



Annual **Security and Fire Safety** Report

**Johnson & Wales
University**

Charlotte 2025

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Rights and Options for Respondents for Sexual Misconduct Matters

INTRODUCTION

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

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

CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY

All members of the Campus Safety & Security department undergo a nationwide criminal records check and are certified in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Each officer attends mandatory in-service training to keep up to date on regulations, policies and procedures. Members of Campus Safety & Security have developed highly cooperative relationships with members of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to advance prompt and efficient action in apprehending alleged criminals and preventing crime.

University security officers aid local police by responding to problems on city streets whenever Johnson & Wales students are involved in incidents. In addition, our campus crime prevention officers have developed relationships with local community policing officers. The director of Campus Safety & Security actively participates in local emergency planning efforts toward disaster preparedness with the assistance of the Johnson & Wales Providence Campus emergency management director. The emergency management director participates in regularly scheduled meetings with the local emergency management community and other local emergency managers in higher education.

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

Campus Safety & Security officers do not carry firearms and have no arrest powers.

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

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

REPORTING A CRIME OR OTHER EMERGENCY

The university adheres to the following policy regarding the reporting of crime: Johnson & Wales University strongly encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal or suspicious activities occurring on or near campus. A student, employee, or campus security authority who has witnessed any suspicious or apparent criminal action should immediately contact Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900 (24-hour assistance) or local police at 911, especially when the victim is unable to make such a report. Each employee or student designated as a “campus security authority” has been instructed to report all criminal or suspicious activity occurring on or near campus to Campus Safety & Security or local police.

Reports of criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on or near campus or in any other building or property owned or controlled by the university or a recognized student organization, should be made to any security officer or the Campus Safety & Security Dispatch Center, located at 215 Cedar St. (Cedar Hall South), first floor, 980-598-1900. Criminal actions and other emergencies should also be reported to the local police or fire department by dialing 911. Officers are instructed to immediately evaluate each report and take appropriate action, such as contacting an emergency medical team, calling building security or reporting the issue to local police. Community members may also use the Alertus Mobile app to report emergencies to the Campus Safety & Security Operations Center.

Information, signed or anonymous, on any criminal or safety issue can be mailed to Johnson & Wales University, Campus Safety & Security, Attn: Director, 801 West Trade St., Charlotte, NC, 28202. A report can also be made on the [Silent Witness](#) form at safety.jwu.edu/charlotte.html.

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

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

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

To keep the campus community informed on an ongoing basis, the university will alert the community of certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. An alert will be issued and posted for all Clery Act crimes that are reported to campus security authorities or are reported to the university by local police agencies, and are considered by the university to represent a serious or continuing threat to students, employees, and our campus community. The alert will include any pertinent information related to the incident and helpful crime prevention information. Crime alerts will withhold the name of the victim as confidential.

Crime alerts and safety tips will also be posted on Campus Safety & Security’s website: safety.jwu.edu/charlotte.html. Links to all crime alerts are also located in the Safety & Security group channel in jwuLink. Crime alerts may also be emailed to the campus community. Additionally, alerts are posted on designated Campus Safety & Security bulletin boards throughout campus. Crime alerts can be found at alerts.jwu.edu/charlotte.

SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Residence Halls: To protect students, staff and guests, campus security officers patrol the perimeters of residence halls 24 hours a day on foot or by golf cart. Additional patrols are assigned to problem areas as needed. Residence halls are monitored by hall directors, receptionists, resident assistants, and/or security officers. All visitors are required to sign in at the front desk of Cedar Hall North and Cedar Hall South. The visitor must leave a picture ID at the desk while they are in the facility. Security officers are posted at the front desk of Cedar Hall North and Cedar Hall South residence halls between the hours of midnight to 8 a.m. on all days students are in residence. Security

officers patrol the perimeter of all campus buildings 24 hours each day, seven days each week. To further control access, all residence halls have exit door alarms, closed-circuit cameras, and electronic card-access door locks.

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

Timely Maintenance for Security: Any maintenance problem affecting resident housing, administration, or classroom areas receives a work order, prioritized for security issues.

Throughout the campus, outdoor lights, cameras and emergency call boxes are installed. University ID access card readers are installed at all building entrances on campus. All incoming and outgoing calls on the main security telephone line are digitally recorded to improve the department's response efforts. Each of the foregoing systems and equipment is routinely checked for proper operation.

KEEPING THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY INFORMED

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

Campus Safety & Security: Campus Safety & Security posts information on available programs and services on bulletin boards throughout the campus and Stay Safe on Campus pamphlets at New Student Orientations, Wildcat Welcome, scheduled programming venues, and the Dispatch Center. Submissions on subjects such as travel safety, personal safety and crime prevention are provided on jwuLink and X, formerly known as Twitter, and the Charlotte Campus Newsletter (published monthly).

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

This system complements our existing campus emergency response plans, which are continuously updated to be responsive to both man-made and natural disasters. University and campus leaders have integrated our computer systems with the system. The system is only

used during emergencies and for related tests which are conducted once per semester. Additional information about our Emergency Notification System is available on our jwuAlerts page at alerts.jwu.edu/charlotte.

Missing Student Policy: Any person who believes a JWU residential student is missing should immediately report the situation to Campus Safety & Security or to any member of the JWU Residential Life staff. In the event another university office or employee other than a member of Campus Safety & Security receives a report of a missing student, that person shall immediately notify Campus Safety & Security of the report received.

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

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

- The missing student's confidential contact, if any (see below for information on registering a confidential contact)

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

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

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

Only students who live in a university residential building have the option of registering a confidential contact. Confidential contacts may be registered by email from a student's JWU-issued email address. Instructions for registering a confidential contact can be found at safety.jwu.edu/charlotte.html.

Any student who would like to receive assistance concerning the registration of their confidential contact information may contact Campus Safety & Security.

Statement of Policy Regarding Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

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

The procedures to notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus and/or at a non-campus residential building;

- The process that JWU will use to confirm that there is a significant emergency and to determine whether to initiate the notification system, whom to notify, and the content of the notification;
- A list of the titles of the JWU employees responsible for carrying out the above process;
- Procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger community;
- JWU's procedures to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures; and
- Where to obtain JWU's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

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

1. Select "Account Info" under "Tools."
2. Select "Personal Information Dashboard" and click "Open the Personal Information Dashboard."
3. Follow the prompts to update their information.

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

1. Select "Resources" under "Common Resources."
2. Select "Emergency Contacts" under "Launch Applications."
3. Select the link under "Update Emergency Notification System Contact Information."
4. Follow the prompts to update their information.

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

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

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

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

The ranking Campus Safety & Security officer and the chair of the Crisis Management Team will determine if it is appropriate to activate the University Emergency Management Plan and whether to make an emergency notification, whom to notify, and the content of the notification. In addition, they will also determine whether a notification will, in their professional judgment or in consultation with appropriate police, fire, or other federal, state, and local emergency services personnel, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Follow-up notifications will continue as the situation progresses until the immediate threat is resolved.

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

- The director of campus safety & security
- The campus president
- The emergency management director, Providence Campus
- Executive director of operations
- The director of communications & media relations, Charlotte Campus

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

JWU will liaise with local, state, and federal emergency services personnel and with regulatory agencies, as applicable, during an emergency.

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

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

Where to Obtain Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures: Students and employees may access the University Emergency Management Plan and procedures for their campus on the jwuAlerts page at alerts.jwu.edu/charlotte. We urge you to familiarize yourself with the emergency and evacuation procedures for your campus. See the emergency quick reference procedures which are published at the end of the Annual Security Report. The quick reference procedures are also posted throughout campus.

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT (CSCPA)

The CSCPA provisions appear in section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921) and subsection (j) of the Wetterling Act [42 U.S.C. 14071(j)]. As provided in subsection (j), any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the state concerning each institution of higher education in the state at which the person is a student or works, and of each change in enrollment or employment status of the person at such an institution.

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

In accordance with requirements of the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, information concerning registered sex offenders employed, enrolled as a student, or carrying on a vocation at this institution can be obtained, to the extent permitted by law, by contacting the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation at 919-662-4500 or online at sexoffender.ncsbi.gov.

CRIME PREVENTION

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

Programs: Crime prevention tips are published on each crime alert and are also posted regularly on bulletin boards located throughout the campus. Campus Safety & Security programs address topics such as personal safety, property protection, sexual assault prevention, travel and vehicle safety, and identity theft, and are available to students and staff. These programs are offered monthly during the academic year. Dates and times of these programs are announced on posters, bulletin boards and the university's CCTV Events Channel.

To teach students how to prevent all types of sexual assault, including acquaintance rape, educational programs (active and passive) are held in the residence halls. These programs are collaboratively sponsored by Campus Safety & Security, resident assistants, and other Student Affairs staff.

Project ID: As a practical approach to crime (theft) prevention, Campus Safety & Security will assist students with engraving valuables such as laptops, etc. with a recognized identification code free of charge.

Silent Witness: This crime prevention initiative was implemented for the purpose of providing students a means to convey safety and security concerns with anonymity. We continue to emphasize the direct reporting of incidents to Campus Safety & Security because the chances for successful mitigation and non-reoccurrence are far greater. See safety.jwu.edu/charlotte.html for more information.

JWU Safe Walk: This safety and security escort service program is available to students, faculty and staff in the immediate area of the campus upon request.

Emergency Blue Light Call-Boxes: These devices are strategically placed on campus and connect directly to the 24 hour dispatcher for safety and security.

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

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

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

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

Student Health 101 is a monthly electronic magazine that provides relevant health and wellness information to students. Topics covered include sexual health and responsibility, sexual assault prevention, alcohol and other drugs, body image, sleep habits, mental health, study skills, environmental health, safety, stress management, money management and more.

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

Trainings, consultations and resources are provided to faculty, staff and students on substance abuse and addiction when requested.

Hazing Awareness and Prevention

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

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

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

STUDENT SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE POLICY — CHARLOTTE CAMPUS

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

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

Definitions

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

Domestic violence means crimes of violence committed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rape means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education and Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Steps to Follow If an Offense Occurs

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting Offenses to the University

Consider your reporting options. Your options include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Getting Help

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

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

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

For additional information, see the Getting Help Listings, Charlotte Campus Complainant Resource Info Sheet, Respondent Info Sheet and State Laws Section of this report.

Criminal and Disciplinary Action: What Action May Be Taken

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

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

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

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

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

CONDUCT REVIEW PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If a student is criminally charged with violation of any law, at any point during their time at the university, from acceptance to graduation, the student must notify the Community Standards and Conduct office immediately. Likewise, if a student pleads guilty to or is convicted of any crime at any point during their time at the university, from acceptance to graduation, the student must notify the Community Standards and Conduct office immediately. If a student fails to notify the Community Standards and Conduct office, the student may be charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct for failure to comply. Sanctions may include university suspension, dismissal, or the revocation of an earned degree. All students should be aware that it is the policy of the university to cooperate with local, state and federal law enforcement authorities in the investigation of crime. The university will not provide a sanctuary against criminal prosecution. In extraordinary or unusual cases, the university chancellor or either campus president may bypass the Conduct Review Process as such person determines appropriate in such person’s discretion.

Recordings

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

Reports of Violations and Notification

Any individual who witnesses or becomes aware of an alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct should report the violation to Campus Safety & Security, any professional staff member of Residential Life, the vice president of student affairs/dean of students, Equity & Compliance, or Community Standards and Conduct. Alleged violations may also be reported (link.jwu.edu/pages/report-it). Once an alleged violation is reported, an incident report will be prepared describing the nature and circumstances of the incident and the parties involved. Campus Safety & Security and other appropriate departments may conduct further investigation if additional or supplemental

information is needed. All incident reports are reviewed in Community Standards and Conduct, and those that warrant action are then referred for an informal warning letter, informal conflict resolution, an educational conversation or a hearing, depending upon the nature of the alleged concern or violation. The [types of sanctions](https://catalog.jwu.edu/handbook/studentaffairs/studentcodeofconduct/sanctionsforindividuals) the university may impose are described at catalog.jwu.edu/handbook/studentaffairs/studentcodeofconduct/sanctionsforindividuals. They include, but are in no way limited to, removal from housing, suspension of privileges, suspension from the university, dismissal from the university, degree revocation, and payment of fines/restitution.

Types of Resolution Options

Informal Warning Letter

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

Informal Conflict Resolution

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

Educational Conversation

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

Acknowledgement of Responsibility

Prior to a hearing, the student may be asked whether they wish to waive the hearing by acknowledging responsibility. In these cases, the student will receive an official notification describing the alleged violation(s), the associated charge(s), and the sanction(s) that will be imposed if the student acknowledges responsibility. If the student acknowledges responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s) and agrees to the sanction(s), the student will not be entitled to an appeal. If the student acknowledges responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s) but does not agree to the sanction(s), a sanctions-only administrative hearing will proceed, and the student will not be entitled to an appeal, except as to the sanction(s) imposed. If the student does not acknowledge responsibility for the violation(s)/associated charge(s), an administrative hearing will proceed.

Sanctions-Only Administrative Hearing

Sanctions-only administrative hearings will be held before a single hearing officer, designated by Community Standards and Conduct.

Prior to the sanctions-only hearing, the student will receive an official notification describing the alleged violation(s)/associated charge(s), the student's acceptance thereof, the sanction(s) outlined in the student's charge letter, and the time and place for the sanctions-only hearing. Enrolled students will receive this notification via their JWU email account. Remember that it is the student's responsibility to check their JWU email account regularly.

The role of the hearing officer will be to consider the proposed sanction(s), the student's response thereto, the student's past conduct history, and any other evidence the hearing officer deems appropriate. Character witnesses and character statements will not be considered.

There shall be no appeal from a sanctions-only administrative hearing.

Administrative Hearing

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

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

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

Generally Applicable Procedures

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

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

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

Protective or Interim Measures for All Matters

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

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

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

Administrative Hearing Procedures

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

Complainants and respondents shall:

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

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

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

During the Administrative Hearing:

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

Outcome

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

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

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

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

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

Appeal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sanctions Approval

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

standards and conduct, or any such person's designee shall be made in no more than fifteen (15) days and need not be accompanied by any reasoned decision.

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

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

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

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

No Retaliation for All Matters

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

Sanctions for Individuals (Students)

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

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

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

Degree Deferral and Revocation

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

University Dismissal

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

University Suspension

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

Permanent Removal from Housing

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

Temporary Removal from Housing

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

Suspension of Privileges

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

Interim Suspensions

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

disciplinary history, any pattern of complaints that may exist, and any other factors the university deems relevant in its sole discretion.

Conduct Probation with Restrictions

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

Conduct Probation

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

Conduct Warning

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

Academic Conduct Warning

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

Fines

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

Restitution

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

Community Service

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

No Contact Order

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

Housing Relocation

Required relocation to another room within the university housing system.

Educational Sanctions

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

Parent/Guardian Notification

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

GETTING HELP LISTINGS

Community Help

Medical

Victims of sexual assault are encouraged to request a specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at the emergency department.

Atrium Health Carolinas Medical Center (CMC) Main

1000 Blythe Boulevard, Charlotte, NC 28204

704-355-2000

Novant Health Presbyterian Medical Center

200 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte, NC 28204

704-384-4000

Police

EMERGENCY

911

Charlotte-Mecklenburg non-emergency crime reporting

704-336-7600

Community

[Safe Alliance](#) provides victims of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking with information, advocacy, counseling, shelter, referral and support services.

980-771-HOPE (4673) (24-hour)

[NC – Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#)

919-956-9124 (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.)

Information regarding protective orders can be obtained at the Victim Assistance Office, 720 E. 4th St., Room 204, Charlotte, North Carolina, at 704-336-4126, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.

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

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

[National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)

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

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

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

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

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

[Brave Step](#) empowers individuals who have been impacted by sexual violence. Brave Step provides personalized services that help adults impacted by sexual violence.

704-361-5230

CONFIDENTIAL On-Campus Help

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

For students to obtain confidential on-campus services

Counseling Services

Cedar Hall South, Suite 100

980-598-1710 (by appointment, 8:30 a.m.– 4:30 p.m.)

In case of an emergency, the on-call counselor is available after-hours through Campus Safety & Security (980-598-1900).

Health Services

Academic Center, second floor

980-598-1700

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

For employees to obtain confidential counseling services

Employees may contact the university's employee assistance provider, Coastline EAP, at 1-800-445-1195.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL On-Campus Help

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

Campus Safety & Security

Cedar Hall South, Suite 113, 980-598-1900 (24-hours, seven days a week)

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

Title IX Coordinator / Nondiscrimination Coordinator

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

Residential Life

(24 hours a day in each residence hall)

Resident Assistants, Area Coordinators, Director of Residential Life

Dean of Students

Cedar Hall South, Suite 108, 980-598-1830

Community Standards and Conduct

Cedar Hall South, Suite 107, 980-598-1820

Human Resources

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

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

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

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LAWS

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

Sexual Assault

Article 7B – Rape and Other Sex Offenses

§ 14-27.20. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Repealed by Session Laws 2018-47, s. 4(a), effective December 1, 2018.
- (1a) Against the will of the other person. – Either of the following: a. Without consent of the other person. b. After consent is revoked by the other person, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe consent is revoked.
- (2) Mentally incapacitated. – A victim who due to any act is rendered substantially incapable of either appraising the nature of his or her conduct, or resisting the act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act.
- (2a) Person who has a mental disability. – A victim who has an intellectual disability or a mental disorder that temporarily or permanently renders the victim substantially incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct, or of resisting the act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act, or of communicating unwillingness to submit to the act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act.
- (3) Physically helpless. – Any of the following: a. A victim who is unconscious. b. A victim who is physically unable to resist an act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act or communicate unwillingness to submit to an act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act.
- (4) Sexual act. – Cunnilingus, fellatio, analingus, or anal intercourse, but does not include vaginal intercourse. Sexual act also means the penetration, however slight, by any object into the genital or anal opening of another person's body. It is an affirmative defense that the penetration was for accepted medical purposes.
- (5) Sexual contact. – Any of the following: a. Touching the sexual organ, anus, breast, groin, or buttocks of any person. b. A person touching another person with their own sexual organ, anus, breast, groin, or buttocks. c. A person ejaculating, emitting, or placing semen, urine, or feces upon any part of another person.
- (6) Touching. – As used in subdivision (5) of this section, means physical contact with another person, whether accomplished directly, through the clothing of the person committing the offense, or through the clothing of the victim. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 2002-159, s. 2(a); 2003-252, s. 1; 2006-247, s. 12(a); 2015-181, s. 2; 2018-47, s. 4(a); 2019-245, ss. 5(a), 6(c).)

§ 14-27.21. First-degree forcible rape.

(a) A person is guilty of first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:

- (1) Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
- (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.

- (3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
- (b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.
- (c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 4; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 1, 2; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 4, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 2; 2004-128, s. 7; 2015-181, ss. 3(a), (b); 2017-30, s. 1.)

§ 14-27.22. Second-degree forcible rape.

- (a) A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:
 - (1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - (2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.
- (b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
- (c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child conceived during the commission of the rape, nor does the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 of the General Statutes or Subchapter I of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 5; 1981, cc. 63, 179; 1993, c. 539, s. 1130; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(b); 2004-128, s. 8; 2015-181, ss. 4(a), (b); 2018-47, s. 4(b).)

§ 14-27.23. Statutory rape of a child by an adult.

- (a) A person is guilty of statutory rape of a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.
- (b) A person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, except that in no case shall the person receive an active punishment of less than 300 months, and except as provided in subsection (c) of this section. Following the termination of active punishment, the person shall be enrolled in satellite-based monitoring for life pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, the court may sentence the defendant to active punishment for a term of months greater than that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17, up to and including life imprisonment without parole, if the court finds that the nature of the offense and the harm inflicted are of such brutality, duration, severity, degree, or scope beyond that normally committed in such crimes, or considered in basic aggravation of these crimes, so as to require a sentence to active punishment in excess of that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17. If the court sentences the defendant pursuant to this subsection, it shall make findings of fact supporting its decision, to include matters it considered as egregious aggravation. Egregious aggravation can include further consideration of existing aggravating factors where the conduct of the defendant falls outside the heartland of cases even the aggravating factors were designed to cover. Egregious aggravation may also be considered based on the extraordinarily young age of the victim, or the depraved torture or mutilation of the victim, or extraordinary physical pain inflicted on the victim.
- (d) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.
- (e) The offense under G.S. 14-27.24 is a lesser included offense of the offense in this section. (2008-117, s. 1; 2015-181, s. 5(a), 5(b).)

§ 14-27.24. First-degree statutory rape.

- (a) A person is guilty of first-degree statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim.
- (b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.
- (c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 4; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 1, 2; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 4, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 2; 2004-128, s. 7; 2015-181, s. 6.)

§ 14-27.25. Statutory rape of person who is 15 years of age or younger.

- (a) A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and at least six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.
- (b) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and more than four but less than six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person. (1995, c. 281, s. 1; 2015-62, s. 1(a); 2015-181, s. 7(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.26. First-degree forcible sexual offense.

- (a) A person is guilty of a first degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:
- (1) Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
 - (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
 - (3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
- (b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 6; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 3, 4; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 5, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 3; 2015-181, ss. 8(a), (b); 2017-30, s. 2.)

§ 14-27.27. Second-degree forcible sexual offense.

- (a) A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:
- (1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - (2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.
- (b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 7; 1981, c. 63; c. 179, s. 14; 1993, c. 539, s. 1131; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(c); 2015-181, ss. 9(a), (b); 2018-47, s. 4(c).)

§ 14-27.33. Sexual battery.

(a) A person is guilty of sexual battery if the person, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, engages in sexual contact with another person:

- (1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
- (2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

(b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor. (2003-252, s. 2; 2015-181, s. 15; 2018-47, s. 4(d).)

§ 14-27.33A. Sexual contact or penetration under pretext of medical treatment.

(a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) Incapacitated. – A patient's incapability of appraising the nature of a medical treatment, either because the patient is unconscious or under the influence of an impairing substance, including, but not limited to, alcohol, anesthetics, controlled substances listed under Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, or any other drug or psychoactive substance capable of impairing a person's physical or mental faculties.
- (2) Medical treatment. – Includes an examination or a procedure.
- (3) Patient. – A person who has undergone or is seeking to undergo medical treatment.
- (4) Sexual contact. – The intentional touching of a person's intimate parts or the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the person's intimate parts, if that intentional touching can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification, done for a sexual purpose, or done in a sexual manner.
- (5) Sexual penetration. – Sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body, regardless of whether semen is emitted, if that intrusion can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification, done for a sexual purpose, or done in a sexual manner.

(b) Offense; Penalty. – Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a person who undertakes medical treatment of a patient is guilty of a Class C felony if the person does any of the following in the course of that medical treatment:

- (1) Represents to the patient that sexual contact between the person and the patient is necessary or will be beneficial to the patient's health and induces the patient to engage in sexual contact with the person by means of the representation.
- (2) Represents to the patient that sexual penetration between the person and the patient is necessary or will be beneficial to the patient's health and induces the patient to engage in sexual penetration with the person by means of the representation.
- (3) Engages in sexual contact with the patient while the patient is incapacitated.
- (4) Engages in sexual penetration with the patient while the patient is incapacitated.

(c) This section does not prohibit a person from being charged with, convicted of, or punished for any other violation of law that is committed by that person while violating this section.

(d) The court may order a term of imprisonment imposed for a violation of this section to be served consecutively to a term of imprisonment imposed for any other crime, including any other violation of law arising out of the same transaction as the violation of this section. (2019-191, s. 43(a).)

Dating Violence

North Carolina state law does not provide a definition for dating violence.

Domestic Violence

[Chapter 50 B](#)

§ 50B-1. Domestic violence; definition.

(a) Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:

- (1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
- (2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or
- (3) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.21 through G.S. 14-27.33.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:

- (1) Are current or former spouses;
- (2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together;
- (3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren. For purposes of this subdivision, an aggrieved party may not obtain an order of protection against a child or grandchild under the age of 16;
- (4) Have a child in common;
- (5) Are current or former household members;
- (6) Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.

(c) As used in this Chapter, the term "protective order" includes any order entered pursuant to this Chapter upon hearing by the court or consent of the parties. (1979, c. 561, s. 1; 1985, c. 113, s. 1; 1987, c. 828; 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 893, ss. 1, 3; 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 591, s. 1; 1997-471, s. 1; 2001-518, s. 3; 2003-107, s. 1; 2009-58, s. 5; 2015-181, s. 36.)

Stalking

[§ 14-277.3A. Stalking](#)

§ 14-277.3A. Stalking.

(a) Legislative Intent. – The General Assembly finds that stalking is a serious problem in this State and nationwide. Stalking involves severe intrusions on the victim's personal privacy and autonomy. It is a crime that causes a long-lasting impact on the victim's quality of life and creates risks to the security and safety of the victim and others, even in the absence of express threats of physical harm. Stalking conduct often becomes increasingly violent over time.

The General Assembly recognizes the dangerous nature of stalking as well as the strong connections between stalking and domestic violence and between stalking and sexual assault. Therefore, the General Assembly enacts this law to encourage effective intervention by the criminal justice system before stalking escalates into behavior that has

serious or lethal consequences. The General Assembly intends to enact a stalking statute that permits the criminal justice system to hold stalkers accountable for a wide range of acts, communications, and conduct. The General Assembly recognizes that stalking includes, but is not limited to, a pattern of following, observing, or monitoring the victim, or committing violent or intimidating acts against the victim, regardless of the means.

(b) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) Course of conduct. – Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, is in the presence of, or follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- (2) Harasses or harassment. – Knowing conduct, including written or printed communication or transmission, telephone, cellular, or other wireless telephonic communication, facsimile transmission, pager messages or transmissions, answering machine or voice mail messages or transmissions, and electronic mail messages or other computerized or electronic transmissions directed at a specific person that torments, terrorizes, or terrifies that person and that serves no legitimate purpose.
- (3) Reasonable person. – A reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
- (4) Substantial emotional distress. – Significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(c) Offense. – A defendant is guilty of stalking if the defendant willfully on more than one occasion harasses another person without legal purpose or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose and the defendant knows or should know that the harassment or the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to do any of the following:

- (1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of the person's immediate family or close personal associates.
- (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

(d) Classification. – A violation of this section is a Class A1 misdemeanor. A defendant convicted of a Class A1 misdemeanor under this section, who is sentenced to a community punishment, shall be placed on supervised probation in addition to any other punishment imposed by the court. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking after having been previously convicted of a stalking offense is guilty of a Class F felony. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking when there is a court order in effect prohibiting the conduct described under this section by the defendant against the victim is guilty of a Class H felony.

(e) Jurisdiction. – Pursuant to G.S. 15A-134, if any part of the offense occurred within North Carolina, including the defendant's course of conduct or the effect on the victim, then the defendant may be prosecuted in this State. (2008-167, s. 2.)

Consent

North Carolina Criminal Law prohibits engaging in sexual activity by force and against the will of the other person or acts that are against people who are mentally incapacitated or physically helpless. Against a person's will can be: without consent entirely; or after consent is given and then later revoked by the other person, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe consent is revoked. N.C.G.S. 14-27.20(1a).

EMPLOYEE SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE POLICY — CHARLOTTE CAMPUS

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

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

Definitions

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

Domestic violence means crimes of violence committed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rape means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education and Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Steps to Follow If an Offense Occurs

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

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

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

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

Reporting Offenses to the University

Consider your reporting options. Your options include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Getting Help

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

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

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

For additional information, see the Getting Help Listings, Charlotte Campus Complainant Resource Document, Respondent Resource Document and State Laws Section of this report.

Criminal and Disciplinary Action: What Action May Be Taken

1. **General Statement:** Johnson & Wales University is committed to complying with the federal legal requirement that it provide a "prompt, fair and impartial" adjudication process for complainants (the reporting students, employees or third parties) and respondents (the responding parties) in sexual misconduct matters ("Fairness"). The concept of Fairness means the university will comply with the explicit provisions in its processes and policies; the concept of Fairness does not give students any rights other than those in the explicit provisions of university processes and policies. Such processes and policies are not intended to, and do not, create a contractual agreement with any student or other individual, and it does not grant any student or other individual any contractual rights. When the university receives a good faith report or other information alleging that a university student or an employee has engaged in sexual misconduct, the university may commence an investigation.
2. **Criminal Prosecution:** If you choose to pursue criminal prosecution through the courts, the incident should be reported to the police. Remember, a police report does not require a victim to prosecute and campus personnel

are available to assist you when notifying the police. Please see [Getting Help](#) for sources of assistance for victims when moving through the prosecution process.

3. **University Disciplinary Action:** If you choose to report the matter to the university, the incident should be reported to Campus Safety & Security, the Title IX coordinator, or Human Resources. Please see [Getting Help](#) for contacting Campus Safety & Security and Human Resources. Sexual assault, sexual harassment and relationship violence alleged to have been committed by students are addressed through the university's Conduct Review Process for claims which do not fall within the scope of JWU's Title IX Policy and Procedures. If any matter is dismissed as outside the scope of Title IX, then, in the sole discretion of the university, the university may bring charges and address such conduct under the Conduct Review Process, which will apply to matters outside the scope of Title IX. The university shall take such steps as needed to ensure compliance with any other university Rules, including the Student Code of Conduct. Such steps could include taking disciplinary action against respondents who are not subject to adjudication under the Title IX Policy and Procedures or are found not responsible for violations of the Title IX Policy and Procedures. For avoidance of doubt, a respondent may be found not responsible for Title IX violations but, thereafter, be found responsible for violations of any other university Rules, including violations of the Student Code of Conduct and Title VII. Please see the [Conduct Review Process](#) and the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for more information about the rights of parties related to complaints of sexual assault and relationship violence. Possible sanctions for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual assault and relationship violence are set forth in [Sanctions for Individuals](#).

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

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

- The Title IX coordinator will assess the reported information and address any immediate health or safety concerns. If a complainant requests an investigation or disciplinary action, or if the Title IX coordinator determines that an investigation is warranted, the Title IX coordinator will subsequently initiate and oversee an investigation. The Title IX coordinator may designate an internal investigator and/or an experienced external investigator to conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation. Depending on the circumstances, the investigator may collaborate with the respondent's supervisor when conducting the investigation.
- The investigation is a neutral fact-gathering process. During the investigation, each of the parties will have an opportunity to be heard and to submit information and corroborating evidence. The investigator will notify and meet separately with the complainant, the respondent and any third-party witnesses, as appropriate, and will gather relevant and available evidence and information.
- The vice president of human resources ("vice president") or his or her designee will review reports and evidence to make a determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. If the vice president reaches a finding of no responsibility, the matter will be considered resolved and the investigation will be closed. If the vice president reaches a finding of responsibility, the vice president will determine appropriate sanctions. The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: educational conversation and additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, and/or termination of employment.
- Any sanction or combination of sanctions imposed upon a respondent will be documented in respondent's personnel file. The decision of the vice president is final and is not subject to further university appeal or grievance. Post-adjudication rights as provided by state and federal law are not abrogated.
- The Title IX coordinator will provide both complainant and respondent with a notice of final outcome.
- Nothing in the foregoing shall limit the university from pursuing its standard disciplinary and termination procedures for other alleged matters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The following statement constitutes Johnson & Wales University's policy regarding drugs and alcohol on campus:

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

Residents of the Maple and Cedar Hall South residential facilities who are age 21 years or older, that have signed a Special Agreement regarding residents ages 21 or older for those facilities and participated in a required university alcohol workshop, may possess and use alcoholic beverages in their own apartment/room in accordance with the Special Agreement and applicable laws. The Special Agreement sets forth detailed requirements for such residents, including approved types of alcohol, the amount of alcohol permitted per resident and rules on hosting guests.

Alcohol is not permitted to be possessed or used by any other residents in the other residence halls regardless of a student being of legal drinking age.

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

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

Drug and Alcohol Policy

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

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

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

Sanctions

Students: Disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on a student found to be in violation of this policy include, but are not limited to, revocation of certain privileges, community service, conduct warnings, conduct probation, fines or restitution for loss, suspension or dismissal from the university and/or university housing, referral to alcohol education or other similar classes, and possible referral to local authorities consistent with applicable law. The university reserves the right to notify parents of alcohol and drug violations by students who are under the applicable legal drinking age, consistent with applicable law. Students who are Pell Grant recipients must notify the university within five days of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring on or off university premises while conducting university business or activities.

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

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

Effects of Alcohol and Controlled Substances

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

JWU's Substance Abuse Prevention Program

Students

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

Counseling Services provides an assessment of AOD usage for all students who seek counseling.

Referrals to community resources are available for individuals with more long-term or complex needs. A number of AA/NA/Al-Anon groups hold meetings close to campus and in the larger local community.

Counseling Services offers AOD prevention through programming efforts with various student groups and Student Affairs departments.

Counseling Services also collaborates with Community Standards and Conduct to provide educational and other resources for students with problematic drinking behavior and drug use.

For further information, students should call Counseling Services at 980-598-1710.

Employees

An Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available for university (non-student) employees and their family members. This important benefit allows eligible persons the opportunity to access professional and confidential counseling services for help in dealing with personal issues, including alcohol and drug problems. This benefit is administered by Coastline EAP. Coastline EAP can be contacted at 800-445-1195, or at coastlineeap.com. For further information regarding this benefit, you may also contact Human Resources & Payroll at 980-598-1025.

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

Examples of Potential Violations and Penalties for Drug and Alcohol Offenses

Examples of Violations

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

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

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

Examples of Penalties

Depending on the offense involved, potential penalties may include (among others): suspension or loss of the offender's driver's license or driving privileges; fines (including fines of hundreds or hundreds of thousands of dollars); and imprisonment for various terms up to a term of life. Based on a 2021 U.S. Department of Education change in requirements, a student no longer faces penalties or suspension of Title IV aid due to a drug conviction that occurred while the student was enrolled and receiving Title IV aid.

Statutory Citations

For examples of federal law violations and penalties related to controlled substances, visit: iecc.edu/sites/default/files/inline-files/IECC_Federal_Trafficking_Penalties.pdf.

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

- North Carolina General Statutes governing drugs and alcohol, Chapter 90, Article 5 ([North Carolina Controlled Substances Act](#)) and Chapter 18B ([Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages](#)), may be accessed online.

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

CALL FOR HELP POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAZING PREVENTION POLICY

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

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

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

Prohibition on Hazing

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

How to Report Hazing

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

- a) To Campus Safety & Security
- b) Via a [Hazing Report Form](#)

- c) To Human Resources
- d) To the Covered Person's supervisor
- e) Via a [Silent Witness](#) report.

Hazing Investigations

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

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Trainings

The university provides the following hazing prevention and awareness trainings:

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

CRIME STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

This report is published in compliance with U.S. Public Law 101-542, The Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act. Published in September 2025. For additional copies, contact Johnson & Wales University Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900 or visit safety.jwu.edu/charlotte.html.

MISSION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Clery Act Reporting — 2024

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

CATEGORY	VENUE	2024
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	On campus*	0
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
SEX OFFENSES	On campus*	0
Rape	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Fondling	On campus*	2
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Statutory Rape	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Incest	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
ROBBERY	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	2
BURGLARY	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
ARSON	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0

CATEGORY	VENUE	2024
ARREST FOR		
Liquor law violations	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Drug-related violations	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Weapons possession	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS:		
Liquor law violations	On campus*	17
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	17
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Drug-related violations	On campus*	32
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	32
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Weapons possession	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
HATE CRIMES		0
VAWA ACT REPORTING TEMPLATE		
The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act		
Dating Violence	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Domestic Violence	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Stalking	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0

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

*This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category “In dormitories or other residential facilities.” Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

Clery Act Reporting — 2023

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

CATEGORY	VENUE	2023
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	On campus*	0
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
SEX OFFENSES	On campus*	3
Rape	In dormitories or other residential facilities	3
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Fondling	On campus*	2
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	2
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Statutory Rape	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Incest	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
ROBBERY	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
BURGLARY	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
ARSON	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0

CATEGORY	VENUE	2023
ARREST FOR		
Liquor law violations	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Drug-related violations	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Weapons possession	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS:		
Liquor law violations	On campus*	23
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	23
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Drug-related violations	On campus*	17
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	17
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Weapons possession	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
HATE CRIMES		0
VAWA ACT REPORTING TEMPLATE		
The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act		
Dating Violence	On campus*	4
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	2
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Domestic Violence	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Stalking	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0

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

*This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category “In dormitories or other residential facilities.” Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

Clery Act Reporting — 2022

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

CATEGORY	VENUE	2022
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	On campus*	0
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	1
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
SEX OFFENSES	On campus*	2
Rape	In dormitories or other residential facilities	2
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Fondling	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Statutory Rape	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Incest	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
ROBBERY	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
BURGLARY	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
ARSON	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0

CATEGORY	VENUE	2022
ARREST FOR		
Liquor law violations	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Drug-related violations	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Weapons possession	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS:		
Liquor law violations	On campus*	7
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	7
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Drug-related violations	On campus*	18
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	18
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Weapons possession	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
HATE CRIMES		0
VAWA ACT REPORTING TEMPLATE		
The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act		
Dating Violence	On campus*	1
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Domestic Violence	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0
Stalking	On campus*	0
	In dormitories or other residential facilities	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0
	On public property	0

Unfounded Reports: "0" — There were no Clery reportable incidents removed from the foregoing crime statistics due to being determined unfounded in 2022.

*This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category "In dormitories or other residential facilities." Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES QUICK REFERENCE

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

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF:

Fires

- Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
- Notify other building occupants.
- Help those needing assistance to leave the area.
- Confine the fire by closing doors as you exit.
- Evacuate the building at the nearest exit.
- Go to your rally point and stay with your class.
- **DO NOT** re-enter the building until authorized to do so by emergency personnel.

Building Evacuation Procedures

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

Shelter-in-Place

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

Active Shooter/Lockdown

- If possible, exit the building and call 911 and Campus Safety & Security at 598-1900. (**RUN/AVOID**)
- If you cannot exit, remain behind closed doors in a locked and/or barricaded room. (**HIDE/DENY**)
- Silence your cellphone.
- Stay away from windows, shut off lights and close blinds/shades.
- Remain calm and quietly **call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
- If faced with no other option and harm is imminent, make use of available items to incapacitate the attacker. (**FIGHT/DEFEND**)

Suspicious Behavior/Persons of Concern

- Do not confront them. Avoid engaging with or approaching the suspicious person.
- Alert Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
- Provide details. Give a clear description of the person, including appearance, clothing, and behavior.

Weather Emergencies

- Stay informed about severe weather warnings and watches issued by local authorities or the National Weather Service
- In the event of severe weather, move to a safe area. For example: this may be an interior room on the lowest level of the building during severe winds or under a sturdy desk/table away from heavy furniture during an earthquake.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security if assistance is needed or if there are hazards such as downed power lines.

Medical

Suspected Cardiac Arrest

- Assess the scene for danger.
- Check the victim.
- Call or instruct someone to **call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
- Locate an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED), if one is available.
- Perform CPR if trained and willing to do so.

Bleeding

- Apply firm but gentle pressure to the wound with a clean cloth or tissue.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900 if bleeding is not easily controlled.

Burns

- Remove the cause of the burn.
- Flush the area with cool water for at least 10 minutes.
- Do not apply a dressing, creams or lotions.
- **Call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.

Hazardous Materials Spills

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

- From a safe area call Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
- Be prepared to provide the following information:
 - o Name and quantity of the material
 - o Time and location of the incident
 - o If anyone is injured or exposed to the material
 - o If fire or explosion is involved
 - o Your name, phone number and location
- Evacuate if necessary.

Suspicious Packages

- Do not touch or disturb the object or package
- Evacuate the area immediately
- Call Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900
- Notify your professor, RA, RD, or other university administrator or other university administrator.

Gas Leaks, Fumes & Vapors

If you smell natural gas

- Do not pull the fire alarms.
- Do not touch light switches or electrical equipment.
- Go to a safe place and call Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
- Clear the area immediately if instructed to do so.
- Provide your name, phone number and location along with the location of the odor.
- Provide as many details as possible.

Flooding

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

- If you can do so safely
 - o Secure vital equipment, records, and hazardous materials.
 - o Shut off non-essential electrical equipment.
 - o Move all people to a safe area away from the building in danger.
 - o Call Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.
 - o Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by Campus Safety & Security or Facilities.

In an emergency, **call 911** and Campus Safety & Security at 980-598-1900.

Maintenance/Facilities: 980-598-1925

Campus Safety & Security: 980-598-1900

2025 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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

- The director of campus safety & security
- The campus president
- Executive director of operations
- The communications & media relations manager

Campus Safety & Security Contact Information: 980-598-1900

Fire Logs

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

Fires in Residential Facilities — 2024						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Cedar Hall South 215 S Cedar St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedar Hall North 715 W 4th St..	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoubleTree/The Maple 895 West Trade St..	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fires in Residential Facilities — 2023						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Cedar Hall South 215 S Cedar St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedar Hall North 715 W 4th St..	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoubleTree/The Maple 895 West Trade St..	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire in Residential Facilities — 2022						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Cedar Hall South 215 S Cedar St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedar Hall North 715 W 4th St..	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City View Towers* 425 W 5th St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*City View Towers was sold in summer 2022.

Fire Safety Equipment

Cedar Hall North

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each dorm room has a local smoke detector. There are smoke and heat detectors in all the hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has two exits. There are multiple fire hose connections on each floor, and outside the building. Two fire drills were held in Cedar Hall North during 2024.

Cedar Hall South

The building has a full fire sprinkler system and each dorm room has a local smoke detector. There are smoke and heat detectors in all the hallways with a pull station at every exit. There are fire extinguishers in every hallway and each floor has two exits. There are multiple fire hose connections on each floor, and outside the building. Three fire drills were held in Cedar Hall South during 2024.

DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel/The Maple

The DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel was used for overflow housing of students during fall 2023 and spring 2024. Effective July 1, 2024, the building was no longer operating as the Double Tree by Hilton Hotel. The building was renamed The Maple and utilized exclusively for student housing. This building will not be utilized for the 2025–26 academic year.

The building is equipped with a fire alarm system with detectors in all suites, corridors and mechanical spaces. Detectors in corridors and mechanical spaces trigger a building wide alarm when activated, in suite detectors trigger a supervisory alarm. The system is monitored by a UL Listed central station with alarms reported to the Charlotte Fire Department. The system is serviced and inspected annually. All spaces in the building are equipped with automatic sprinklers inspected annually. The kitchen hood is equipped with a fire protection system and is inspected and maintained frequently. Portable extinguishers are located throughout the building; these are also inspected annually.

One (1) fire drill was held when the building was renamed The Maple in fall 2024.

Fire Drills and Fire Equipment — Calendar Year 2024

A total of six (6) fire drills were held at residential facilities. The university plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution. Note: The fire alarm communication systems in the residence halls were upgraded during fall 2024 and spring 2025.

Smoking Policy

All uses of tobacco-related products are prohibited by students, faculty, staff and visitors:

- Consistent with applicable laws;
- In all university-owned and leased property and facilities including, but not limited to, common work areas, classrooms, conference and meeting rooms, private offices, elevators, hallways, stairs, restrooms, vehicles and all other enclosed facilities;
- On university grounds including, but not limited to, parking areas, loading docks of university facilities, athletic and recreational facilities, lectures, conferences, meetings and social events held on university property.

For purposes of this policy, tobacco-related products include cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, blunts, pipes, bidis, hookahs, chewing tobacco, dip, smokeless tobacco, snuff or any other items containing or reasonably resembling tobacco or prohibited products.

Emergency Procedures

Note: For campus-specific procedures, please go to alerts.jwu.edu/charlotte and link to the Emergency Management Plan.

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

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

Emergency Evacuations

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

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

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

Emergency Evacuations for People With Disabilities

- Evacuate people with disabilities if possible.
- DO NOT use elevators, unless authorized to do so by police or fire personnel.
- If the situation is life threatening, call 911.

- Check on people with special needs during an evacuation. A “buddy system,” where people with disabilities arrange for volunteers to alert them and assist them in an emergency is a good method.
- Attempt a rescue evacuation ONLY if you have had rescue training or the person is in immediate danger and cannot wait for professional assistance.
- Always ask someone with a disability how you can help BEFORE attempting any rescue technique or giving assistance. Ask how he or she can best be assisted or moved, and whether there are any special considerations that need to come with that person.

Training and Exercises

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

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

Conducting drills is essential for assessing emergency plans and procedures, for determining the readiness of emergency responders for resolving questions of coordination and clarifying roles and responsibilities, and for promoting awareness of potential hazards.

In addition to drills, tabletop exercises shall be conducted periodically with various response team members as a less involved technique for evaluating specific aspects of the emergency response program. These exercises will be developed and coordinated by the Crisis Management Team and will seek to include external community members and government emergency service providers.

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

Maintenance of the University Emergency Management Plan

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

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures are also available on the [jwuAlerts](http://jwuAlerts.page) page at alerts.jwu.edu/charlotte.

Fire Safety Information for Students

Fire Safety Rules

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

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

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

Residence Hall — Fire/Explosion Evacuation Procedures

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

For campus-specific response and evacuation procedures, please go to alerts.jwu.edu/charlotte and link to the Emergency Management Plan. University emergency management and fire safety training programs are available students via jwuLink. See the emergency quick reference procedures which are published in this report. The quick reference procedures are also posted throughout campus.

Prohibited Items in Residence Halls

The following items are not allowed within JWU residence halls due to existing Johnson & Wales University policy, fire safety laws, and federal, state and local laws. Possession of any of the following items may result in seizure and/or destruction of the item(s) by a university representative and may result in student conduct action. This list is subject to change without notice.

- Alcoholic beverages and containers, including empty and decorative ones; wine glasses, margarita glasses, martini glasses and shot glasses (possession or use of alcohol is not permitted anywhere on university property, except for legal use at events, operations, programs or facilities sanctioned by the university)

- Narcotics, drugs (including alternative drugs such as synthetic THC and prescription medications that are not in your name) and drug-related items (including hookahs) or items perceived to be for drug use. Refer to the university's [Drug and Alcohol Policy](#) for more information.
- Firearms (including realistic replicas of firearms); weapons (including realistic replicas of weapons) including but not limited to knives with a blade over three inches (excluding university-issued culinary knife kits), brass knuckles and swords; ammunition (not limited to live ammunition) including shell casings; and related paraphernalia, BB guns and air guns are prohibited. Refer to the university's [Firearms Policy](#) for more information.
- Flammable liquids, chemicals of any kind, combustible decorations, explosive materials, and other similar materials, except for sealed containers not exceeding one-ounce capacity
- Fire/open flame materials or unapproved high-heat producing devices, including, but not limited to, candles, lanterns, incense, incense burners, halogen lights/ lamps, lava lamps, camping stoves, fireworks, firecrackers, hookahs, neon signs, rope lights, charcoal grills and sunlamps
- Gasoline, kerosene and other fuels
- Wall/ceiling tapestries, flags, or other wall or ceiling coverings
- Mopeds, motorcycles, scooters and other similar vehicles including gasoline-powered toys or mini bikes are prohibited. Bicycles may not be kept in hallways, stairwells, or public areas inside the residence halls
- Additional furniture (without prior approval of the residence director)
- Large power tools, air conditioners, open-coil appliances, heaters, portable washing machines (dishes or clothes)
- Cooking equipment including, but not limited to: immersion heaters/coils, pottery water-warmers, ovens, hot plates, fryers, grills (including George Foreman grills), toaster ovens/toasters, hot pots, fry pans, stoves and exposed burners (including popcorn poppers without self-contained heating units), griddles, crock pots, dehydrators
- Additional microwaves or refrigerators since a MicroFridge® is provided in each room
- Oversized radios, speakers, stereo systems
- Pets (except fish in a bowl or tank under five gallons — only one per room, suite or apartment). Residential Life offers small pet-friendly communities in Cedar Hall North and South. Pet must be approved through Residential Life and meet all requirements outlined in the Pet Friendly Communities Application and Agreement.
- Unlawfully obtained street, traffic and construction signs
- Antennas or wires extending outside room windows
- Satellite devices (i.e., Direct TV)
- Items that may affect the safety or security of the residence hall
- Hoverboards

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

Student Code of Conduct

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

- Use of physical force or violence

- Threatened use of physical force or violence
- Dating violence or domestic violence
- Disorderly Conduct, which may include, but is not limited to, public intoxication or disturbing the peace
- Endangering or threatening health or safety
- Intentional possession of a dangerous article or substance which may be used to injure or cause discomfort to any person
- Possession of firearms, ammunition, shell casings, BB guns, air guns, airsoft guns, fireworks, incendiary devices, explosives and items that resemble a firearm
- Initiating or circulating a report or warning of an impending bombing, fire, or other crime, emergency, or catastrophe, knowing that the report is false
- Intentionally or recklessly starting a fire
- Misuse of or tampering with fire safety equipment (e.g., fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit signs and pull stations)
- Hazing (see the university's [Hazing Policy](#))
- Aiding, abetting, encouraging, or participating in a riot, commotion, or disturbance
- Possession of weapons, including, but not limited to, knives with a blade of three inches or longer (excluding university-issued culinary knives), brass knuckles, swords and items that resemble a weapon
- Animal abuse or neglect

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

Residence Hall Safety Rules

Do not

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

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

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

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

Residence Hall Health & Safety Inspections and Room Searches

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

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

NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

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

Matthias Rubekeil, Esq.

Title IX Coordinator of Johnson & Wales University

91 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903

Telephone: 401-598-2703

Email: titleix@jwu.edu

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

[Refer to the JWU Equity & Compliance Services webpage](http://jwu.edu/about-jwu/equity-and-compliance-services) for more information (jwu.edu/compliance).

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

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

Rhode Island

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

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

Massachusetts

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

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

North Carolina

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

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

TITLE IX POLICY AND PROCEDURES

The university's Title IX Policy and Procedures are available at jwu.edu/files/pdfs/about/title-ix-policy-and-procedure.pdf.

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



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

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1. POLICIES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION



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

Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Statements

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

No-Retaliation Statement

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

Contact about Policies

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



Matthias Rubekeil

*Title IX Coordinator, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator
Equity & Compliance Services*

91 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903

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

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

Additional Information

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

2. PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



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

Preservation of Evidence

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

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

- Seeking medical attention from a hospital emergency department immediately after the event
- Avoid washing anything (including your hands, mouth, and face) or showering
- Avoid going to the bathroom, brushing your teeth, changing clothes, drinking, douching, or eating.
- Bring an extra set of clothes with you to the hospital.
- If you do change or have access to other materials like sheets or blankets present during the assault/violence, those materials can be brought to the hospital or given to law enforcement for evidence collection. Please use a paper bag, not a plastic bag, if you choose to transport any of these materials on your own.
- You should also preserve electronic evidence and other relevant information such as communications from the perpetrator (i.e., emails, social media posts, texts, or other materials).

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



Atrium Health Carolinas Medical Center (CMC) Main

1000 Blythe Boulevard, Charlotte, NC, 28204
704-355-2000

Novant Health Presbyterian Medical Center

200 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte, NC, 28204
704-384-4000

How and to Whom to Report

- If you believe you are the victim of sexual misconduct, you are encouraged to report the incident and seek out information, support services, and any assistance you need to support your health and safety. You have the right to report the incident anonymously.
- If you wish to discuss the incident with a **confidential resource** or if you are uncertain about your next step:

- *Confidential Resources for Students:*
 - JWU counseling services (980-598-1710)
 - JWU health services (980-598-1700)
 - Michael Waugh, Director of Inclusion & Belonging (401-598-1784)
 - Korina Ramsland Short, Director of Student Support and Advocacy (401-598-2248)
- *Confidential Resource for Employees:*
 - Counseling Referral Service Provider, Coastline EAP 401-732-9444 or 1-800-445-1195



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

Options about the Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

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

Reporting sexual misconduct to Law Enforcement Authorities:

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

Emergency	Dial 911
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (non-emergency crime reporting)	704-336-7600
Reporting sexual misconduct to the university for investigation (and for the filing of a disciplinary complaint):	
Campus Safety & Security	Cedar Hall South, Suite 113 980-598-1900 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

Anonymous Report to Campus Safety & Security	Silent Witness Report Form (online only)
Residential Life Staff Member (students only)	See any Residential Life Staff Member
JWU's Title IX Coordinator	Matthias Rubekeil (401) 598-2703 Matthias.Rubekeil@jwu.edu
JWU Charlotte's Title IX Liaison	Abigail Cortes Abigail.Cortes@jwu.edu

Court Orders

- You may seek an order of protection, a court-ordered no-contact order, a (temporary) restraining order, or other similar orders from a court.
- The local police are responsible for the enforcement of such orders and not Campus Safety & Security, but Campus Safety & Security and the Title IX Coordinator will provide you with assistance and support you through this process.
- Information regarding protective orders can be obtained at the Victim Assistance Office, 720 E. 4th St., Room 204, Charlotte, N.C., at 704-336-4126, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
- When an allegation of sexual misconduct is made against a student, that student will generally receive a university issued “no-contact” order, which will remain in effect until at least the hearing/adjudication process has been completed.

CONFIDENTIALITY



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

Disclosure of your Name and Protecting your Privacy

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

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

Disclosures of Accommodations

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

University Reporting Obligations

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

ACCOMMODATIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES



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

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

Matthias Rubekeil

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



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

General Statement

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

Procedures for Students

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

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

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

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

- Any unexcused failure to attend a hearing will result in the hearing being held in the student's absence. The hearing officer will then make a decision based on the available information, without the benefit of the student's participation in the hearing.
- For complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, the following procedures will apply in connection with the Conduct Review Process, in addition to the procedures outlined above:
 - University officials involved in the investigation and hearing will receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and how to conduct such an investigation.
 - Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the hearing and any appeal, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information.

Procedures for Employees

- If an employee chooses to file a complaint with the university alleging sexual misconduct, the employee should contact Campus Safety & Security, the Title IX Coordinator, or Human Resources. The complaint process will be governed by Human Resources procedures for complaints, and, as applicable, in accordance with Title IX and relevant state and federal law, and the investigation will be conducted by designated university staff. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).
- The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: an educational conversation, additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, or termination of employment.
- Parties will have the following rights in connection with the examination of the complaint by Human Resources:
 - The right to Fairness in the adjudicatory process, as defined above and subject to the caveats above.
 - The right to a copy of the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for employees.
 - The right to a proceeding conducted by unbiased university officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation.

- The right to confidentiality of identity, except when disclosure is necessary to carry out the disciplinary process or otherwise permitted by state or federal law.
- The right to a proceeding that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability. University officials use the “more likely than not” standard to evaluate alleged violations.
- The right to be accompanied to the proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany the party but may not participate in any manner during the proceeding. Please see the university’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the role of advisors in the [Title IX process](#).
- The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding
- The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding.
- The right for the reporting party or witness not to be subject to disciplinary proceedings arising out of the report unless there is a specific determination that the report was not made in good faith or the reporting party or witness committed an egregious violation of a university Rule as determined by the university in its sole discretion.
- The right to be informed in writing of the outcome of the proceeding, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information. In addition, for any crime of violence, the university will, upon written request and in accordance with applicable law, disclose to the complainant all sanctions imposed against the respondent. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime of violence, the outcome of the proceeding and sanctions will be provided to the complainant's next of kin if so requested.
- The university will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any harassment, correct any discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, and implement protective or interim measures as requested by the complainant and the university deems appropriate pursuant to applicable law. The university will complete the examination of the complaint within a reasonably prompt time frame, usually within 60 days, but will allow for the extension of time frames with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay.

Additional Information about the Investigatory Process

- Student Process
 - Investigators from Campus Safety & Security investigate student complaints. Please see the university’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title](#)

[IX investigation process](#). Investigators are tasked with preparing a report which contains relevant information about the allegation. Usually, an investigator will start by meeting with the complainant and conducting an in-person interview to learn more about the nature of the complaint. The investigator will then determine if it is necessary to meet with any other witnesses who might have relevant information and conduct additional interviews with any such witnesses.

- Generally speaking, at this point in the process you will be notified about the allegation and that an investigation has started. The investigator will schedule a meeting to gather information and hear from you. Your participation in the investigation is voluntary, and you do not have to speak to the investigator if you choose not to. You have the right to bring an advisor of your choice to this or any subsequent meetings. You are encouraged to inform the investigator about any witnesses who might have relevant information. The investigator will also accept other relevant evidence—for example emails, photographs, social media postings, text messages, and videos. Sometimes, after you met with the investigator, additional information is needed, and the investigator might reach out to you, the complainant, or other witnesses to obtain clarification or to ask follow-up questions.
 - Once the information gathering process is completed, the investigator will create a report. This report is shared with other university officials on a need-to-know basis only and with Community Standards & Conduct, which will determine whether any of the alleged behaviors violate the Student Code of Conduct. A hearing officer from Community Standards & Conduct will schedule a meeting with you to explain the next steps in the process.
 - A variety of departments can provide support to you and answer questions during this time. Counseling and Health Services are available to assist you. These are generally confidential resources. You may also contact representatives from Community Standards & Conduct to answer questions and to provide more explanation about the process. The Title IX Coordinator is also available to answer questions and provide support and assistance regarding interim or protective measures at the university, including no-contact orders and changes to university academic, living, student financial aid, visa and immigration, working, and transportation situations.
- Employee Process
 - Human Resources will investigate employee complaints. The Title IX Coordinator will assess the reported information and address any immediate health or safety concerns. If you request an investigation or disciplinary action, or if the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation is warranted, the Title IX Coordinator will subsequently initiate and oversee an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may designate an internal investigator and/or an experienced external investigator to conduct the investigation. Depending on the circumstances, the investigator may collaborate with the respondent's supervisor when conducting the investigation. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX investigation process](#).

- The investigation is a neutral fact-gathering process. During the investigation each of the parties will have an opportunity to be heard and to submit information and corroborating evidence. The investigator will notify and meet separately with you, the respondent and any third-party witnesses, as appropriate, and will gather relevant and available evidence and information.
- In cases where the Title IX Policy and Procedures are not applicable, the Vice President of Human Resources (“Vice President”) or his or her designee will review reports and evidence to make a determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. If the Vice President reaches a finding of no responsibility, the matter will be considered resolved, and the investigation will be closed. If the Vice President reaches a finding of responsibility, the Vice President will determine appropriate sanctions. The scope of possible sanctions will include one or more of the following: educational conversation and additional training, disciplinary action, no-contact order, transfer of position, removal of administrative appointment, demotion, suspension, and/or termination of employment. Any sanction or combination of sanctions imposed upon the respondent will be documented in his or her personnel file. The decision of the Vice President is final and is not subject to further university appeal or grievance. The Title IX Coordinator will provide both you and the respondent with a notice of final outcome. Please see the university’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about cases adjudicated under the [Title IX process](#).

Additional Policies and Codes

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

ASSISTANCE IN THE INSTITUTION AND THE COMMUNITY



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

Confidential Counseling

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

For students to obtain confidential on-campus services:



Counseling Services

Academic Center (2nd floor): 980-598-1710

- *In the event of an afterhours emergency an on-call counselor can be reached through Campus Safety & Security, by calling 980-598-1900.*

Health Services

Academic Center (2nd floor): 980-598-1700

Director of Student Support & Advocacy Services

Korina Ramsland Short - Friedman Center
401-598-2248

Director of Inclusion & Belonging

Michael Waugh - Bridge Center
401-598-1784

For employees to obtain confidential services:

Coastline EAP

JWU's employee assistance provider
401-732-9444 or 1-800-445-1195

Non-University Helplines

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

Local/Regional Resource		
<u>Safe Alliance</u>	Safe Alliance provides a variety of programs and services to individuals impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault.	1-980-771-4673 (24/7)

<u>Brave Step</u>	Brave Step empowers individuals who have been impacted by sexual violence. Brave Step provides personalized services that help adults impacted by sexual violence.	(704) 361-5230
National Resources		
<u>National Sexual Assault Hotline</u>	Provides confidential 24/7 access to local sexual assault service provider.	1-800-656-4673 (24/7)
<u>National Domestic Violence Hotline</u>	Provides confidential 24/7 access to advocates via phone, text or chat (weblink) around domestic violence issues	1-800-799-7233 or text "START" to 88788 (24/7)
<u>Love is Respect</u>	Provides confidential support via phone, text or chat (weblink) for teens, young adults, and their loved ones around healthy relationships and dating abuse.	1-866-331-9474 or text "LOVEIS" to 22522 (24/7)
<u>Crisis Text Line</u>	Free confidential support from a volunteer counselor via text around sexual assault, dating violence and a range of other concerns.	Text "HELLO" to 741741 (24/7)

Non-University Legal Assistance

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

Legal Representation		
<u>Mecklenburg County Bar Association Lawyer Referral Service</u>	Referrals to lawyers who practice within Mecklenburg and surrounding counties	704-375-8624
<u>Legal Aid of North Carolina</u>	Provides support to North Carolinians who are unable to afford an attorney.	1-866-219-5262
<u>Access to Justice Project</u>	Offers low and pro bono legal representation and litigate matters of public interest.	704-727-2997
<u>Charlotte Center for Legal Advocacy</u>	Provides legal assistance in civil matters to low-income persons in the Charlotte area and in west-central North Carolina.	704-376-1600

<u>Charlotte Public Defender's Office</u>	Represents people charged with criminal offenses who cannot afford to hire a private attorney.	704-686-0900
<u>Mecklenburg County District Attorney's Office</u>	Provides resources for victims of crime.	704-686-0700
<u>North Carolina State Bar</u>	The North Carolina State Bar cannot recommend a lawyer. However, there are resources to help you find a lawyer.	919-828-4620
<u>International House</u>	Provides legal services for low-income immigrants.	704-333-8099



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



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

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1. POLICIES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION



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

Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Statements

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

No-Retaliation Statement

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

Contact about Policies

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



Matthias Rubekeil

*Title IX Coordinator, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator
Equity & Compliance Services*

91 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903

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

Additional Information

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

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



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

General Statement

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

Procedures for Students

- If a student chooses to file a complaint with the university alleging [sexual misconduct](#), the student should report to Campus Safety & Security or the Title IX Coordinator.
- Sexual assault, [sexual harassment](#) and relationship violence alleged to have been committed by students are addressed through the university's [Conduct Review Process](#) for [claims that do not fall within the scope of JWU's Title IX Policy and Procedures](#). Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).
- Possible sanctions for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual assault and relationship violence are set forth in [Sanctions](#).
- The university administers the Conduct Review Process in good faith, making every reasonable effort to be fair (as defined above and subject to the caveats above) to all involved.
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 - Be advised of the hearing process. For cases that may result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree, the student will be offered an opportunity to have an informational meeting with a Community Standards and Conduct staff member prior to the hearing. Students have the right to acknowledge responsibility — thus waiving their right to a hearing and appeal — during an informational meeting.
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 - Be permitted to submit a written statement, responding to the incident report and/or allegations ahead of the hearing. If a student wishes to submit a statement, it must be sent directly to the hearing officer no less than one business day (and not less than 24 hours) before the hearing.
 - Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the hearing and any related meetings. An advisor may not be any person who was involved in the investigation as a reporting party or who is a witness. If Community Standards and Conduct determines there is a conflict of interest related to the advisor, Community Standards and Conduct reserves the right to disqualify an advisor. The student would then be required to obtain a new advisor. Advisors may attend the hearing with the student but cannot participate in any manner. This means, among other things, an advisor may not speak on the student's behalf, nor ask questions of others; the advisor may observe. If the student would like to consult their advisor during the course of the hearing, they may request a brief recess to speak with their advisor privately outside the hearing room. It is in the hearing officer's

discretion whether to grant the request. When possible, the hearing officer will make reasonable adjustments in order to accommodate an advisor's schedule. However, the hearing officer is not obligated to reschedule meetings and/or hearings to accommodate the advisor. A student may select a new advisor in the event of a scheduling conflict. It is the student's responsibility to correspond with their advisor about the logistics of any meetings or hearings.

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- Be permitted to hear and provide a response to evidence presented during the hearing.

- Be permitted to request a reasonable delay to a hearing. This request will be reviewed by Community Standards and Conduct, which will make a decision in its discretion as to whether the request can be granted or denied.
- *During the Administrative Hearing:*
 - A recording of the hearing shall be made, but only if a finding of responsibility could result in suspension, dismissal, or revocation of a degree. The recording may be made available to the appellate officer but only if relevant to the appeal.
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 - University officials involved in the investigation and hearing will receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and how to conduct such an investigation.
 - Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the hearing and any appeal, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do not need to submit a request for such information.

Procedures for Employees

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

the investigation will be conducted by designated university staff. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the [Title IX process](#).

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 - The right to a proceeding conducted by unbiased university officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation.
 - The right to confidentiality of identity, except when disclosure is necessary to carry out the disciplinary process or otherwise permitted by state or federal law.
 - The right to a proceeding that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability. University officials use the “more likely than not” standard to evaluate alleged violations.
 - The right to be accompanied to the proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany the party but may not participate in any manner during the proceeding. Please see the university's Title IX Policy and Procedures for additional information about the role of advisors in the [Title IX process](#).
 - The right to bring any relevant materials and witnesses with personal, relevant knowledge of the incident to the proceeding
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 - The right for the reporting party or witness not to be subject to disciplinary proceedings arising out of the report unless there is a specific determination that the report was not made in good faith or the reporting party or witness committed an egregious violation of a university Rule as determined by the university in its sole discretion.
 - The right to be informed in writing of the outcome of the proceeding, including when such results become final. This includes disclosure to the parties of any sanction imposed that pertains to a sex offense and any sanction imposed that directly relates to the complainant with respect to other alleged sexual harassment violations. The parties do

not need to submit a request for such information. In addition, for any crime of violence, the university will, upon written request and in accordance with applicable law, disclose to the complainant all sanctions imposed against the respondent. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime of violence, the outcome of the proceeding and sanctions will be provided to the complainant's next of kin if so requested.

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

Additional Information about the Investigatory Process

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

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

Additional Policies and Codes

- [Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Policy for Students](#)

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

ASSISTANCE IN THE INSTITUTION AND THE COMMUNITY



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

Non-Confidential On-Campus Help

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

Non-Confidential Help:



Campus Safety & Security (24/7)

Cedar Hall South, Suite 113 / 980-598-1900

Title IX Coordinator/Nondiscrimination Coordinator

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

Residential Life

Located in each residence hall.

Dean of Students

Cedar Hall South / 980-598-1835

Title IX Liaison

Cedar Hall South/ 980-598-1834

Community Standards & Conduct

Cedar Hall South / 980-598-1837

Human Resources

Academic Center, 5th Floor / 980-598-1006

Confidential Counseling

For students to obtain confidential on-campus services:



Counseling Services

Academic Center (2nd floor): 980-598-1710

- *In the event of an afterhours emergency an on-call counselor can be reached through Campus Safety & Security, by calling 980-598-1900.*

Health Services

Academic Center (2nd floor): 980-598-1700

Director of Student Support & Advocacy Services

Korina Ramsland Short - Friedman Center
401-598-2248

Director of Inclusion & Belonging

Michael Waugh - Bridge Center
401-598-1784

For employees to obtain confidential services:

Coastline EAP

JWU's employee assistance provider
401-732-9444 or 1-800-445-1195

Non-University Legal Assistance

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

Legal Representation

<u>Mecklenburg County Bar Association Lawyer Referral Service</u>	Referrals to lawyers who practice within Mecklenburg and surrounding counties	704-375-8624
<u>Legal Aid of North Carolina</u>	Provides support to North Carolinians who are unable to afford an attorney.	1-866-219-5262
<u>Access to Justice Project</u>	Offers low and pro bono legal representation and litigate matters of public interest.	704-727-2997
<u>Charlotte Center for Legal Advocacy</u>	Provides legal assistance in civil matters to low-income persons in the Charlotte area and in west-central North Carolina.	704-376-1600
<u>Charlotte Public Defender's Office</u>	Represents people charged with criminal offenses who cannot afford to hire a private attorney.	704-686-0900
<u>North Carolina State Bar</u>	Resources are available to help you find a lawyer.	919-828-4620
<u>International House</u>	Provides legal services for low-income immigrants.	704-333-8099