service, driver's license suspension, and/or imprisonment for up to one year. Sanctions involving motor vehicle offenses are determined by blood alcohol concentration and the number of violations.

Details on legal sanctions under federal and state law can be found under Rhode Island General Laws ([www.rilin.state.ri.us/statutes](http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/statutes)) Title 3, Chapter 3-8 (Alcohol - Regulation of Sales) and Title 31, Chapter, 31-27 (Motor Vehicle Offenses).

In addition to the local, state, and federal laws, Bryant University has established its own campus policies, which reflect the concern for the health and well-being of its students and employees. In accordance with Rhode Island law, students under the age of 21 may not consume, possess, be in the presence of, purchase, attempt to purchase, or use false identification to purchase alcoholic beverages. Regardless of age, the University prohibits:

- Common containers.
- Providing/serving alcohol to minors.
- Selling alcohol to or purchasing alcohol for a minor.
- Purchasing and transporting to campus unreasonably high amounts of alcohol.
- Open containers in public areas or outside.
- Significant impairment of functioning due to alcohol.
- Encouraging or contributing to the intoxication of another person.
- Drinking games or simulated drinking games (defined as games that promote the rapid consumptions of alcohol. This includes but is not limited to: beer pong, flip cup, funneling, quarters, or altered board games.)
- Possession or use of alcohol paraphernalia/drinking apparatus.
- Large alcohol gathering that exceeds space capacity or involves high risk behavior.
- Grain alcohol or equivalent substances.

Students who are 21 and over may have in their possession not more than the following amounts of alcohol at any time. These amounts are as follows:

- 12 pack of beer.
- Or 12 flavored malt beverages/wine coolers.
- Or a maximum of 750 milliliters of wine.
- Or a maximum of 375 milliliters of distilled spirits.

The University will consider each incident on an individual basis and will take into account the severity of the behavior, a student's past disciplinary record, and the specific incident's impact on the community. The hearing officer may increase the severity of the sanctions issued and any use that leads to high risk behavior will be subject to additional sanctions. Students should refer to the Student Handbook to review a list of the educational, administrative, and restrictive sanctions that can be issued due to a policy violation.

## Drugs

Legal sanctions are provided by state and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of controlled substances and illicit drugs. These sanctions vary, depending upon the type of drug, the quantity (volume) of drugs possessed or distributed, upon the circumstances surrounding the location of the possession, sale, or distribution on or near school premises or distribution to persons under the age of 18, and whether the offense is a first or subsequent offense. Under state law, the legal sanctions include imprisonment, fine, parole, community service, counseling and rehabilitation referral, and the forfeiture of real or personal property connected with the offense. Prison sentences include life imprisonment and fines up to \$1 million. Certain offenses involving the sale and distribution of drugs may include minimum mandatory sanctions. These minimum mandatory sentences may be as much as 20 years imprisonment. Similar sanctions are imposed under federal law. For a complete listing of drug offenses and sanctions, please refer to Rhode Island General Laws Title 21, Chapters 21-28, and Title 31, Chapter 31-27-2.

All members of the campus community are expected to comply with all federal, state, and local laws regarding illegal drugs, as well as the applicable policies contained in the Student Handbook, Residence Hall Occupancy and Board Agreement, Faculty Federation Contract, and Employee Handbook. Violations of University Drug policy include:

- In the presence of a controlled substance.
- In the presence of drug paraphernalia.
- Possession of drug paraphernalia.
- Possession of a controlled substance.
- Intent or distribution of a controlled substance.

In addition, any full or part-time student or employee found to be in violation of the University drug policy may be subject to applicable legal sanctions as well as disciplinary actions up to and including termination of employment or separation from the University. If a student is convicted of a drug-related felony or misdemeanor that took place while receiving Federal student aid, the student will become ineligible to receive further aid for a specified period of time. The University will consider each incident on an individual basis and will take into account the severity of the behavior, a student's past disciplinary record, and the specific incident's impact on the community. The hearing officer may increase the severity of the sanctions issued and any use that leads to high risk behavior will be subject to additional sanctions. Students should refer to the Student Handbook to review a list of the educational, administrative, and restrictive sanctions that can be issued due to a policy violation.

## Health Risks of Substance Use

SUBSTANCE	ACUTE EFFECTS	LONG TERM EFFECTS
<b>MARIJUANA (cannabis)</b>	Heightened sensory perception; euphoria, followed by drowsiness/relaxation; impaired short-term memory, attention, judgment, coordination and balance; increased heart rate; increased appetite	Cough; frequent respiratory infections; possible mental health decline; addiction
<b>COCAINE</b>	Increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; euphoria; increased energy, alertness; nausea; decreased appetite and sleep	Addiction; restlessness, anxiety, irritability, paranoia, panic attacks, mood disturbances; insomnia; GI problems; HIV
<b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b>	Enhanced mood; increased heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, energy and activity; decreased appetite; dry mouth; increased sexuality	Addiction, memory loss; weight loss; impaired cognition; anxiety, insomnia; mood disturbances; hallucinations; severe dental problems; cardiac and neurological damage
<b>MDMA (ecstasy/Molly)</b>	Euphoria; increased energy, alertness, tactile sensitivity, empathy; decreased fear, anxiety; increased/irregular heartbeat; dehydration; chills; sweating; teeth grinding/clenching; hyperthermia	Addiction; sleep disturbances; depression; irritability; impaired memory
<b>HEROIN</b>	Euphoria; warm flushing of skin; dry mouth; heavy feeling in extremities; impaired coordination; dizziness; clouded thinking; nausea; depressed respiration	Addiction; physical dependence; constipation; collapsed veins; HIV; hepatitis
<b>NICOTINE</b>	Increased blood pressure and heart rate	Addiction; chronic lung disease; cardiovascular disease; increased risk of certain types of cancer; stroke
<b>ANABOLIC STEROIDS</b>	No intoxication effects	Hypertension; blood clotting and cholesterol changes; liver cysts; hostility and aggression; acne
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	Low doses – euphoria; mild stimulation; relaxation; lowered inhibitions. Higher doses – slurred speech; drowsiness; nausea; loss of coordination; visual distortions; impaired memory; loss of consciousness	Addiction; liver and heart disease; increased risk of injuries, violence; depression; hypertension; fatal overdose

Bryant University considers the health and safety of the individual and community to be of utmost priority and has various on and off campus resources available for someone experiencing substance use and abuse concerns.

### On-Campus Resources

- Bryant University Counseling Services – (401) 232-6405
- Bryant University Health Services – (401) 232-6220
- BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) – Office of Health Promotion – (401) 232-6982
- Campus Ministries – (401) 232-6119

### Off-Campus Resources

- Jeffrey Noll – 132 Old River Road #205, Lincoln, RI – (401) 722-1722
- Rob Whitman–Raymond, CAS, LICSW – 100 Lafayette Street Pawtucket, RI – (401) 729-7541
- Adcare – 400 Bald Hill Road, Warwick, RI – (401) 732-1500
- Employee Assistance Program – Coastline EAP – [www.coastlineeap.com](http://www.coastlineeap.com)

Substance abuse is a problem that poses a serious threat to employees and students. The use of alcohol and illegal drugs endangers the health and safety of the abusers and all others around them. Bryant University is committed to making a good-faith effort in creating and maintaining a drug-free work place.

## Security Policies

Bryant University has a fully-staffed and well-trained public safety department that monitors security activities 24 hours a day. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) patrols the campus on foot, on bicycle, and in a patrol vehicle, and is comprised of 20 uniformed patrol officers, a public safety assistant, and three administrators.

Bryant University is situated in a quiet residential area and has only one entrance and exit monitored by an entry control station staffed by the Department of Public Safety and facilitated by a strict guest pass policy. There are security cameras in various buildings and throughout campus that monitor pedestrian traffic and have the capability to record unusual activities.

Although Bryant University maintains adequate campus lighting at night, escorts are furnished upon request to any part of the campus. Bryant also maintains its own fully-equipped lock and key shop operated by a locksmith who monitors a strict lock and key program and responds quickly to facility repairs. All external doors on housing units are equipped with electronic

access control. Those systems are augmented by the conventional lock and key system in the interior of the buildings. All non-housing buildings have either electronic access control or traditional lock and key systems.

DPS is committed to an ongoing communication with the student body, and provides orientation information as well as other crime prevention programs throughout the year upon request. Resident Assistant (RA) training in fire and safety, crime prevention, emergency response, housing security, reporting, and other areas is facilitated by DPS.

Bryant University also maintains a Health Services Office staffed by trained professionals who provide a full range of health services. Their work is augmented by the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) program facilitated through DPS. DPS can summon EMT services 24 hours a day and has a direct telephone line to the Smithfield Fire Department in the event that a rescue unit is needed.

The Bryant University fire safety coordinator monitors residence halls and work areas to ensure compliance with fire codes. The coordinator regularly inspects all campus buildings for fire violations and conducts two (2) fire drills per academic semester.

Bryant University Department of Public Safety officers are not sworn officers and do not possess arrest powers. However, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the campus they have the inherent right and authority to detain persons for wrongdoing. They may restrain persons who create a disorder, or refuse admittance to the campus or ask persons to leave who become disorderly or violate Rhode Island laws or campus rules or regulations or demonstrate improper behavior. The University has a close working relationship with the local and State police departments and each cooperates in attempting to maintain a secure campus. Bryant University encourages its community to quickly report the incidence of crime, and DPS promptly relays accurate information to the local police agency.

The Department of Public Safety is a member of and active participant in the Rhode Island Public Safety Directors Association, the Northeast Colleges and Universities Security Association, and the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators. These groups provide assistance and insight into changing security trends and offer information about all areas of security operations on campuses.

## Reporting Crime

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner. To report a crime or emergency occurring on-campus, dial 6911 from any University telephone, or (401) 232-6911 from a phone outside of the University system. To report a non-emergency or public safety related matter, dial 6001, or (401) 232-6001 from a phone outside of the University system. Reports may also be made in person by visiting the Department of Public Safety offices in the Unistructure or the Entry Control Station. These offices are staffed 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Upon receipt of a report of a crime, dispatchers will take the required action which may include sending an officer to the scene and requesting the response of the Smithfield or State Police.

## Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The Department of Public Safety is comprised of non-sworn officers who do not have arrest powers under Rhode Island law. The Smithfield Police (SPD) and the Rhode Island State Police (RISP) are the two law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the Bryant University campus. Although there is no formal written memorandum of understanding directing how criminal investigations will occur on-campus, the Smithfield Police, Rhode Island State Police and the Bryant University Department of Public Safety work collaboratively to investigate such incidents. In a coordinated manner the different agencies leverage their unique resources to investigate crimes on-campus. Local and state law enforcement has greater geographic jurisdiction than the campus. As such, they are helpful in investigating incidents that extend beyond the campus jurisdiction.

## Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If the victim of a crime does not want to pursue action through the criminal justice system or through the University's judicial process, that person still has the option of making a confidential report. With the victim's permission, the Director of Public Safety, or designee can file a report capturing the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. The purpose of this type of report is to honor the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential while, at the same time, taking steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine if there is a particular pattern of crime with regard to location, method, assailant; alert the campus community to potential danger. Any reports filed in this manner would be disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

## Campus Sexual Assault Policies

Bryant University is committed to creating a safe campus where mutual respect among individuals makes University life a pleasant experience. The University does not tolerate sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, dating violence, and/or domestic violence of any kind. It supports this objective by informing its community of the various aspects of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking focusing on prevention through education and awareness. The avoidance of becoming a victim or perpetrator is stressed and the University encourages participation in the various programs directed at prevention. However, it may not always be possible to prevent all sexual assault or domestic assault situations and the University forthrightly attempts to inform everyone of the various options open to them. In that regard the following information is presented.

### Education Programs to Promote Awareness

- **Awareness programs:** Programs offered to University community members, focused on the definitions and prevention of sexual assault, as well as definitions and examples of consent and safe bystander intervention techniques;
- **Bystander intervention:** techniques that may prevent or stop negative or violent actions;
- **Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns:** Awareness programs that will be held throughout the course of the academic year;
- **Risk reduction:** Information that will assist individuals of all genders to make informed decisions to increase the likelihood of their personal safety and the safety of others.

Various groups on-campus provide education and/or awareness programs to help prevent rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) provides crime prevention seminars upon request open to the entire campus community to offer insights into these and other topics. Participants are offered and have access to printed materials, films, and guest speakers. The Office of Residence Life trains its residence assistants in responding appropriately to incidents of sexual assault, and a trained residence director is on duty 24 hours a day during the regular fall and spring semesters. Other offices that offer education in these areas include Health Services, and the Counseling Office. The Center for Diversity and Inclusion, and the Hochberg Women's Center also provides sexual assault education and a number of culturally relevant prevention awareness programs to incoming students and new employees, to include:

- New Student and Transfer Student Orientation
- Know Your IX: Title IX & Bystander Intervention
- Includes information on and definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, consent
- Includes examples for safe bystander intervention
- Includes information on risk reduction for all genders
- Includes information on institutional policies and resources
- Opening Weekend
- Got Consent?
- A case study program in which participants explore a real-life situation and provide real-time interaction via text polling
- Also includes the definition of consent, as well as sexual assault
- Bystander Intervention in 3D
- Explores and defines sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, consent, and bystander intervention
- Provides examples of 3 bystander intervention techniques: Direct, Distract, and Delegate
- Offered throughout the academic year
- Domestic Violence Awareness Month Programming
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month Programming

### Procedures to Follow if Sex Offense Occurs

If a sexual assault occurs, or if a person is a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, a victim may receive assistance 24 hours a day by calling the Advocacy Helpline, 258-4209, the Department of Public Safety, 232-6001; Day One, 421-4100; or Women & Infants Hospital, 274-1100. Individuals may also contact the following offices Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.: Counseling, Health Services, or Residence Life (staff available on-site 24 hours daily).

Victims of sexual assault should consider finding a safe place that does not subject the victim to further assault, seeking medical attention to determine physical condition, obtaining treatment for sexually transmitted diseases if present, and seeking emotional support to determine what the next step should be to aid in the healing process.

### Protective Measures

The Hochberg Women's Center provides awareness programs, including on and off-campus resources for all members of the Bryant community. DPS also offers on-campus protective orders enforceable through the student conduct process and, along with the Hochberg Women's Center, can assist individuals with obtaining court-authorized protective orders as well.

## On-Campus Disciplinary Procedures

On-campus disciplinary procedures for a student accused of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking can be found in the University's Student Handbook under the Student Code of Conduct section. The procedure involves bringing a complaint against a student to the attention of University staff who are mandated to report crimes on-campus (see list under "Campus Security Authorities"). Once the complaint is received, the accused student is notified of the charges against him or her, the general facts of the case, the date, place and time of the hearing, and his or her rights and responsibilities under the code. Notice of the hearing is delivered to the accused no later than 72 hours before the hearing. Both complainant and accused are notified of the outcome of the hearing. If the complainant is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of the complainant shall be treated as the complainant for purposes of this paragraph. Disciplinary procedures for employees may be found in the Policy/Procedures Manual under the Disciplinary Procedures section. The accused employee's immediate supervisor should be informed of the charges. That supervisor may then consult with the director of human resources to coordinate disciplinary efforts and to ensure consistency of appropriate action.

## Sanctions

Following an on-campus disciplinary procedure, students may face possible sanctions for sexual offense that range from reprimand through permanent dismissal from the institution. For employees, sanctions may take the following forms: withholding salary/wage increases, demotion, suspension (with or without pay), or termination.

## Option to Notify Law Enforcement

If the victim of a sexual assault chooses, she/he may report the incident to the Smithfield Police Department and the campus Department of Public Safety (DPS). Victims are encouraged to notify DPS to summon the assistance of the police, as DPS may offer protective and medical services prior to the arrival of the police. Campus authorities will assist victims in notifying these agencies upon request and will encourage them to do so. The preserving of evidence is crucial and victims are encouraged to report the incidence of sexual assault as soon as possible.

## Support and Counseling Assistance

Services for victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking both on-campus and in the community, are available and may include the Hochberg Women's Center, counseling, mental health services, health services, and referral to the rape crisis center.

## Academic and Housing Options

If requested by a (student) victim of an alleged sexual assault, the University will attempt to make changes in academic and housing situations if reasonably available.

## Bryant University Advocacy Helpline

The goal of the Advocacy Helpline program is to have an on-campus resource for male and female students who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and sexual harassment.

Student Affairs professionals act as advocates helping students understand their options in the event they become victim and assist the student throughout the process. This may include accompanying a student to the hospital, filing a report with the Department of Public Safety (DPS) or the police, meeting with campus officials, adjudication of related campus disciplinary matters and/or initiating a criminal investigation.

Members of the Advocacy Helpline program receive training and education in emergency and sexual assault counseling procedures provided by the Sexual Assault and Rape Treatment Center of Rhode Island. If a student calls DPS with a concern about sexual assault, DPS will ask screening questions. Except in certain situations, DPS will then offer to the student, the services of the Advocacy Helpline.

## Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In the State of Rhode Island convicted sex offenders must register with the local police department in their municipality. In Smithfield sex offenders must register with the Smithfield Police Department. Every person convicted on or after July 1, 1997, including juveniles sentenced as adults of an offense for which registration is required shall be required as a part of the sentence imposed upon conviction to register and reregister with the Smithfield Police Department.

In addition, all persons convicted of violations under the laws of the United States or any other state substantially similar to an offense for which registration is required shall provide to the local agency all necessary information within ten days of establishing a residence in the Town of Smithfield. Any person required to register shall also be required to reregister within ten days following any change of residence, whether within or without the Town of Smithfield.

Persons wanting information related to the sex offender's registry and access to related information must contact the Smithfield Police Department at 231-2500, or obtain the information directly at [www.paroleboard.ri.gov](http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov).



## Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act requires institutions of higher learning to identify persons on their campuses who are mandated reporters of crime. Specifically, the Act requires that the University designates persons who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities but do not have significant counseling responsibilities” to report crimes that are made known to them. Based on the criterion, the following Bryant officials at least should report instances of crime:

- Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students;
- Director of Public Safety and all public safety officers;
- Associate Deans of Students;
- Director of Residence Life, Resident Directors, and Resident Assistants;
- Campus Engagement staff;
- Director of Athletics, Associate Directors of Athletics, Head Coaches, and Athletic Trainers;
- Director of the Center for Diversity and Inclusion;
- Director of the Women’s Center;
- Director of Health Services.

The above list does not imply that others should not or cannot report crime on our campus or that they do not have an ethical or moral responsibility to do so.

## Persons Exempted From Mandated Reporting

Because of their particular responsibilities that may require “significant counseling responsibility,” persons working in the following offices are exempt from mandated reporting of crimes known to them:

- Pastoral and professional counselors working in Counseling Services; Campus Ministry

## Timely Warning

When a criminal incident occurs on-campus that, in the judgment of the University’s senior leadership, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the campus community a crime alert will be sent to notify the community. The facts contained in the alert will be provided by the Director of Public Safety or his designee and authored by the Executive Director of University Relations or her designee. Prior to the release of the warning to the community it must have the prior approval of the Vice President of Student Affairs or the Executive Assistant to the President. Thereafter, the notice will be disseminated by the Department of Public Safety by using one or a combination of the following methods: Internet Protocol phones (IP); e-mail; text and cell phone voicemail messages. Examples of such emergency incidents include acts of criminal violence that broadly threaten the safety of the community on-campus.

## Missing Student Notification

Bryant University will activate the missing student notification process when it is determined that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours unless circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

The following is a list of the areas or departments to which persons should report that a student is missing. The report should be made to any staff member of the Department of Public Safety, Residence Life (including resident assistant), or Student Affairs.

Each resident student has the option to register a confidential contact person to be notified in the event that the student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation will be given access to this information. The custodial parents or legal guardians of students younger than 18 years of age and not emancipated will be notified along with their identified contact person. When an official report of a missing student has been filed the Department of Public Safety will be notified. Whether a student opts to register a contact or not, if a student is determined to be missing the Department of Public Safety will notify the Smithfield Police Department.

Bryant University recommends that all students register confidential contact information. To register a contact person the “missing person code” has been programmed into the BANNER self service so that students can add this information to their emergency contacts using their own banner accounts.

### Procedures

If a student is determined to be missing an official report will be initiated with the Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS will coordinate efforts to locate the student. Initial attempts will include personal contacts with roommates and known acquaintances. Residence Life staff will be called upon to inquire about the missing student. That office maintains records with resident students’ personal cellular phone numbers. They will be asked to initiate calls to the missing student. If those attempts prove futile, class schedules will be sought and interviews with relevant professors will occur to determine whether the missing student has been recently present in their classes. DPS will notify the Smithfield Police and ask them to inquire if any law enforcement agency knows the whereabouts of the missing student. The director of health services, or her designee, will be asked to inquire at area hospitals to attempt to locate the student.

The person listed as the contact person in the missing students’ file will be notified and interviewed. Custodial parents or legal guardians of students who are younger than 18 years of age and not emancipated will also be notified. If available, DPS will print a copy of the student’s picture using the identification card (ID) system and share it with persons who have a legitimate right.

Thereafter, all efforts to find the student will continue by providing support and information to the Smithfield Police until the student is found.

## Emergency Notification

### Notification Procedures

The Emergency Notification System (ENS) at Bryant University is managed by the Department of Public Safety (DPS). In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the campus community, DPS will make immediate notification upon confirmation.

Confirmation of an emergency is made when notice of such is made to the Department of Public Safety or observed, firsthand, by one or more of its personnel and there is either obvious evidence to suggest that the emergency is valid or is confirmed valid upon investigation.

Upon confirmation all segments of the community will be notified immediately. Those segments include: students, faculty, staff, and guests. The content of the notification has been pre-scripted into different emergency messages. The on-duty Department of Public Safety supervisor is responsible for selecting the appropriate message relevant to the existing emergency and initiating the ENS. Once the appropriate message is selected, the supervisor will direct his duty officers to initiate all components of the ENS. The components of the ENS include one or a combination of the following: Internet protocol phones (IP); Public Address System (PA); cell phone messaging (voice and text); computer override and personal contacts.

Bryant University will, without delay, and after confirmation that a true and valid emergency exists, determine the appropriate content of the notification and initiate the notification system through its Department of Public Safety (DPS). However, if in the professional judgment of responsible authorities the initiation of the notification system compromises the efforts to assist a victim or contain the emergency or otherwise mitigate the emergency, it will not be initiated.

Although Bryant University considers notification of its on-campus community foremost, efforts to notify the larger community will also be made. That constituency includes external groups such as parents, Board of Trustees, alums, state and local officials, and the media. Notification to them will be made via one or a combination of the following: the Bryant University homepage website ([www.bryant.edu/Bryant](http://www.bryant.edu/Bryant)) and the DPS Information Line (401-232-6002), or through social media sites such as Twitter and other platforms. All will be used to provide current and continuous updates and will act as central reference points for accurate information. This method is useful for those both on- and off-campus communities. In addition to these sources of information, Bryant University will also utilize its emergency web page ([emergency.bryant.edu](http://emergency.bryant.edu)) to provide more detailed updates in the event of an emergency.

During both the Fall and Spring Semesters, emergency drills are conducted to test the Emergency Notification System (ENS). The drill and test are pre-announced giving the specific date and time. Upon activation of the ENS, assigned personnel from one or a combination of the following groups critiques the drill and ENS; Department of Public Safety, Residence Life, Bryant Evacuation Safety Team (BEST), and other staff as requested. At the conclusion

of the drill and test of the ENS the personnel that are assigned to critique both, forward a written assessment form to the director of public safety. The director collects the data and prepares a written report which is forwarded to the Executive Assistant to the President.

## Fire Safety Reporting

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) requires institutions of higher education that maintain student housing facilities to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details the information required by this law as it relates to Bryant University.

Bryant University is committed to providing the best possible fire safety protection program for each on-campus housing facility. For the purposes of this report the following definitions are active:

- **Fire** – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Fire drill** – A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.
- **Cause of fire** – The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure or act of nature.
- **Fire-related injury** – Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.
- **Fire-related death** – Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire. Dies within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.
- **Fire safety system** – Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing system, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

- **Value of property damage** – The estimated values of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. The estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business reduction.
- **On-campus student housing facility** – Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
- **Fire log** – A written record of reportable fires in student housing facilities chronicling the nature of the fire, date, time and general location.

All student housing facilities at Bryant are protected with integrated fire sprinkler systems and all are equipped with redundant fire alarm monitoring systems that are monitored 24 hours by the Department of Public Safety and simultaneously by the Smithfield Fire Department. Municipal radio master fire alarms are received simultaneously by the Department of Public Safety and by the Smithfield Fire Department. Student housing facilities are equipped with illuminated exit signs, pull stations, smoke detectors, heat detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, and fire extinguishers. An automatic fire department response is triggered upon the activation of any active fire alarm from any University building.

### Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills within the residence halls are conducted twice each semester. When conducted, drills are supervised by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) through the fire safety coordinator and its officers. The drill is pre-scheduled by DPS with coordination with the Smithfield Fire Department (SFD). The drills are not announced to the residents beforehand. It is mandatory for all residents to evacuate the building upon hearing the fire alarm. Failure to exit a building can result in a fire safety fine and a written report being forwarded for disciplinary action.

### Evacuation

Evacuation route maps are posted in most resident rooms showing the closest egress. Only a small amount of rooms do not have the maps. Efforts are underway to equip them with route maps. Evacuation routes are being updated to reflect changes in floor plans. Students are assigned and instructed beforehand to a specific point of assembly outside the hall when a drill or an actual fire occurs.

### Fire Safety Education

The Department of Public Safety's fire safety coordinator provides on-going education through the academic year pertaining to fire safety. Before the beginning of the Fall semester the coordinator meets with the resident directors and assistants and instructs them in a variety of preventative measures as well as how to respond to actual (incipient) fires. Attendees learn how to expel a fire extinguisher to respond to incipient fire situations and instructed to evacuate in all other fire circumstances. In all situations they are instructed that if the use of a fire extinguisher poses an endangerment they should exit the residence hall and notify the Department of Public Safety.

Fire safety regulations are also included annually in the Student Handbook. Violations of fire safety regulations are reported quickly by either Residence Life or DPS staff and are quickly corrected. These policies are discussed with residents by the Residence Life staff. Thereafter, the coordinator responds to invitations to instruct various groups which can include entire residential floors or entire residence halls.

Faculty and staff are educated about fire safety issues upon request throughout the calendar year.

### Open Flames

Any open flame source inside residence halls or townhouses is banned, including but not limited to candles, cigarettes or other smoking material, incense, propane or charcoal grills or hot plates. Candles are prohibited from ownership or use inside the residence halls and townhouses. Violations of the ban of flammable source materials inside the residence halls and townhouses, including smoking, burning or ownership of candles will be issued a Fire, Health and Safety citation.

### Electrical Appliances and Outlets

Although Bryant allows portable electrical appliances they cannot be plugged into 2-prong extension cords, outlet splitters, or three-way "octopus plugs" in the residence halls and townhouses. The only extension cords that are permitted are 3-prong UL approved and contain a circuit breaker. No more than two items may be plugged into the same electrical outlet.

### Future Fire Safety Improvements

Bryant University annually reviews the fire systems in student housing facilities and makes upgrades and repairs or revisions. However, when problems are identified and reported they are responded to quickly. In the future Bryant will install evacuation route maps in the small percentage of rooms lacking them.

**STUDENT RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND CAMPUS  
SECURITY ACT CRIME STATISTICS  
2016 – 2018**

OFFENSES	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL	OTHER ON-CAMPUS	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
<b>Dating Violence</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	2016	1	0			1
	2017	1	0			1
	2018	2	0			2
<b>Stalking</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	1	1			2
<b>Liquor Law Arrests</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Liquor Law Referrals</b>	2016	611	0			611
	2017	522	0			522
	2018	565	0			565
<b>LIQUOR LAW TOTAL (2016)</b>						611
<b>LIQUOR LAW TOTAL (2017)</b>						522
<b>LIQUOR LAW TOTAL (2018)</b>						565
<b>Drug Violation Arrests</b>	2016	9	0			9
	2017	10	0			10
	2018	2	0			2
<b>Drug Violation Referrals</b>	2016	72	0			72
	2017	95	0			95
	2018	59	0			59
<b>DRUG VIOLATION TOTAL (2016)</b>						81
<b>DRUG VIOLATION TOTAL (2017)</b>						105
<b>DRUG VIOLATION TOTAL (2018)</b>						59
<b>Weapons Law Arrests</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Weapons Law Referrals</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>WEAPONS LAW TOTAL (2016)</b>						0
<b>WEAPONS LAW TOTAL (2017)</b>						0
<b>WEAPONS LAW TOTAL (2018)</b>						0

Bryant University does not own off-campus property

<b>Emergencies</b>	<b>232-6911</b>
<b>To report a crime call the Department of Public Safety (DPS)</b>	<b>232-6001</b>

OFFENSES	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL	OTHER ON-CAMPUS	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
<b>Murder</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Manslaughter</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Sex Offenses</b>						
	<i>Rape</i>	2016	2	0		2
		2017	5	0		5
	2018	1	0		1	
<i>Fondling</i>	2016	5	0			5
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	3	0			3
<i>Incest</i>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<i>Statutory</i>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Robbery</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Burglary</b>	2016	10	0			10
	2017	2	0			2
	2018	3	0			3
<b>Arson</b>	2016	1	0			1
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>Hate Crimes</b>						
	<i>Larceny/Theft</i>	2016	0	0		0
		2017	0	0		0
	2018	0	0		0	
<i>Simple Assault</i>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<i>Intimidation</i>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<i>Vandalism</i>	2016	0	0			0
	2017	0	0			0
	2018	0	0			0
<b>HATE CRIMES TOTAL (2016)</b>						0
<b>HATE CRIMES TOTAL (2017)</b>						0
<b>HATE CRIMES TOTAL (2018)</b>						0

## Fire Safety Statistics 2016 – 2018

NAME OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	FIRE ALARM MONITORED BY DPS ON SITE & SPD OFF SITE			SPRINKLER SYSTEM <small>1. Partial coverage means that a sprinkler system is present in HVAC areas in basements only.</small>	SMOKE DETECTION	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	EVACUATION PLANS ON PLACARDS <small>1. Townhouse style living unit, door leads directly outdoors. 2. Update underway</small>	NUMBER OF FIRE DRILLS PER CALENDAR YEAR		
	2016	2017	2018					2016	2017	2018
HALL 1	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X	2	4	4
HALL 2	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X	2	4	4
HALL 3	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 4	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 5	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 6	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 7	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 8	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 9	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 10	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 11	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 12	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 13	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 14	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X(2)	2	4	4
HALL 15	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X	2	4	4
HALL 16	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X	2	4	4
HALL 17	X	X	X	YES	X	X	X	2	4	4
A BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
B BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
C BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
D BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
E BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
F BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
G BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
H BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
I BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
J BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
K BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
L BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
M BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
N BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
O BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0
P BLOCK	X	X	X	YES	X	X	1	0	0	0

NAME OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING (cause 1, 2, or 3)*			DATE OF EACH FIRE			TIME OF FIRES IN EACH BUILDING			NUMBER OF INJURIES REQUIRING MEDICAL TREATMENT AT A FACILITY			NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE			VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
HALL 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALL 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P BLOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Cause 1 – Unintentional  
Cause 2 – Intentional  
Cause 3 – Undetermined

## Definitions

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon, or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. An unsuccessful attempt to commit a murder would be classified as an aggravated assault.

**Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origin are excluded.

**Burglary (breaking and entering):** The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Forced entry is not a required element of the offense, so long as the entry is unlawful (constituting a trespass). It may be accomplished via an unlocked door or window. Included are unsuccessful attempts where force is employed, or where a perpetrator is frightened off while entering an unlocked door or climbing through an open window.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim;

1. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
2. For purposes of this definition;
  - a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse
  - b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed;

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
3. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
4. 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 has occurred, or;
5. By any 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.

**Drug Abuse Violation:** Violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation or use.

**Hate Crime:** A hate crime is a criminal act against a person or property in which the perpetrator chooses the victim because of the victim's real or perceived race, religion, national origin, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, or gender.

- **Larceny/theft** – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple assault** – A violent physical attack intended to do bodily injury to another.
- **Intimidation** – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.
- **Vandalism** – To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

**Liquor Law Violation:** Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages (with the exception of “driving under the influence” or “drunkenness”).

**Manslaughter:** The non-willful killing of one human being by another.

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

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

**Robbery:** The taking, or attempting to take, of anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person or persons by force, or threat of force, violence, or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

**Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape** – sexual intercourse under the above circumstances.
- **Sodomy** – oral or anal sexual intercourse under the above circumstances.
- **Sexual assault with an object** – use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person. An “object” or “instrument” is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia.
- **Fondling** – the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification. Includes “indecent liberties” and “child molesting” under the above circumstances.
- **Incest** – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape** – sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Stalking:** A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fearful, intimidated, threatened, or cause substantial emotional distress. Stalking includes cyber-stalking – a particular form of stalking in which a person uses electronic media, such as the internet, social networks, cell phones, texts, blogs, or other similar devices or forms of contact.

**Weapons Possessions:** Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

