

# 2019 Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report

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## Message From President Leebron

As set forth in Rice University's mission statement, we are committed to pathbreaking research, unsurpassed teaching and contributions to the betterment of our world. Achieving success in our mission requires many ingredients: extraordinarily talented people, great facilities and a supportive community. But along with all of these, as important is assuring a safe environment for everyone to study, work, play, enjoy artistic and athletic events, and generally take advantage of all the university has to offer.

Although our beautiful, forested campus is friendly and known for welcoming its visitors, it is not immune to crime. It is incumbent upon all of us to familiarize ourselves with our resources and processes for preventing and responding to criminal activity. Please take a few minutes to read this Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report produced by the Rice University Police Department (RUPD). It contains valuable information that may help improve not just your safety but also the safety of others on campus.

This report includes practical tips to prevent or deter crime, like registering your bike with RUPD and always locking the door to your room, office or lab. If you observe suspicious activity, report it to RUPD at 713-348-6000 or through a blue-light emergency phone on campus. If you're the victim of a crime, notify RUPD right away. A timely tip could enable our police officers to issue a campuswide alert that will help prevent others from becoming victims and may lead to the arrest of a criminal.

RUPD is one of multiple resources at Rice you can contact if you become the victim of sexual assault. This is a very significant problem on college campuses. We must all make our utmost efforts to prevent every occurrence of sexual assault and respond appropriately when sexual assaults happen. RUPD also can assist you with emergency medical care and provide an escort when you have to walk across campus or to the graduate apartments alone at night.

Students who have concerns about alcohol or other substance abuse may contact the Rice Counseling Center anytime at 713-348-3311. This report offers more information about these and other services that you should know about before a crisis occurs.

Thanks in advance for taking a few minutes to read through this report and for making campus safety a priority. Let's all contribute to a safe environment.

Best wishes for a successful academic year.

## Message From Chief Tate

I am pleased to introduce Rice University's 2019 Annual Security Report and 2019 Fire Safety Report. These reports contain important information about safety and security at Rice. All campus crime and fire statistics required by the Clery Act are included, but the reports also provide information about campus crime prevention and safety awareness programs.

These reports reflect some of the very important work we do at the Rice University Police Department (RUPD) and in other campus offices. Rice's goal, and that of my department, is to provide a safe, orderly environment that is conducive to you achieving your research, teaching and learning objectives. In my time as your Chief of Police I have been privileged to observe the dedication of RUPD's men and women to this campus community.

Members of this department look forward to engaging with students and other community members. We invite you to ask questions and share your concerns and suggestions. To contact RUPD, visit <https://rupd.rice.edu> or email me directly at [james.d.tate@rice.edu](mailto:james.d.tate@rice.edu). Please remember that if you ever experience a crime in our campus community or see something suspicious, please contact RUPD right away at 713-348-6000 or use one of the blue-light emergency phones found across campus. Please also add our number to your mobile phone's list of frequently called numbers to facilitate a quick call to us should the need arise.

On behalf of the dedicated police officers and staff of RUPD, I wish you a safe and successful academic year.

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## **1. Introduction**

### **Introduction to the 2019 Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report**

Rice University prepares this Annual Security Report and the accompanying Annual Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Annual Security Report is prepared by the Rice University Police Department (RUPD), in consultation with the Rice General Counsel's office and other university offices, and it includes statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Rice University, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The Annual Security Report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, efforts to combat sexual assault and other matters. This report also is available online at [www.rice.edu/safety/](http://www.rice.edu/safety/).

Campus crime as well as arrest and referral statistics include those reported to RUPD, designated campus officials and local law enforcement agencies (the Houston Police Department).

The accompanying Annual Fire Safety Report includes fire safety information and statistics related to fire incidents and drills at Rice University. Refer to the notes following the statistical tables at the end of this report for more details about the reporting data.

Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff providing information on availability of the Annual Security Report and the Annual Fire Safety Report online and how to access these reports.

You may obtain copies of this report online at [www.rice.edu/safety/](http://www.rice.edu/safety/) or at the Rice University Police Department located at 6100 Main St., just inside Entrance No. 8 (off of University Boulevard). All

prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources located on the 3rd floor of the Cambridge Office Building adjacent to Allen Center.

## 2. Law Enforcement Authority & Jurisdiction; Contact Information; Reporting a Crime or Emergency; Voluntary Confidential Reporting; Your Responsibilities

### **Statement of Campus Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction**

Rice University is authorized by the state of Texas to operate a police department. Thirty-one licensed and commissioned police officers and 12 security specialists, as well as 18 other civilian support staff comprise RUPD. Police officers are on duty on campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Police officers and security specialists wear easily identifiable uniforms, whether on vehicle or bicycle patrol or when working on foot in the residential colleges. Some officers work in plain clothes, but all RUPD officers carry a badge, which they will display on request when performing police duties. The department operates marked patrol vehicles and responds to all campus emergencies. Officers have the authority to arrest individuals who violate the law. Rice University police officers may also issue Class C misdemeanor criminal citations, as well as traffic citations for violations of traffic laws.

The department also is responsible for investigating crimes on campus. It is important that members of the community promptly report to RUPD all crimes and emergencies, including personal injuries, sexual misconduct or assaults, fires and traffic accidents. RUPD can help potential complainants by describing options for responding to criminal acts, as well as assisting in pursuing charges with the Harris County district attorney if the complainant desires to do so.

All licensed police officers are trained at state-approved police academies and have the same police powers within their jurisdiction as any other police officer in Texas. Rice University police officers are obligated to enforce the laws of the state. In addition to state-required training and elective continuing education and training, all Rice police officers receive training in crime prevention, crisis intervention, dignitary protection, tactical response to active shooters, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator use.

The university recruits officers with a variety of police experience and training to provide a diverse, professional department that can meet the unique needs of the campus. Each complaint to RUPD is investigated and, if the complainant requests, is submitted to the Harris County district attorney's office for review. The district attorney's office is responsible for filing any applicable criminal charges.

When necessary, RUPD works closely with other local, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies. RUPD and the Houston Police Department have established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that coordinates law enforcement efforts between the two departments in the areas of investigations, patrol operations, jurisdictions, tactical operations and statistical data exchange.

RUPD's goal is to promote a safe environment and to protect the lives and property of the university's students, faculty, staff and visitors. Toward this goal, RUPD is charged with enforcing local and state laws, identifying and eliminating safety hazards and opportunities for crime, establishing effective crime prevention programs to educate the institutional community, maintaining protective patrols to deter and detect crime and fire and safety hazards, and facilitating vehicle traffic on campus. The department also coordinates emergency response to the campus by outside agencies, such as ambulance and fire service. The many activities that occur at Rice University bring hundreds of thousands of visitors to campus annually. In 2018, RUPD answered approximately 44,338 calls for service and police response.

When RUPD is informed of a serious crime on campus or in the campus vicinity that presents a continuing threat, it is the policy of RUPD that a timely crime-alert bulletin is distributed within the Rice community either in hard copy or electronic form.

Also under the purview of RUPD is Rice Emergency Medical Services, or REMS, which responds to all medical assistance calls received by the police department. The Director of REMS is a Rice employee but students comprise the members of REMS and all are licensed with the state of Texas as emergency medical technicians or paramedics. REMS response time is usually excellent, and it has proven to be a valuable asset in improving services offered by RUPD. You may request REMS services through the police dispatcher at ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000. REMS paramedics and EMTs are first responders for medical emergencies on campus and at staff events such as football games and dances. REMS works closely with the Houston Fire Department. It also offers CPR and EMT courses to members of the campus community. More information about REMS may be found at <http://rems.rice.edu>.

RUPD also handles requests for service, such as escorting, car assistance, and unlocking building and room doors. These requests are handled as promptly as possible.

RUPD's crime log is available on our website at <https://rupdadmin.rice.edu/crimelog/unskinned/> and at the police department. For additional information about RUPD, visit <http://rupd.rice.edu>.

## **Contacting RUPD or Rice EMS**

### **Phone Numbers**

- Police/fire/ambulance — ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000
- Rice University Emergency Medical Services — ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000

RUPD is as near as your mobile phone or any of the blue-light emergency phones. Emergency phones are located throughout the campus, in the elevators of campus buildings, at the entrances of residential colleges and at the south entrance of the Graduate Apartments. Add RUPD's number to your favorites list for faster dialing. RUPD's phone number is ext. 6000 on a campus phone or 713-348-6000.

RUPD is located just inside Entrance No. 8, where Stockton Street meets University Boulevard. The dispatch/reception office is open and a supervisor is available 24 hours a day. Most administrative services are available during normal business hours. Other supervisory and administrative staff members are on 24-hour response.

You may request routine, nonemergency services (escort, key service and car assistance) by activating any blue-light emergency or elevator telephone or by using a campus phone and dialing ext. 6000 or calling 713-348-6000. An officer or security guard will be dispatched to you as soon as possible. Emergency calls are given priority over other service calls.

In an emergency, contact RUPD by:

- Picking up a blue-light emergency telephone — the dispatcher will know your location (see map for phone locations).
- Going to the nearest elevator for an emergency phone — the dispatcher will know your location.
- Going to any phone on the university system and dial ext. 6000 — the dispatcher will know your location.
- Dialing 713-348-6000 from off campus or your mobile phone.

## **Accurate and Prompt Reporting of All Campus Crimes**

RUPD encourages all persons to accurately and promptly report all crimes, safety-related incidents and emergencies occurring on campus. To report any crime occurring on the Rice campus call 713-348-6000 or ext. 6000 from a campus line. This also applies to crimes occurring at the BioScience Research

Collaborative, Rice's Graduate Apartments on Bissonnet Street and the Rice Village Apartments on Shakespeare Street and in Rice offices located at the IBC Building (5615 Kirby Dr.). RUPD will respond to all reports by investigating occurrences within its jurisdiction or referring occurrences outside its jurisdiction to the appropriate authorities.

When reporting a crime or an emergency from an on-campus phone, the fastest way to reach RUPD is by calling ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000 from a non-Rice phone or from blue-light emergency phone (or any emergency phone found in most campus elevators). Calls from campus to 911 connect to the Harris County 911 service and then are usually transferred to RUPD. RUPD recommends preprogramming mobile phones with the RUPD dispatch number 713-348-6000. Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to answer your call. In addition to investigating crime reports, RUPD can also help to refer reports to the appropriate Rice office (e.g., dean of Undergraduates, dean of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, Title IX coordinators) as needed. For nonemergency situations, a caller may also dial ext. 6000 (713-348-6000 from a non-Rice phone) to reach RUPD.

As an added security measure, the blue-light emergency phones are located around campus. These phones are easily identified by their blue lights atop their callbox posts. When the red emergency button is pushed, the caller is immediately connected with the RUPD dispatcher. In addition to providing voice communication with a police dispatcher, use of the blue-light emergency phones also enables the RUPD dispatcher to pinpoint the caller's location.

If you are a victim of a crime at an off-campus location, notify the police agency with responsibility for that area (often the Houston Police Department at 713-884-3131) or call 911. If you are unsure of the correct agency, call 911; or if you want assistance in reporting, call RUPD.

When making an emergency call, stay on the line if at all possible unless otherwise advised by the dispatcher. If assistance is required from off campus, the dispatcher will summon the appropriate police, fire and/or medical service.

Crimes should be reported to RUPD to ensure a police response, to assess the incident for possible issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, and to include the incident in Rice's Annual Security Report. All RUPD officers, dispatchers, and security specialists are Campus Security Authorities (CSA), who are available to all community members for reporting of these crimes. Additionally, faculty advisors to student organizations, athletic directors and coaches (including assistants), magisters, RA's, student advisors, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, the Director of Counseling, and the Director of Student Health Services are CSA's to whom you may report crimes. These CSAs will then report these crimes to RUPD.

Crimes may also be reported anonymously at <https://rupdadmin.rice.edu/witnessreports/create/>.

### **Confidential Crime Reporting; Pastoral and Professional Counselors; Monitoring/Reporting of Criminal Activity Off Campus**

It is Rice's policy that all crimes should be reported to the RUPD and also Rice policy to comply with all federal requirements for disclosure of crime statistics, including taking necessary steps to prepare this annual disclosure of crime statistics. Anyone who is a victim of or witnesses a crime on campus is encouraged to promptly report the incident to RUPD. Reports to RUPD may be subject to some disclosure under Texas' public information act, though RUPD also maintains procedures through which survivors or witnesses may report crimes on a more private basis, to allow for other types of university response as well as inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. For example, those reporting sexual assault may choose to report crimes to Rice's Title IX coordinator, a Rice Title IX resource navigator, the dean of Undergraduates, dean of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, or associate dean for Student Judicial Programs. Reporting in this manner can serve an individual's wish to keep the matter more confidential, while taking steps to increase the future safety of themselves and others on the campus. With such information, the university can determine where there may be a pattern of crime, alert the campus community to potential dangers and facilitate accurate statistics. (For more details on reporting options see



<https://safe.rice.edu/survivors/options-reporting>.) Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual security report, and when reports involve allegations of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct those can be addressed by the university's Title IX coordinator. Reporting procedures applicable to allegations of sexual assault are discussed later in this report.

Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged, as they deem appropriate, to inform persons they are counseling about Rice's procedures allowing confidential reporting. The procedures, which are maintained by RUPD, allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a confidential basis for purposes of inclusion in annual disclosure of crime statistics. Campus "pastoral counselors" and campus "professional counselors," when acting as such are not considered to be campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes to RUPD for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. A professional counselor is considered to be a Rice employee whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to students and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. A pastoral counselor is an adviser who provides pastoral counseling and religious services for Rice students through Rice's Joint Campus Ministers organization, which serves as the liaison between the university and the private religious organizations. A Rice student seeking pastoral counseling may contact a minister through the Office of Student Activities (<http://studentcenter.rice.edu>) or by email at [sactclubs@rice.edu](mailto:sactclubs@rice.edu).

As part of its reporting obligations, RUPD obtains crime statistics pertinent to Rice from the Houston Police Department. Because there is no fraternity or sorority system at Rice, there are no off-campus student organizations recognized by Rice which require monitoring (or recording) through local police agencies of criminal activity, which students might engage in at off-campus locations, other than those locations which are reported in the accompanying statistics (and which are specifically listed later in this report).

For the most recent 60-day period, RUPD maintains a public, written, daily crime log that records any crime reported to RUPD that occurred on campus, on a noncampus building or property, or on public property falling within Rice's federal reporting areas. The log includes the nature of the crime, date, time, general location and disposition (if known), but not the names of those involved. RUPD makes entries to the log within two business days (unless disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize survivor confidentiality). Information may be withheld only pursuant to federal reporting exceptions. The crime log is available at RUPD during normal business hours or online at <https://rupdadmin.rice.edu/crimelog/unskinned/>.

## **Responsibilities of the University Community**

The cooperation and involvement of students, staff and faculty in campus security is essential. All members of the community are encouraged to assume responsibility for their personal safety as well as the security and safety of others. Student, faculty and staff responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Reporting suspicious persons or activities to the police immediately.
- Reporting crimes promptly to an RUPD officer or dispatcher.
- Locking offices, room and car doors, and windows.
- Never leaving valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended.
- Never leaving valuables (including computers) in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Locking vehicles (and removing or hiding valuables so that they are not easily noticed).
- Locking bicycles with U-shaped locks.
- Marking valuable items and recording serial numbers.
- Protecting the security of buildings and offices by not letting strangers in or propping doors open.
- Participating in campus and residential college crime prevention programs.
- Reporting all security-related maintenance problems.
- Staying aware of campus crime trends (reading bulletins and statistics).
- Taking other reasonable precautions to ensure your own personal safety.

### 3. Timely Warnings; Emergency Notification and Response; Missing Student Notifications; Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures; Safety Guidance

#### **Statement of Policy Regarding Timely Warnings**

It is the policy of Rice University that RUPD will distribute a timely crime alert warning throughout the Rice campus community (or in the relevant area of the campus community) either through cellular communication devices or email form when RUPD is informed of a serious crime on campus or in the campus vicinity that presents a continuing threat. RUPD is the office responsible for issuing these crime alerts in compliance with the Clery Act regarding Clery crimes. RUPD is able to issue campuswide alerts via text messaging, or email to the campus community in the event of an imminent or ongoing threat to the community. Campuswide alerts are disseminated with the goal of notifying as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible. These alerts are sent to individuals who subscribe to Rice campuswide alerts. All students, faculty and staff are expected to sign up to receive these notices in the manner described in the following section.

The decision to issue a crime alert is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all the factors surrounding an incident, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the nature of a continuing threat to the campus community, whether RUPD received a report of the crime in a timely manner, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

#### **Notifications to the University Community About an Immediate Threat or Emergency**

All members of the university community are strongly encouraged to notify RUPD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. RUPD has entered a memorandum of understanding with the Houston Police Department requesting that HPD notify RUPD of any incidents that may affect the safety of the Rice campus. RUPD has the responsibility of responding to any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document these situations.

Rice also has the responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, federal law requires that the institution notify — without delay — the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus and involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty or staff members, Rice University will provide accurate and timely information to the campus community during such emergencies. Rice may utilize a variety of communication methods, including text messaging to mobile phones, email, voice mail, web pages, emergency hotlines, announcements via Rice's public address system, meetings in affected buildings and announcements in the news media.

In the case of a severe weather emergency, an episode of campus violence or other sudden emergency, Rice will use the RICE ALERT mass notification system to notify students, faculty and staff of the nature of the emergency and of any steps the recipient should take to safeguard his or her personal welfare. To ensure that students, faculty or staff members receive this critical emergency information, they should maintain updated contact information in Rice's ESTHER system. Contact information can include local and home or parental emergency numbers, where Rice can most effectively provide time-sensitive emergency information; usually these contact numbers will be for mobile phones or other hand-held electronic devices. Rice will limit use of this emergency contact information to the most urgent campus situations. Rice urges community members to take seriously any emergency notifications received via their primary emergency contact point and to respond accordingly.

In the event of a severe, time-sensitive emergency, persons on campus (depending on their location) may also hear announcements or instructions via Rice's outdoor warning system. Persons should take seriously any announcements received in this manner and follow any instructions provided. At Rice, communication



of significant emergency or dangerous situations is usually made by the Director of Institutional Crisis Management, but can also come from RUPD dispatch and the Public Affairs office. The content, appropriate distribution and initiation of any emergency communications will be determined through the Crisis Management Department in conjunction with the Public Affairs department. These determinations will be made while taking into account the safety of the community, and emergency notifications will be made without delay (unless issuing notifications will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency). (Refer to Rice Policy No. 105 for more details about Rice's emergency management procedures.)

The university will test its emergency communications systems, as well as the outdoor warning system, at least once per calendar year, at which time Rice will publicize the overall emergency communication system. This testing will be announced in advance. The Crisis Management Department will document the nature and date of the test.

Individuals with disabilities are encouraged to contact the Office of Disability Support Services at 713-348-5841 for any necessary assistance in subscribing to campus alerts.

### **Missing Student Notification Policy**

Any person should immediately notify an RUPD officer or dispatcher if the person has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, especially if the student has been missing for 24 hours or more. In response, RUPD officers, who are properly trained in this area, will generate a missing persons report and initiate an investigation. As a university with on-campus student housing facilities, Rice is also required by federal law to establish a policy for notifying parents or other persons predesignated by the student believed to be missing in the event Rice determines that the student, who resides on campus, is missing. The full text of the policy is found at <https://rupd.rice.edu/safety/missing-student-policy?id=60>. The law also requires that students be informed of the following:

- If any person believes that a Rice student is missing, the person should make a report to any RUPD police officer or RUPD dispatcher. RUPD will investigate all reports of a student that is potentially missing and based on the investigation will make the various notifications required by federal law. Rice requires that any report of a missing student must be referred immediately to RUPD or other appropriate local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction.
- Each student has the option of identifying a person or persons to be contacted by Rice within 24 hours of the time that the student is determined missing by RUPD or a local law enforcement agency. Students can register this contact information confidentially through the ESTHER website (<https://esther.rice.edu>). Access to this information will be limited to authorized campus personnel, such as RUPD, the Office of the Dean of Undergraduates, the Office of the Dean of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, or other campus officials as appropriate.
- Rice will initiate emergency contact procedures in accordance with the student's designation if RUPD has been notified of, and makes a determination that, a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for 24 hours or more and has not returned to campus, or if a local law enforcement agency notifies Rice that it has determined a student residing on Rice's campus is missing.
- If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, Rice must notify a custodial parent or guardian (in addition to any other contact person designated by the student) and the notification must occur within 24 hours of the student being determined missing.
- Rice will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agencies within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing (unless the local agency was the entity making this determination).

### **Statement Regarding Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

Rice University commits that it will follow the procedures described in this section to notify, without delay, the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving

an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the Rice campus. All members of the Rice community should notify RUPD (by calling 713-348-6000) of any significant emergencies or dangerous situations that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus.

**Confirmation** —The Rice Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) includes information about the university's process of emergency management and how it mitigates, prepares for, responds to and recovers from emergency situations. When a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs on campus, RUPD officers and supervisors are usually the first responders to the scene. Other emergency responders, including Rice EMS and other law enforcement authorities, may also be involved in a response. For these on-campus emergencies, RUPD has the responsibility of confirming if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation and its nature, which is usually accomplished through direct observation or by gathering information from witnesses. RUPD is then responsible for briefing, and coordinating with, the Crisis Management Department to respond to, and summon necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document any such situation. In other situations in which time allows (for example, severe or inclement weather situations), the confirmation of an emergency situation will be made by the Director of Institutional Crisis Management, pursuant to Policy 105, taking into account all available, credible information and considering life safety, preservation of research and key assets, and resumption of research and teaching. This determination can also be made by the Office of the President. Should the response incorporate multiple departments or fall outside the scope of normal operation process/procedures, Rice Crisis Management will activate the EOP and respond with the Crisis Management Team to aid in campus wide coordination and operational response. The Crisis Management Advisory Committee provides oversight and policy control for the CMT and aids in developing additional priorities along with the standard priorities of life safety, protection of property and preservation of research and key assets, and the resumption of research and teaching.

**Notification** — Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses a threat, the campus community will be notified. As soon as practicable, the university will provide accurate and timely information to the campus community during such emergencies, including necessary details and any instructions of how those on campus should respond to the emergency.

**Notice, content and initiation** — The determination of the appropriate segments of the campus to receive emergency notifications, as well as the content of the notice and initiation of any emergency notifications will usually be determined through the same channels described above (RUPD for time-sensitive emergencies, Director of Institutional Crisis Management and the office of Public Affairs). The process of making these determinations takes into account all available, credible information, the safety of the community and other factors mentioned. Emergency notifications will be made without delay, unless issuing notifications will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Refer to Rice Policy 105 for more details about Rice's emergency management procedures.

**Disseminating information** — Rice may use some or all of a variety of communication methods, including text messaging to mobile phones, emails, voice mails, web pages (such as [emergency.rice.edu](https://emergency.rice.edu)), emergency hotlines (713-348-8888), announcements via Rice's outdoor warning system, meetings in affected buildings, and announcements in the news media. The method of communicating to the campus community may differ depending on the situation. In cases of a severe weather emergency, an episode of campus violence or other sudden emergency, for example, Rice will use the Rice Alert mass notification system to notify students, faculty and staff of the nature of the emergency and of any steps the recipient should take to safeguard their personal welfare. To ensure that students, faculty or staff members receive this critical emergency information, they should maintain updated contact information in Rice's ESTHER system (<https://esther.rice.edu>); students should use ESTHER to also provide contact information for any family members or guardians they wish to receive emergency alerts. Community members should provide contact information where Rice can most effectively provide them time-sensitive emergency information; usually these are numbers for mobile phones or other hand-held communication devices. Rice will limit use of this emergency contact information to only the most urgent campus emergencies. Community members

should take seriously any emergency notifications received via their primary emergency contact and to respond accordingly. For more information, see <https://emergency.rice.edu/what-to-do>.

The method used and timing for these notifications is determined by the Director of Institutional Crisis Management and the office of Public Affairs. In time-sensitive emergencies this determination may be made by the RUPD.

**Testing and drills** — The university tests its emergency response systems and procedures, which includes its fire drills, electronic communications systems and public address warning system, at least once per calendar year. These tests will usually be announced in advance, though they may also be unannounced. Rice's building evacuation procedures are tested during fire drills (most of which are announced in advance), including those that are described in more detail in the accompanying Annual Fire Safety Report. Office of Environmental Health and Safety maintain records documenting the nature, date and time of each test (including if announced or unannounced).

The Crisis Management Department is responsible for developing a Training and Exercise Plan (TEP) that incorporates all levels of training on various types of emergency response situations. The Crisis Management Department also tests Rice's emergency notification systems. These exercises may be announced in advance or unannounced.

**Agency cooperation** — RUPD has had, and as a regular practice has, communications with the Houston Police Department and other nearby police departments and RUPD requests that it be informed of any significant emergencies or dangerous situations that might warrant an emergency response at Rice.

## **Active Threat Guidance**

An "active threat" refers to any incident that creates an immediate threat or presents imminent danger to the campus community. Although encountering an active threat on campus remains a remote possibility, taking the time now to review this information increases your ability to respond in an emergency.

### **If you can evacuate the building ...**

- Remain calm and determine the location of the threat.
- Call 911, ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000 as soon as possible, although escaping is your priority.
- If a safe exit exists, take it as quickly as possible.
- Continue running until you are well clear of the location of the threat.
- If the only exit is through a window, consider the consequences of the fall:
  - How high are you from the ground?
  - Can you land in shrubs or grass to decrease the potential for serious injury?
  - Can you make an improvised rope out of clothing, belts or other items?

### **If you cannot evacuate the building ...**

- Remain calm and determine the location of the threat.
- Take shelter in the nearest office, classroom, closet or other area that can be secured. Barricade the door using desks, bookshelves or other heavy objects. If the door opens outward, attach one end of a belt to the door handle and the other end to a heavy object.
- If the door has a window, cover it.
- Look for other possible escape routes, such as windows or other doors.
- Call 911 and tell them what is happening. Speak quietly and then set your cell phone to silent.
- Stay low to the ground and remain as quiet as possible.
- Once in a secure location, do not open the door for anyone. Do not approach police officers as they attempt to locate and neutralize the threat. The police officers will return to assist you once the threat has been neutralized.
- When police arrive, do not approach officers. Obey all police commands. You may be asked to keep your hands in the air. You may even be handcuffed until police assess the situation. These steps are taken for safety reasons.

**If an active threat is in your presence ...**

- If you are in a crowded room and there is shooting, take cover or crawl to safety. As a last resort, you may consider pretending you are dead.
- If you are with a group, as an action of last resort, you might choose to take the offensive:
  - If the shooter is entering the room, position yourself in a location that allows for an element of surprise.
  - Throw anything available at the threat. Aim for the face to distract him/her.
  - Attack as a group, swarming around the threat.
  - Grab the threat's arms, legs or head and take him/her to the ground. Use body weight to secure him/her.
- Have somebody in the group call 911.
- When police arrive, do not approach officers and obey all police commands. You may be asked to keep your hands in the air. You may even be handcuffed until police assess the situation. These steps are taken for safety reasons.

**If you have incapacitated the threat ...**

- Make sure the suspect is secured (use body weight, belts, etc.)
- Move any weapons away from the suspect.
- Do not hold a weapon as police will soon arrive.
- Call 911 and advise that the threat/shooter is down.
- Provide your location and stay on the line if possible.
- When police arrive, do not approach officers. Obey all police commands. You may be asked to keep your hands in the air. You may even be handcuffed until police assess the situation. These steps are taken for safety reasons.

If you are interested in training on this topic for your office or group, contact the RUPD training coordinator at 713-348-4593.

**Shelter-in-Place Guidance**

Shelter-in-place means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room, away from windows, until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, student ID card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest safe location and communicate your location to your manager if you are a student and your supervisor if you are an employee. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
  - a. An interior room;
  - b. Above ground level; and
  - c. Without windows or with the least number of windows, if possible. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (to create tighter seal) and close exterior doors.

4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans (this may have to be accomplished by FE&P via request (713-348-2485 or 2485 from a campus phone).
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (Rice staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call the list in to RUPD so they know where you are sheltering.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions and monitor Rice's emergency communications using the device you registered with Rice's emergency notification system.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

#### [4. Security In Campus Facilities; Night Escort; Transportation Options; General Safety Advice; Campus Map](#)

### **Security of and Access to Campus Facilities**

#### **Building Access and Security**

Members of the Rice community can help protect their personal security and the security of campus buildings and offices by not holding doors open and not letting strangers enter secured areas and by not propping doors open.

#### **Security in Residential Facilities**

Each occupant should lock his or her individual rooms within a Rice residential facility. When the architecture of the building allows, common-use areas are monitored by a card-reader access system. Any crime occurring in residential facilities should be reported immediately to RUPD. In addition, college magisters and resident associates, college courts, the Office of Student Judicial Programs, the Rice Counseling Center and Rice's Student Wellbeing Office are all available to assist if the reporting party is unsure whether the police should be called.

#### **Security in Academic Areas**

As a major research institution, most of Rice's academic buildings are open to authorized faculty, staff and students on a 24-hour basis. Most major campus buildings are monitored after normal working hours by an access-control system. Authorized personnel are admitted with an appropriately coded photo identification card. Students, faculty and staff must help keep buildings secure by locking doors and windows, denying access to persons who try to enter without a card, and by immediately reporting suspicious persons or activities to RUPD.

#### **Security Considerations in the Maintenance and Repair of Physical Facilities**

Facilities, Engineering and Planning (FE&P) and Housing & Dining provide maintenance and repair of lighting, locks, buildings and grounds. Although FE&P and housing staff routinely evaluate the physical security of buildings and make improvements, it is important that students, faculty and staff report any unsafe conditions. To request maintenance for on-campus housing, send an email to [work@rice.edu](mailto:work@rice.edu). For all other facilities maintenance requests, send email to [fsc@rice.edu](mailto:fsc@rice.edu) or call 713-348-2485. In addition, the EH&S Department can be contacted at [safety@rice.edu](mailto:safety@rice.edu) or call 713-348-4444. Students may also report a door, monitoring device or lighting in need of repair to the student maintenance representative at their residential facilities. Students also may request lock changes when circumstances or conditions warrant a change. Further building security information is printed in the housing agreement.

## **Transportation Options: Safety Escort Service, University Shuttles and Transit Authority (METRO)**

### **Night Escort**

Rice provides a night escort service seven days a week during the school year. The transportation department uses a 15–17 passenger van to provide escort service Sunday through Saturday. Passengers can call RUPD dispatch at 713-348-6000 or may request an escort by pressing the emergency blue-light telephone.

### **University Shuttle Service**

Rice provides buses to serve the Inner Loop, Monday through Friday, 6 a.m.–10:45 p.m., every 5 to 8 minutes; Greater Loop, Monday through Friday, 6 a.m.–5 p.m., every 10 to 15 minutes; BioScience Research Collaborative (BRC) and Texas Medical Center, Monday through Friday, 7:45 a.m.–5:45 p.m., every 30 minutes; BRC Express, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–7:30 p.m., every 10 minutes; Rice Village Apartments and Greenbriar Lot, Monday through Thursday, 7:30 a.m.–10:45 p.m., every 15 minutes and Friday, 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., every 15 minutes; Graduate Apartments, Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m.–10:45 p.m., every 15 minutes. A night escort service is provided during the school year, Sunday through Saturday. The Sunday through Thursday service runs 10 p.m.–6 a.m., every 30 minutes, then on Friday and Saturday, the service runs 10 p.m.–3 a.m. Also, free shuttle service is provided during the Thanksgiving holiday to Hobby Airport only. Check for schedule and location pick up at 713-348-5223 or 713-348-5996.

On Friday evenings, the Rice Village Apartments/Greenbriar shuttle provides service to RVA/Greenbriar from the Inner Loop, at 5:30 p.m. every 30 minutes, at 10:30 p.m. until 12:30 a.m. service is provided to Rice Village only, every 15 minutes. On Saturday evenings, there is shuttle service every 15 minutes 5:30 p.m.–12:30 a.m. from the Inner Loop to the Rice Village. During the day on Saturday, an undergraduate shopping service shuttle is provided from the Inner Loop, 11 a.m.–3 p.m., every 30 minutes, to the Fiesta Shopping Center and Target on South Main Street. This service is offered for undergraduates during the school year, and all year for graduate students.

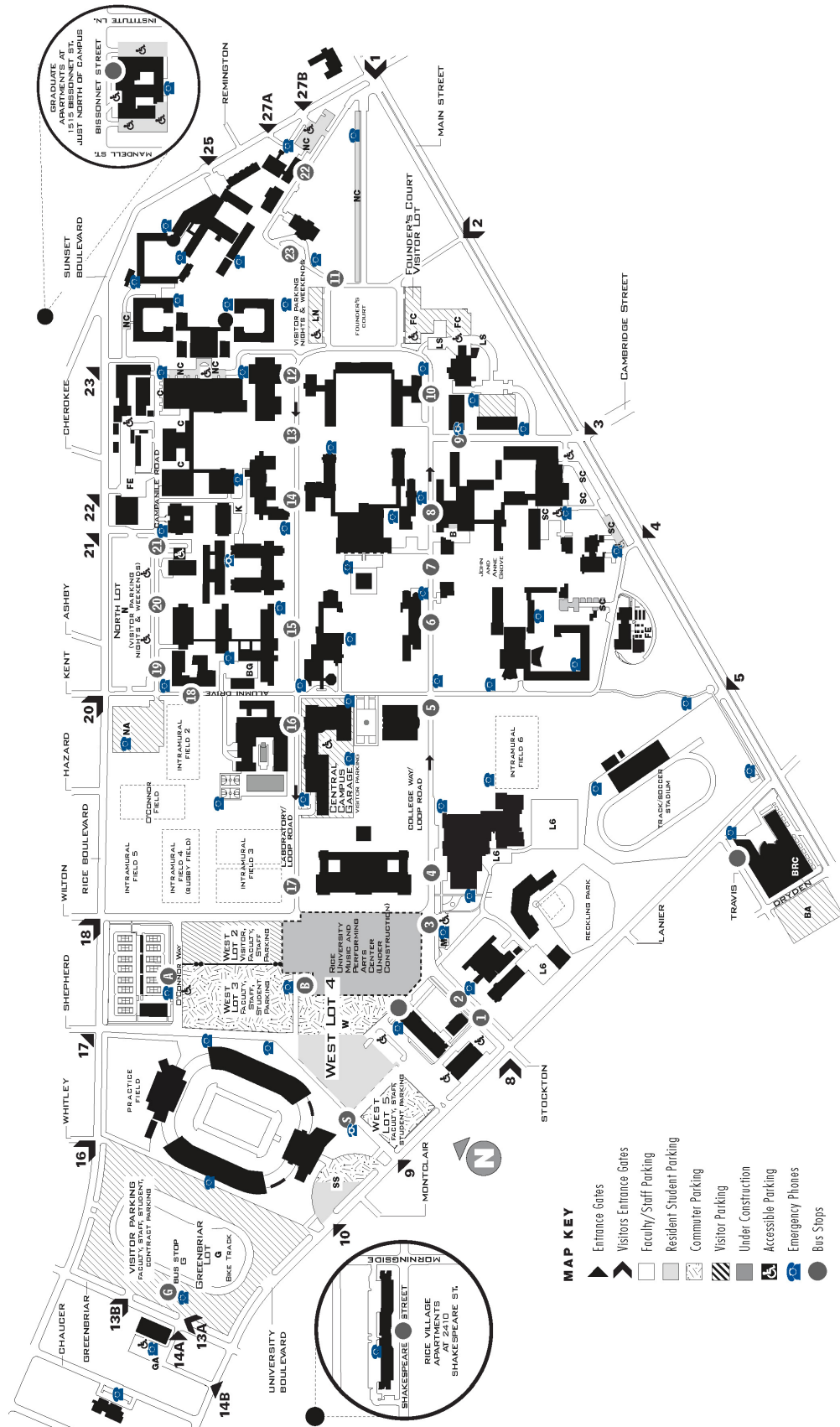
On Saturdays, shopping shuttle service is provided for residents of the Rice Graduate Apartments and the Rice Village Apartments 10 a.m.–3 p.m., every 45 minutes, to the Fiesta Shopping Center and Target on South Main Street.

For more information, on other services or for the latest schedule, visit [transportation.rice.edu](https://transportation.rice.edu); or call the transportation office at 713-348-5223 or 713-348-5996. Please download the Rice bus-tracking app, which includes a map showing bus locations in real time, by going to the app store or play store at RideSystems and select Rice.

### **Metropolitan Transit Authority**

A selection of METRO schedules and routes is available at the information desk in the Ley Student Center. Electronic schedules and more information are found at [www.ridemetro.org](http://www.ridemetro.org).





## **General Safety**

- Be aware of your surroundings and alert to any signs that something may be wrong or out of place. Pay attention to your instincts.
- Stay in well-lit areas and walk midway between curb and building. Stay away from alleys and bushes when possible.
- If you work or study in unoccupied or lightly occupied buildings at night, be sure to lock the door to your space. Call for an escort if you feel uneasy.
- Don't carry unnecessary credit cards or money.
- Walk with someone whenever possible.
- Take the shuttle bus or request an escort when traveling alone at night.
- Don't fight back if someone demands or forcibly takes your wallet, backpack or purse. Turn it over rather than risk personal injury.
- Keep an inventory of valuable possessions. Mark all items that do not have a unique serial number. For assistance in marking possessions, call the police department at ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000.
- Do not attach your identification to your key chain or mark your keys with your name or address.
- Get to know neighbors and exchange information about suspicious activities.
- When using an automated teller machine after banking hours, use a well-lit, visible location. ATMs located inside a store or a mall provide more visibility.
- Call the police department to report a crime or suspicious activity or to discuss any other concern.
- When jogging, do not wear headphones and be sure to pay attention to others around you and to vehicles approaching jogging paths.
- If you feel threatened, go to the nearest place you feel secure and call the police.
- If you feel you are being followed, go to a safe location and call the police. If you are driving, do not go to your residence or attempt to outrun the other person. Drive to the nearest police station if possible.

## **Office Safety**

- When working late, make sure doors to your workspace are locked. Let someone know your location and the time you expect to leave.
- Never prop doors open, even for a short time.
- Do not loan your office keys or allow them to be copied.
- Do not hold the door open for anyone. Even if you recognize them, it doesn't mean they have after-hours access to your building or work area.
- Use main stairwells or elevators whenever possible.
- Keep your purse, wallet or other valuables in a locked cabinet or drawer. Never leave them on or underneath a desk.

## **Car Safety**

- Lock all doors after parking.
- Store your valuables, such as purses and electronics, out of sight, such as in your trunk.
- If you park your car on campus but don't use it regularly, check on it daily.
- Report thefts — as well as suspicious activity in parking lots or near a parked car — to the police department.
- Consider an antitheft device, such as a kill switch, for your vehicle.
- If confronted by a carjacker, do not resist. Get away and call the police.
- When driving, be aware of persons standing near intersections. Remove the opportunity for a carjacking by creating distance between you and anyone who makes you uncomfortable by approaching your car.
- If bumped from behind by a car, drive to a safe public location before getting out of your vehicle.
- Keep a copy of your registration, title and vehicle identification number in a safe place.

## **Bike Safety**

- Ride defensively with the flow of traffic.
- Use hand signals.
- Walk your bike across busy intersections.
- Perform regular bike maintenance.
- Register your bike with the police department.
- Use bicycle racks and a U-shaped lock.
- Do not chain or otherwise attach bikes to trees, handrails, light poles, or other devices or structures where they could become a safety hazard or cause property damage.
- Report suspicious persons loitering around bike racks.

## **5. Statements of Policy on Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs; Drugs, Alcohol and Substance Abuse; Firearms and Other Weapons**

### **Crime Prevention & Security Awareness Programs Offered and Related Policy Statement**

Rice believes that crime prevention and safety awareness education can better prepare community members to prevent crime and to respond if crime does occur. During Orientation Week, RUPD officers make numerous presentations to new students to inform them of resources offered by RUPD and to provide crime prevention tips. Crime prevention programs and sexual assault prevention programs are offered on a continual basis by several Rice offices. A common theme of awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students (and employees) to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others, and to be an active bystander. Information is disseminated to students and employees through talks, crime prevention posters, security alerts, displays and articles in university media.

All RUPD officers are trained crime prevention practitioners. The department believes it is easier and safer for all concerned to prevent a crime than it is to apprehend a criminal who has already committed a crime. More importantly, when a crime is prevented, there is no victim.

Policing by prevention is a proactive approach that requires an informed public. The department believes that an informed public can better protect itself and prevent crime. RUPD officers invite discussion of potential security problems on campus and are available for open forums on security issues.

Throughout the year, university police officers take every opportunity to speak and present on personal safety, crime prevention and crime reporting. Officers speak at the residential colleges during Orientation Week, at informal meetings, at RiceFest (the staff information fair) and at college cabinet meetings. RUPD also sponsors the Citizens Police Academy, where all members of the community are invited to learn about the law enforcement profession as well as receive personal safety tips.

As part of the Crime Prevention Program, the police department offers Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training for the Rice community. These workshops are led by certified RAD instructors, and they are conducted in conjunction with the Women's Resource Center. The program is designed to better equip persons, especially women, to deal with threatening situations through both mental and physical preparation. A schedule of programs may be obtained from the department.

RUPD also offers active shooter training to the campus community and student groups may contact RUPD to schedule a training presentation. In addition, safety education programs are presented by such groups as the Student Wellbeing Office and the Houston Area Women's Center. These programs are intended to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety, to prevent crimes, such as sexual assault and drug and alcohol violations, and to inform members of the community how to report such incidents.

Written information on these subjects is included on RUPD's website and at times is distributed to departments. When appropriate, officers will make referrals to various assistance groups, such as the Women's Resource Center, the Rice Counseling Center, the Student Wellbeing Office, Rice's outside Employee Assistance Program and the EEOP/Affirmative Action Office or the Victims' Assistance Program.

### **Statement of Policy Regarding Drugs, Alcohol and Substance Abuse**

All federal, state and local laws applying in Houston, Texas to the possession, use or sale of illegal drugs or alcoholic beverages also apply on the Rice campus and at locations owned or controlled by Rice. (See also Rice's Alcohol Policy in the Student Handbook and on the Dean of Undergraduates' website, and see also Rice's Policy No. 323.) It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age is illegal. As commissioned police officers, RUPD officers enforce federal and state laws regarding the possession, use, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs. RUPD also enforces the laws of the state of Texas regarding alcohol possession and use, including underage drinking laws. Violators are subject to university disciplinary action, arrest, criminal prosecution, fines and imprisonment.

Additionally, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, as amended, applies specifically to universities, requiring Rice University to notify its students and employees that the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol on the property of Rice University, or as part of any university activity, is prohibited.

Federal regulations require that all students, faculty and staff be notified that the unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol on the property of Rice University, or as part of any university activity, is prohibited, except in the course of authorized teaching and research. Significant health risks are associated with the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Confidential counseling for students is available on campus. Referrals for off-campus counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs are also available to Rice's faculty, staff and students. The unlawful manufacturing, possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol may result in serious legal sanctions under local, state and federal laws. The university may also impose sanctions up to and including expulsion, termination of employment and/or referral for prosecution. Federal law requires that a person who is convicted in a state or federal court of violating a criminal drug statute in the workplace must inform his or her employer within five calendar days of the conviction. At Rice, the person who must be informed is the Vice Provost for Research. A student who receives a federal grant, such as the Pell Grant, must also report a drug conviction to the granting agency, which may lead to suspension of eligibility for financial aid. Rice's federally mandated Drug-Free University Policy No. 323 is available at [www.rice.edu/drugfree](http://www.rice.edu/drugfree).

Confidential counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs are available to both students and employees. Students may contact the Rice Counseling Center, the Rice Student Health Services or the Student Wellbeing Office. Employees may contact the Rice University Employee Assistance Program. The Council on Recovery-Houston is a community agency available to both students and employees. For further information on drug, alcohol and health issues, including alcohol or drug abuse education programs, you may contact:

#### **Contact (for students):**

Director of Student Health Services  
Morton L. Rich Student Health Services Center–MS 760  
713-348-4966 (tel)  
713-348-5427 (fax)  
Email: [hlsv@rice.edu](mailto:hlsv@rice.edu)  
Website: <http://health.rice.edu>

Director of Rice Counseling  
Gibbs Recreation and Wellness Center–MS 704  
713-348-3311 (tel) (24 hours/day)  
713-348-5953 (fax)  
Email: [rucc@rice.edu](mailto:rucc@rice.edu)  
Website: [wellbeingandcounseling.rice.edu](http://wellbeingandcounseling.rice.edu)

Director of Student Wellbeing  
Gibbs Recreation and Wellness Center–MS 704  
713-348-3311 (tel)  
713-348-5111 (fax)  
Email: [wellbeing@rice.edu](mailto:wellbeing@rice.edu)  
Website: [wellbeingandcounseling.rice.edu](http://wellbeingandcounseling.rice.edu)

(for students with Aetna insurance through Rice):  
Aetna Student Assistance Program  
877-351-7889 (tel)  
Website: <https://studenthealthinsurance.rice.edu/aetna-benefits/student-assistance-program>

The Council on Recovery  
303 Jackson Hill St.  
Houston, TX 77007  
713-942-4100 (tel)  
855-942-4100 (toll free)  
Website: [www.councilonrecovery.org](http://www.councilonrecovery.org)

**Contact (for employees):**

Rice University Employee Assistance Program  
(Administered by the University of Texas  
Employee Assistance Program [UTEAP])  
Texas Medical Center  
7000 Fannin, Suite 1670  
Houston, TX 77030  
713-500-3327 (tel) (24 hours/day)  
800-346-3549 (toll free) (24 hours/day)  
Website: [www.mylifevalues.com](http://www.mylifevalues.com)

**Statement of Policy Regarding Firearms and Other Weapons**

All members of the Rice community, including faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors are prohibited by Rice Policy No. 835 from possessing firearms, explosives, other dangerous weapons or replicas of dangerous weapons while on Rice property, in buildings where a university-sponsored activity is held, or within or on Rice's vehicles. This prohibition against weapons possession is in effect to the fullest extent allowed under Texas laws; state law permits employees in Texas (including Rice employees), who lawfully possess a firearm and meet the conditions in Texas Labor Code § 52.061, to store or transport a firearm or ammunition in a locked, privately owned vehicle in a parking lot, garage or other parking area that the employer provides to the employee. This statutory exception extends only to employees and not to visitors or contractors; it pertains only to locked, privately owned vehicles in Rice parking facilities and not to Rice-owned vehicles. Additionally, Texas Government Code § 411.2032 permits persons who hold concealed handgun licenses (including enrolled Rice students) to store or transport firearms or ammunition in a locked, privately owned or leased vehicle located in Rice parking facilities or on campus streets or driveways. The only other exceptions to the prohibition on weapons possession are those permitted in writing by Rice's chief of police. Any person in violation of the law and/or university policy will be subject to arrest, prosecution and/or university sanctions. For any questions about compliance with Rice rules or state law consult Rice Policy No. 835 at <http://rice.edu/policy835> or contact the chief of police.

## 6. Sexual Assault and Sexual Offenses Prevention and Response; Available Resources

### **Statement of Policy Regarding Prevention of, and Institutional Responses to, Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct**

Rice University will not tolerate sexual assault or sexual violence in any form, including acquaintance rape. Rape and all forms of sexual assault and sexual misconduct are violations of Rice policy and rules. If you have experienced sexual assault, you have the right and the option to:

- Report the incident to appropriate law enforcement authorities (including campus and local police) and pursue criminal charges.
- Seek medical treatment as soon as possible, including the collection and preservation of evidence crucial to pursuing criminal action (which is an important step even if you are not immediately certain you want to pursue a criminal complaint or protective order).
- Report the matter to campus disciplinary authorities if the assailant is a Rice student or employee.
- Access the wide range of support services provided by the university and off-campus organizations.
- Choose to pursue any or none of these options, together or independently.

Any student experiencing sexual assault or sexual violence who chooses to report the incident also helps to deter further sexual assaults or sexual violence. Others who are aware of such conduct may report it to ensure that survivors receive the services and support they need. Incidents may be reported to RUPD or the Houston Police Department, a Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator, The SAFE Office and/or Student Judicial Programs. Reports should be made as soon as possible. Medical assistance should be sought for the person's wellbeing and to ensure the important preservation of physical evidence. Psychological counseling is available on campus from the Rice Counseling Center 24 hours a day for emergency assistance. The Houston Area Women's Center rape crisis program also provides immediate advice and assistance to sexual assault survivors. The SAFE Office can also assist a student reporting sexual misconduct to obtain necessary supportive and protective measures. These support services are available regardless of whether an investigation through law enforcement or SJP is pursued. Examples of supportive measures may include changes to housing arrangements, changes to class schedules, or the issuance of a no-contact order; these measures will be implemented in a manner that preserves as much confidentiality as is possible.

In addition to criminal sanctions for sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and other sexual violence or offenses, the university's disciplinary procedures allow for a range of sanctions, including without limitation the following: expulsion from residential living areas, expulsion from the institution, termination of employment status, disciplinary suspension, removal of privileges, disciplinary probation, written reprimand, fines or equivalent work penalty, restitution, required community service, mandated education or counseling, and other potential sanctions at the discretion of the disciplinary authority. These measures also are available for changing students' academic and living situations following a sexual offense.

A member of the Office of the Dean of Undergraduates or the Office of the Dean of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies can assist a survivor in notifying the police, changing academic or living situations and filing a complaint against the accused within the university's disciplinary system. An interested party will find much more detailed procedures for campus disciplinary actions in cases of alleged sex offenses (including timelines, decisionmaking process, how to determine appropriate procedures for the situation) are found in Rice's Sexual Misconduct Policy ([safe.rice.edu](https://safe.rice.edu)), Rice's Code of Student Conduct ([sjp.rice.edu](https://sjp.rice.edu)) and University Policy No. 830 (<https://policy.rice.edu/830>). These three documents are so important in the process that they should be considered to be incorporated in this report as if repeated verbatim.



The standard of proof used in student and employee disciplinary cases is whether the student or employee charged with a disciplinary violation is more likely than not to have committed the violation, sometimes referred to as a “preponderance of evidence” standard. The complainant and the accused have an equal opportunity to have others (advisors of their choice) present at a disciplinary hearing, to know the final determination of a disciplinary process and the sanction (if any) arising from the proceeding, and to appeal any outcome. Sanctions can include suspension or expulsion from Rice and termination of employment (see above for a more complete list). For further information, refer to the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Code of Student Conduct or contact the director of Student Judicial Programs or Rice’s Title IX coordinator, the director of The SAFE Office, or a Title IX resource navigator. As required by regulation, the university will disclose to a complainant of a crime of violence or forcible or nonforcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary action against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense (or to the victim’s next of kin if the subject of the action is deceased). The university does not permit retaliation against anyone who exercises rights under the crime reporting laws and/or Title IX or Rice disciplinary procedures. The university commits that its process will provide a prompt, fair and impartial process for investigating and deciding allegations of sexual misconduct.

Students, faculty and staff should also report sexual harassment. Rice policy provides for resolving problems through any of the several channels set forth in Policy No. 830, the university’s Sexual Misconduct Policy, or through a formal complaint, which can be filed with the Title IX coordinator in the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity Programs by calling ext. 4930 or 713-348-4930, or for students, with the director of Student Judicial Programs by calling ext. 4786 or 713-348-4786. A copy of Rice’s policy prohibiting sexual harassment is distributed annually to all students, faculty and staff and is available from the Human Resources office located on the 3rd floor of the Cambridge Office Building adjacent to Allen Center, ext. 2514 or 713-348-2514. The policy also is available on Rice’s website at <https://policy.rice.edu/830>.

The university’s policy and processes regarding responding to sexual harassment and general violence are continually evolving to reflect improved practices and regulatory requirements.

### **Programs to Raise Awareness of Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct**

The university educates the student community about sexual assaults and date rape through a variety of programs that are part of Rice’s SAFE presentations, CTIS, and The SAFE Office. Education and information programs are open to all university students and employees upon request. These include Project SAFE Bystander Intervention Workshops, student response training, and healthy relationships and sexuality education. The availability and variety of programs are growing continually. For the latest offerings refer to the online resources at <http://safe.rice.edu/Programs/>. Employee programs include Campus Safety and Title IX: What You Need to Know to Support Students and Education about Interpersonal Violence, as well as teamwork and problem-solving programs. For the latest availability and information, consult the online resources at <http://safe.rice.edu/StaffLearnMore/>.

RUPD also offers a continual schedule of Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training for the Rice community. These workshops are led by certified RAD instructors, and they are conducted in conjunction with the Women’s Resource Center. The program is designed to better equip persons, especially women, to deal with threatening situations through both mental and physical preparation. A schedule of programs may be obtained from the department.

### **Resources Available to the Campus Community**

Rice encourages any student who has experienced an incident of sexual violence, relationship violence or other interpersonal violence to seek support. There are many options available both on and off campus for

all graduate and undergraduate students, regardless of whether the perpetrator was a fellow student, a staff or faculty member, or someone not affiliated with the university.

Rice faculty and staff who are looking for support and options can find more information at <https://safe.rice.edu/facultystaff/getting-help-yourself>.

Students should be aware when seeking support on campus that most employees are required by federal and state law to disclose incidents of nonconsensual interpersonal behaviors to professionals on campus who can act to support a reporting student and meet their needs. However, Rice prioritizes student privacy and safety and only shares disclosed information on a need-to-know basis. The therapists at the Rice Counseling Center and the doctors at Student Health Services are classified as confidential employees. Although state law requires confidential employees to disclose the type of incident reported (e.g., sexual assault, stalking) to the Title IX Coordinator, confidential employees will not disclose the student's identity or any other information that would violate the student's expectation of privacy. See also <https://safe.rice.edu/survivors/options-support>.

Students wishing to receive a forensic kit examination for a sexual assault or for an incident of domestic violence may receive a forensic kit examination on campus through the Texas Forensic Nurse Examiners. Students may call either RUPD at 713-348-6000 or The SAFE Office at 713-348-3311 to request an exam. Students not wishing to have the exam completed on campus are strongly advised to go to Memorial Hermann and may also request accompaniment through The SAFE Office.

**The SAFE Office: Interpersonal Misconduct Prevention and Support**

Ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311 (24 hours/day)

**Richard Baker, Title IX coordinator**

Ext. 6405 or 713-348-6405

**Allison Vogt, deputy Title IX coordinator**

Ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311

**Stacy Mosely, deputy Title IX coordinator**

Ext. 5829 or 713-348-5829

**Office of Student Wellbeing**

Ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311 (24 hours/day)

**Rice Counseling Center**

Ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311 (24 hours/day)

**Student Health Services**

Ext. 4966 or 713-348-4966

**Houston Area Women's Center**

Rape Crisis Hotline: 713-528-7273 (24 hours/day)

Sexual Assault Hotline: 713-528-2121 (24 hours/day)

**The Montrose Center (LGBTQ+ Specific)**

713-529-3211 (24 hours/day)

**Rice Employee Assistance Program (UTEAP)**

713-500-3327 or 1-800-346-3549 (24 hours/day)

Confidential support is available on campus through the Rice Counseling Center or Student Health Services so that you can discuss what happened to you with a supportive person without anyone else knowing. To

access this support, contact the Rice Counseling Center at ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311 (24/7) or Student Health Services at ext. 4966 or 713-348-4966.

The Houston Area Women's Center is an off-campus resource that provides confidential support to men, women and children who experience sexual or domestic violence. Services include 24/7 hotlines, shelter, individual and group counseling, housing assistance, court services for children and hospital accompaniment.

The Montrose Center is an off-campus resource that provides behavioral health services specifically to the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities. Services include domestic and sexual violence therapy, support groups, case management, and hospital and police accompaniment.

Rice offers many other on-campus support options for students and employees to process their experiences and get help. The staff at these offices are available to listen to and talk with students or employees, to help them understand their options for reporting and getting support both on and off campus, and to help them address needs and concerns that affect their education or their safety. Contact The SAFE Office at ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311 (24/7) or the Student Wellbeing Office at [wellbeing@rice.edu](mailto:wellbeing@rice.edu) or ext. 3311 or 713-348-3311 (24/7).

In addition to the offices listed above, Rice encourages students or employees to talk with any person they trust to get support. You can explore more options for getting support through off-campus organizations and coalitions listed above.

Employees seeking support as the result of sexual violence, relationship violence or other interpersonal violence may consult with the Title IX Coordinator or the Associate Vice President for Human Resources. Employees may also choose to confidentially consult with Rice's Employee Assistance Program.

### **Statement of Policy Regarding Sex Offender Registration**

Information regarding registered sex offenders provided by the state of Texas may be obtained through the Rice University Police Department website at <http://rupd.rice.edu> or directly from the Texas Department of Public Safety registered sex offenders website at <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/index.aspx>.

## **7. Disclosures Specific to Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)**

In keeping with its educational mission and federal law, Rice University prohibits and will not tolerate sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking within the Rice University community. Members of the Rice community must be able to work, study, research and learn at Rice University free from all forms of these offenses. The university seeks to eliminate these and all forms of sexual and relationship violence and misconduct through prevention and education programs, staff training, policy prohibitions, and effective responses to (and severe sanctions for) criminal conduct and violations of Rice rules of conduct.

Sexual activity between two persons must be based on mutual consent. In the absence of shared consent about sexual activity, or where there is confusion or ambiguity about whether consent has been given, students and other members of the community can cause harm or be harmed and also find themselves charged with, and found guilty of, crimes or rules violations involving sexual misconduct.

The Violence Against Women Act requires Rice to inform students of the applicable state law definitions of the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, as well as a definition of consent. These are explained in the following paragraphs.

**Sexual assault** is general understood to refer to any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs by force or without consent of the recipient of the unwanted sexual activity, including forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling and rape, as well as sexual acts against persons who are unable to consent due to age or lack of capacity. In Texas, Penal Code section 22.011 specifies that sexual assault is committed when a perpetrator intentionally or knowingly: (a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (b) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the perpetrator, without the person's consent; or (c) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus or sexual organ of another person, including the perpetrator. Sexual assault is also committed when a perpetrator –whether or not the perpetrator knows the age of the child at the time of the offense – intentionally or knowingly: (a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (b) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the perpetrator; (c) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus or sexual organ of another person, including the perpetrator; (d) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus or sexual organ of another person, including the perpetrator; or (e) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the perpetrator. (The law specifies a defense to prosecution of certain crimes involving children if the conduct consists of medical care and does not include contact with the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party. There is also an affirmative defense to sexual assault involving children if the persons are married to each other or are within three years of age and the child is at least 14 years old.) Section 22.011(b) further specifies that a sexual assault is **without consent** in various enumerated situations, including if: (a) the perpetrator compels the other person to submit or participate by use of physical force, violence or coercion; (b) the perpetrator compels the person to submit or participate by threatening use of force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the person believes the threat; (c) the other person has not consented and the perpetrator knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist; (d) the perpetrator knows that because of a mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the assault incapable of either appraising the nature of the act or resisting it; (e) the other person has not consented and the perpetrator knows the other person is unaware that the assault is occurring; (f) the perpetrator has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge; (g) the perpetrator compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that perpetrator has the ability to execute the threat; (h) the perpetrator is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; (i) the perpetrator is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the perpetrator, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the perpetrator; (j) the perpetrator is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or (k) the perpetrator is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the two are formally or informally married to each other. (Texas Penal Code § 22.011 available at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm#00>)

**Aggravated sexual assault** is defined in the Texas Penal Code section 22.021 and is committed when a perpetrator intentionally or knowingly: (a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (b) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the perpetrator, without that person's consent; or (c) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus or sexual organ of another person, including the perpetrator, AND the perpetrator (i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another in the course of the same criminal episode; (ii) the perpetrator, by acts or words, places the victim in fear that the victim or any person will become the victim of a human trafficking offense or that death, serious bodily injury or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person; (iii) by acts or words in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of a human trafficking offense or threatens to cause death, serious bodily injury or kidnapping of any person; (iv) the perpetrator uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the criminal episode; (v) the perpetrator acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described above toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; (vi) with the intent of facilitating the offense, administers or provides to the victim of the offense any substance capable of impairing the victim's ability to appraise the

nature of the act or to resist the act. Aggravated sexual assault is also committed if the perpetrator commits the acts described above and the victim is younger than 14 years old (regardless of whether the person knows the victim's age at the time of the offense) or is an elderly or disabled individual. The same conditions defining lack of consent in Section 22.011 above apply to aggravated sexual assault, as does the defense relating to providing medical care to a child. (Texas Penal Code § 22.021 available at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm#00>)

Texas law defines **consent** by enumerating instances in which consent does not exist, including when: (a) the perpetrator compels the other person to submit or participate by use of physical force, violence or coercion; (b) the perpetrator compels the person to submit or participate by threatening use of force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the person believes the threat; (c) the other person has not consented and the perpetrator knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist; (d) the perpetrator knows that because of a mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the assault incapable of either appraising the nature of the act or resisting it; (e) the other person has not consented and the perpetrator knows the other person is unaware that the assault is occurring; (f) the perpetrator has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge; (g) the perpetrator compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that perpetrator has the ability to execute the threat; (h) the perpetrator is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; (i) the perpetrator is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the perpetrator, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the perpetrator; (j) the perpetrator is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or (k) the perpetrator is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the two are formally or informally married to each other. (Texas Penal Code § 22.011(b) available at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm#00>)

**Stalking** is generally understood to refer to a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear. Stalking is specifically defined under Texas law as occurring if the perpetrator, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that: (1) the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening (a) bodily injury or death for the other person, (b) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or (c) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property; (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and (3) would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear bodily injury or death, (b) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship, or (c) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property, or (d) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended. (Texas Penal Code § 42.072 available at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/PE/htm/PE.42.htm>)

**Dating violence** is generally referred to as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on length and type of the relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Specifically in Texas, Family Code section 71.0021 defines "dating violence" as an act (other than a defensive measure to protect oneself) by an perpetrator that is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship or because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the perpetrator is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage, and is



intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault. (See Texas Family Code § 71.0021 available at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm>)

**Domestic violence** is generally considered to be a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure or wound someone. In Texas, the concept is encompassed in the broad definition of “family violence” and means:

- (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
- (2) abuse by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household (Texas Family Code §71.004); or
- (3) dating violence, as that term is defined in Texas Family Code §71.0021.

Bystanders witnessing any conduct that appears to constitute the crimes described above should, as soon as possible, contact RUPD or their local police agency, college magisters or RAs, Student Judicial Programs, the Office of the Dean of Undergraduates, the Office of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies or Rice’s Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinators (contacts listed above).

As with other crimes of a violent or sexual nature, the crimes listed in this Section 7 can be reported as explained above in Section 6 on Page 20 and the same protective measures and assistance are available for these crimes as well.

It is important to preserve evidence of the above crimes in a manner described in earlier sections of this report for possible criminal prosecution or for obtaining a protective order. Survivors of these crimes have the same options to report to various police agencies, university disciplinary processes or to choose to do both or neither; these options will be explained to survivors and provided in writing. It may be possible for a survivor of these crimes to obtain no contact or restraining orders against a perpetrator. RUPD can assist a survivor in seeking advice about rights and options (including in writing). A survivor, if he or she so chooses, can obtain the assistance of a campus official (including RUPD) in notifying law enforcement authorities of these crimes. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases involving the above misconduct are the same as for other acts of sexual harassment or misconduct, including providing prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by university officials who regularly receive training in handling these types of matters and in protecting reporting parties. In university disciplinary processes, the accused and accuser will be provided equal opportunities to have a support person (adviser) present, will simultaneously receive written notice of outcomes, changes in outcomes, finality and possibilities for appeal. The standard of proof used in student and employee disciplinary cases is whether the student or employee charged with a disciplinary violation is more likely than not to have committed the violation, sometimes referred to as a “preponderance of evidence” standard.

Rice will treat reports of the above misconduct or crimes discreetly and on a need-to-know basis, including providing appropriate protections of survivors’ names (including in publicly available records). Persons reporting the crimes listed in this Section 7 may also request changes in academic, living, transportation or work situations (regardless of whether the victim reports to police), and any such accommodations will be treated with appropriate confidentiality.

The university makes available awareness and prevention training beginning with Orientation Week and continuing throughout the year in the same manner as explained in “Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs Offered and Related Policy Statement” and “Programs to Raise Awareness of Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct.” The risk reduction guidance, including avoiding alcohol or drug overuse



or abuse described earlier, applies to the above-described offenses. Survivors of the crimes listed in this Section 7 are also eligible for the resources described earlier.

## VAWA OFFENSES

2018				
	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	4	3	0	0
Stalking	4	1	0	0

2017				
	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	8	6	0	0
Stalking	3	0	0	0

2016				
	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Domestic Violence	2	2	0	0
Dating Violence	10 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	0	0
Stalking	15	7	0	0

## 8. Statistics

### Statement of Policy Regarding Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Clery Act establishes the requirements for collecting and reporting campus crime statistics. The classifications of crimes used in these reports are defined in the FBI Unified Crime Reports (UCR) Reporting Handbook and/or the UCR Reporting Handbook: NIBRIS edition (UCR). The RUPD prepares the following report based on information reported to RUPD (and other campus security authorities) and the Houston Police Department. The following is the report of statistics for calendar years 2016 through 2018. The statistics reported here are provided to the campus community and also to the U.S. Department of Education as required by the Clery Act. Due to Clery Act reporting rules, one incident may be reported in more than one location on the accompanying charts, depending on where the incident occurred or its nature.

<sup>1</sup> Rice Graduate Apartments, Rice Village Apartments and Morningside Apartments are included, for Clery Act purposes, as on-campus housing.

<sup>2</sup> Total includes multiple occurrences involving the same persons within a personal relationship.

Rice sends an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis which includes a brief summary of the contents of this report and the RUPD website where the Annual Security Report can be found online at [www.rice.edu/safety](http://www.rice.edu/safety). RUPD also submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education (DOE). The statistical information gathered by the DOE is available to the public through the DOE website. Paper copies of this report may also be obtained at the RUPD located just inside Entrance No. 8 at Stockton Street and University Boulevard or by calling RUPD at ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from the Human Resources office located on the 3rd floor of the Cambridge Office Building adjacent to Allen Center or by calling 713-348-2514.

The RUPD Daily Crime Log is available at <https://rupdadmin.rice.edu/crime/unsold/>.

## Criminal Offenses and Crime Statistics

	2018			
	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Murder & non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	12*	12*	0	0
Fondling	5	4	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	3	0	0	2
Burglary	6	5	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	3	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Unfounded crimes	0			

\* On October 16, 2019, the 2018 statistics were revised to add three incidents that were reported in 2018 but occurred in 2016 and one incident that was reported in 2018 but occurred in 2011. In the original Annual Security Report published on October 1, 2019, the 2016 incidents were reported in the 2016 chart. Per Clery Act requirements, these incidents are now reflected in the chart for the year they were reported rather than the year they occurred.

2017				
	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Murder & non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	6	5	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	3
Aggravated assault	4	2	0	0
Burglary	5	2	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0

Unfounded crimes	0
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2016				
	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Murder & non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	18*2	16*2	0	0
Fondling	7	5	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	0	2
Aggravated assault	1	0	0	0
Burglary	4	1	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2	0	0	1
Arson	1	1	0	0

Unfounded crimes	1 – Aggravated Assault
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**Unfounded crimes:** To count a crime as “unfounded,” the reported crime must have been a Clery Act crime; reported to have occurred on Clery Act geography; thoroughly investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel; and found through investigation to be false or baseless, meaning that **the crime did not occur and was never attempted**.

## Hate Crime Statistics

For the categories of crime listed above and for the additional crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury, the university is required to report hate crimes. Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifests evidence, in whole or in part, that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity or disability. These must be reported by category of prejudice, geographic location, year the incident was reported and category of crime. For the years covered by this report (2018, 2017 and 2016), the following reported crimes fit these criteria.

2018				
Offense Type	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
None	0	0	0	0

2017				
Offense Type	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1 <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0

2016				
Offense Type	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2 <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0

## Weapons, Liquor, Drug Arrests and Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action

2018				
Arrests/Referrals	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals
Weapon law violations: carrying, possessing, etc.	1/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Drug law violations	0/2	0/2	0/0	0/0
Liquor law violations	0/13	0/3	3/0	0/0

<sup>3</sup> Religious bias

<sup>4</sup> Race and sexual orientation

2017				
Arrests/Referrals	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals
Weapon law violations: carrying, possessing, etc.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Drug law violations	0/16	0/14	1/0	0/0
Liquor law violations	0/22	0/14	0/0	0/0

2016				
Arrests/Referrals	On-campus property	On-campus housing facilities (subset of on-campus property) <sup>1</sup>	Noncampus bldg. or property	Public property
	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals	Arrests / Referrals
Weapon law violations: carrying, possessing, etc.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Drug law violations	0/13	0/13	0/0	0/0
Liquor law violations	0/5	0/5	0/2	0/0

### Specific Information About Classifying Crime Statistics

The information below provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of the compliance with the Clery Act.

These statistics include persons referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. Statistical information for on campus and noncampus locations owned or controlled by Rice, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, is collected by RUPD or requested from the Houston Police Department. This report includes offenses that were reported to the Houston Police Department on the streets and sidewalks immediately adjacent to the Rice University campus and includes Greenbriar Street, University Boulevard, Rice Boulevard, Sunset Boulevard, Dryden, Travis and Main Street. Statistics for residential facilities also are included in the “On-campus Property” statistics. Figures reflect regulatory clarifications. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year during which the crime was reported.

The **number of victims** involved in a particular incident is indicated for the following crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible and nonforcible sex offenses, and aggravated assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The **number of incidents** involving a particular offense is indicated for the following crime categories (includes one offense per distinct operation): robbery, burglary, larceny and arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as one occurrence.

In cases involving liquor law, drug law and illegal weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. If an arrest includes offenses for multiple liquor and drug law violations, it is only counted as a drug law violation as that is the more egregious offense.

The statistics captured as a “referral” above indicate the number of people who are referred to Rice student disciplinary processes and found responsible for violating those specific laws.

The totals for most of the specific crime categories are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exceptions to this are the addition of simple assault, intimidation and any other crime that involves bodily injury that is not already included in the required reporting categories. If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the Clery Act reporting.

Note: A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense that was motivated by the offender’s bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim’s race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability, the assault is then also reported as a hate crime.

### **Definitions of Geographical Categories**

#### **A. On campus means:**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residential halls, and
2. Any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution, but controlled by any other person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

#### **B. Noncampus (building or property) means:**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution, and
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

#### **C. Public property means:**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

### **Help RUPD to Help You**

We take great pride in the many police and service functions RUPD offers to the Rice community. Your advice can help us improve our performance. If you have a question about police services or a complaint about a specific incident, you are welcome to:

- Visit the website at <http://rupd.rice.edu>.
- Call police dispatch and ask to speak with a shift supervisor at ext. 6000 or 713-348-6000.
- Visit our office at Entrance No. 8 and University Boulevard.
- Send a written inquiry or complaint to:  
Chief James Tate  
RUPD–MS 551  
Rice University  
P.O. Box 1892  
Houston, TX 77251-1892
- Contact the chief by email at [james.d.tate@rice.edu](mailto:james.d.tate@rice.edu) or by telephone at 713-348-6333.



## 9. Rice University 2018 Fire Safety Report

This fire safety report contains the information required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008 regarding on-campus student housing facilities at Rice University. Rice's Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Department has created this report from its own information and information received from the Office of Housing and Dining and RUPD.

### Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

**Fire Safety Systems in Rice On- and Off-Campus Student Housing Facilities**

Housing facility	Fire alarm networked and monitored by RUPD	Full sprinkler system throughout building	Smoke detection	Audible alarms	Pull stations	Semiannual and annual inspections as required by City of Houston	Fire extinguisher devices	Evacuation plans and placards	# of evacuations (fire) drills each calendar year
Baker	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Brown	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Duncan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Hanszen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Jones	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Lovett	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Martel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
McMurtry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sid Richardson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Wiess	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Will Rice	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Rice Village Apts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Rice Graduate Apts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2

### Fire Statistics and Fire Log

The EH&S Department maintains the university fire log in conjunction with RUPD on all statistics on fires and as defined by HEOA, any related injuries, deaths and property loss in campus housing.

Report all fire incidents immediately to RUPD at 713-348-6000 and Environmental Health & Safety 713-348-4444.

### 2018 Statistics Regarding Fires in On- and Off-Campus Housing Facilities

Housing Facility	Total fires in each facility	Fire number	Cause of fire	Number of injuries that require treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to a fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
<b>Baker</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Brown</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Duncan</b>	1	1	microwave	0	0	0
<b>Hanszen</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Jones</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Lovett</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Martel</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>McMurtry</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Sid Rich</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Wiess</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Will Rice</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Rice Village Apts.</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Rice Graduate Apts.</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0

### 2017 Statistics Regarding Fires in On- and Off-Campus Housing Facilities

Housing Facility	Total fires in each facility	Fire number	Cause of fire	Number of injuries that require treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to a fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
<b>Baker</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Brown</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Duncan</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Hanszen</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Jones</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Lovett</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Martel</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>McMurtry</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Sid Rich</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Wiess</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Will Rice</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Morningside Apts.</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Rice Village Apts.</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
<b>Rice Graduate Apts.</b>	0	NA	NA	0	0	0

### 2016 Statistics Regarding Fires in On- and Off-Campus Housing Facilities

Housing Facility	Total fires in each facility	Fire number	Cause of fire	Number of injuries that require treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to a fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
Baker	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Brown	1	1	Arson, trash can	0	0	\$25
Duncan	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Hanszen	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Jones	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Lovett	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Martel	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
McMurtry	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Sid Rich	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Wiess	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Will Rice	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Morningside Apts.	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Rice Village Apts.	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Rice Graduate Apts.	0	NA	NA	0	0	0

### Fire Log

As required by federal law, Rice University maintains a fire log that records the nature, date, time, general location and date reported of any fire in its on-campus housing facilities. Information for the most recent 60-day period is open for public inspection during normal business hours and also may be accessed at <https://safety.rice.edu/fire-and-life-safety/group/rice-university-fire-statistics-and-reporting>.

### Fire Drills

Mandatory, supervised fire drills are conducted at each residential facility once a semester (in the fall and spring) by the Safety and Environmental Health Services Department. In addition to these semester drills, one drill is conducted in each occupied facility for those students and visitors that are part of the summer housing program. A checklist of items is reviewed by the personnel conducting the drills and forwarded to the Office of Housing and Dining for review. Any deficiencies in equipment are corrected and any misconduct by students is directed to appropriate disciplinary authorities. All students present in the residential facility during a drill are required to participate in the fire drill. During the previous calendar year, two fire drills were conducted for each residential facility, and an additional on-campus summer fire drill for a total of 39 fire drills.

### Procedures for Evacuating Student Housing

In the event of a fire, all persons must evacuate their residential facility as quickly and safely as possible using the most direct evacuation route available, activating the fire alarm system and closing doors along the exit path (to contain spread of flames and smoke) as they leave. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay exit from the building. Persons should never ignore a fire alarm or remain in the building longer than is necessary to exit. Evacuation maps are located near elevators and/or stairwells

throughout the residential facilities. A student is expected to assemble at the evacuation point for his or her residential facility and await further instruction.

During a fire or a fire drill, students with access and functional needs that are on the second or higher floor should proceed to the stairwells or designated rescue areas and notify RUPD dispatch of their location, so they can be assisted by the Fire Department personnel.

All fire alarm panels at Rice University are monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by the Rice University police dispatcher. Upon activation of a supervisory or fire alarm in any building, Rice University police officers are notified by the dispatch center. Information provided to the officer includes the building and location of alarm, including the type of alarm activated. Students are advised not to re-enter the building until Rice University police or the Houston Fire Department has given an “all clear” indication.

## **Reporting**

Students and staff are directed to call RUPD at 713-348-6000 to report an alarm or any situation that could potentially become a hazard, fire situation or an emergency. Any unsafe condition should be reported to the Rice University Office of Housing and Dining by phone or through the student work order process. Students and staff may ensure a fire is included in future fire safety reports by reporting the fire incident to RUPD at 713-348-6000.

## **Fire Safety Education and Training Programs**

During Orientation Week and at other times during the year, students and/or employees receive instruction on evacuation from their room and/or office and location of meeting points throughout the campus. All Rice University police officers and EH&S personnel are trained in emergency response, fire safety and evacuation procedures.

## **Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety**

As the magister houses on campus are being renovated, fire suppression and detection systems are being added to these residences and these panels are placed on the campus network. In addition, educational classes for fire safety and emergency response for the students are continually evaluated. Updates to these training classes are made as required.

## **Electrical Appliances Policy**

As outlined in the Rice University Campus Housing Agreement, the following items are not permitted in campus housing: space heaters; window units; microwaves that are not part of the approved micro/fridge units; refrigerators with a combined refrigerator and freezer space of more than 3.6 cubic feet; and cooking/heating appliances of any kind. Toaster ovens and other heating appliances will overload circuits and are a fire risk, as are ceiling fans or any appliance requiring modification of electrical fixtures; these also are not permitted.

Students may not use halogen lamps, which provide bright light but expend great amounts of energy and create dangerous heat. Halogen lamps are a fire hazard, are not allowed and constitute a finable offense if used in campus housing.

## Open Flame Policy

As outlined in the Rice University Campus Housing Agreement all open flames are prohibited in campus residential facilities. Students are not permitted to use candles or any other open-flame device in residential facilities.

## Tobacco-Free Campus Policy

Rice's Tobacco-Free Campus Policy can be found online at <https://policy.rice.edu/839> and is subject to change at any time. The following is intended only as a summary of the policy in effect at the time of publication (please refer to the actual policy document for further details):

All uses of tobacco products are prohibited within or on university property unless such use is in one of a limited number of designated areas or under another exception listed below.

"Tobacco products" means all forms of tobacco and tobacco delivery devices, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), bidis, kreteks, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco and any non-FDA approved nicotine delivery device.

"University property" means property that is owned, operated, leased, occupied or controlled by Rice University. University property includes, but is not limited to, all buildings and structures (including student residential facilities), sidewalks, parking lots, walkways, grounds and attached parking structures owned or controlled by Rice University and all university-owned vehicles.

This policy applies to all employees, students, visitors and contractors and is applicable 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Use of tobacco products may be permitted only under the following circumstances:

- For research involving tobacco or tobacco products, when the following conditions have been met:
  - Prior approval has been given by the Office of Research;
  - A waiver is requested and granted in accordance with sponsored research requirements, if any; and
  - Smoke, like any other laboratory air contaminant, must be controlled. The designs for designated laboratories must be approved by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety.
- In a limited number of tobacco use areas that are designated by the university. The university reserves the right to relocate or eliminate designated tobacco use locations as necessary and at its discretion.
- By artists or actors who participate in university-authorized performances that require smoking as part of the artistic production.

All faculty, staff, students and visitors of Rice University are required to comply with this policy. In most cases, noncompliance will be resolved informally through discussion and education. If noncompliance cannot be resolved informally, faculty and staff will be subject to disciplinary action through the appropriate supervisor in consultation with Human Resources. Issues involving faculty that cannot be resolved informally should be brought to the attention of the department chair or dean. Student issues within the residential colleges should be brought to the attention of the magister or College Court. Graduate students living in Rice graduate residences should address issues in accordance with applicable residential policies. Other student issues that cannot be resolved informally should be referred to Student Judicial Programs. Visitor issues that cannot be resolved informally should be referred to RUPD. Visitors who refuse to comply with this policy may be asked to leave the campus and, if applicable, cited for violation of the city no-smoking ordinance.

Rice University supports all students and employees who wish to stop using tobacco products and offers assistance. For more information, visit <http://quitsmoking.rice.edu>.

**Additional Note**

If you are viewing this information in a format that does not also include Rice's Annual Security Report, including Rice's campus crime statistics, that report can be accessed online at [www.rice.edu/safety](http://www.rice.edu/safety).