

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2017

EVANSTON AND CHICAGO CAMPUSES

Northwestern

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Introduction

Northwestern is committed to promoting the safety and security of the University community—students, faculty and staff, as well as University vendors, contractors, visitors, guests and third parties. Colleges and universities are required by various federal laws and regulations to disseminate information related to campus safety and security. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), (collectively referred to as the “Clery Act”), requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime, and security and safety policies. In addition, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires colleges and universities with student residence facilities to publish a Fire Safety Report, which contains information about fire prevention practices and systems, as well as fire-related statistics. The HEOA also requires colleges and universities with student residence facilities to provide information related to missing students.

The material in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) provides important information related to safety and security at the Northwestern University Evanston and Chicago campuses. All members of the University community are encouraged to read the ASR. We hope that you will use the information to help foster a safe environment for yourself and others. But it is important to stress that safety is a shared responsibility. The University relies on every community member to contribute to safety and security on campus by reporting crime and suspicious activities in a timely manner, and by using common sense when going about daily activities.

Information about this Report

This Report contains critical information about campus safety and security.

Northwestern University's Office of Compliance, Audit & Advisory Services (University Compliance) is responsible for preparing and distributing this Report. We work closely with the Northwestern University Police Department (University Police) as well as the Evanston and Chicago Police Departments, and a number of other University departments-such as Student Affairs, Office for Global Marketing and Communications and the Office of General Counsel to compile this information.

University community members are annually notified via a campus-wide email of the availability of the Report, and posted web address, www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/annual-report/index.html. This Report can also be reviewed electronically at a kiosk located in the lobby of the Chicago (211 E. Superior Street) and Evanston (1201 Davis Street) University Police stations, and also at the Evanston campus Parking Office (1841 Sheridan Road). Paper copies of this Report are also available upon request from the University Police or University Compliance. To request a paper copy, please contact either University Police at universitypolice@northwestern.edu or 847-491-3456 or University Compliance at clerycoordinator@northwestern.edu or 847-467-6170.

I. Northwestern University Police and Local Law Enforcement

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University Police has primary responsibility for developing and deploying services, programs and strategies for maintaining a safe campus. Specifically, University Police is responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, parking control, emergency response, residence hall security, policing of special events, and for various other community services. University Police patrol the campuses on foot, bicycle and vehicle.

University Police provides a full range of law enforcement services, 24 hours a day/365 days a year. Some of these services include investigating criminal incidents or referring matters (as appropriate) to another University office (e.g., Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct). University Police operations are supported by a Communications Center which is staffed by trained and certified dispatchers who answer calls for service, dispatch officers and other emergency services to incidents, and monitor CCTV systems and intrusion, fire and environmental alarms.

University campus safety and security are dependent upon the teamwork of all members of the Northwestern community. Members of the University community are encouraged to immediately report campus crimes, suspicious activity, accidents and other emergencies to University Police. In an emergency dial 911. For non-emergencies, call 847-491-3456 or email universitypolice@northwestern.edu.

A. University Police Authority

University Police personnel derive their law enforcement authority from State of Illinois statutes (110 ILCS 1005/0.01-3.0)/Private College Act) and the trustees of Northwestern University. University Police personnel have the same full law enforcement responsibilities and powers (including the power to arrest) under state law as municipal police officers and county sheriffs. Sworn police personnel must complete a state-approved police academy and firearms training.

B. Jurisdiction

University Police has primary police jurisdiction on Evanston and Chicago campus property. However, the Evanston and Chicago Police Departments may jointly investigate serious on-campus incidents with University Police.

The Evanston or Chicago Police Department, or other local police department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, including Non-Campus Property as defined in Section IV (B). University Police off-campus Evanston jurisdictional boundaries extend North to the border of the city of Wilmette, South to Lake Street, East to Lake Michigan and West to Asbury and Green Bay Road. The University Police Chicago off-campus jurisdictional boundaries extend North to Chestnut Street, South to Ontario Street, East to Lake Shore Drive and West to Michigan Avenue.

University Police Officers can, and do, respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. As appropriate, University Police may also assist police departments in the neighborhood and business areas surrounding the campuses. If the Evanston or Chicago Police are contacted about criminal activity occurring off campus involving Northwestern students, Evanston or Chicago Police may notify Northwestern University Police. However, there is no official Evanston or Chicago Police Department policy requiring such notification.

When a Northwestern student is involved in an off-campus offense, University Police Officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency. Students involved in criminal activity may be subject to arrest and/or University disciplinary procedures.

C. Mutual Aid

The Northwestern University Police Department has entered into certain mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies. This includes an Agreement for Mutual Cooperation with the Evanston Police Department and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System Mutual Aid Agreement (ILEAS).

The Agreement for Mutual Cooperation with the Evanston Police Department primarily deals with jurisdictional boundaries and the limits of law enforcement authority of University Police personnel in off-campus areas. Under this agreement, University Police has authority to affect an arrest or execute a search warrant within the agreed jurisdictional boundaries.

The University Police membership in ILEAS provides for reciprocal service to protect the communities of Illinois in the event of a critical incident.

University Police also maintains working relationships with the Chicago Police Department, Illinois State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. University Police does not have a Memorandum of Understanding with the Chicago Police Department, Illinois State Police or the FBI regarding the investigation of criminal incidents.

With the exception of the FBI, University Police annually requests that the noted Police Departments provide timely notification of situations on or off campus that could pose a serious or continuing threat and/or any incidents that are considered an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of the Evanston and Chicago campus communities.

D. Emergency Contact Information/ Blue Light Police Emergency Phones

In response to a reported emergency, University Police will respond and summon the appropriate resources to assist in response to the incident. In an emergency, community members can dial 911 from any campus or other phone.

Community members should familiarize themselves with the Blue Light Emergency Phones located on the Evanston and Chicago campuses. They are housed in bright yellow boxes or black towers with a blue light overhead. When activated these phones provide direct access to University Police. Campus maps highlighting the locations of Blue Light Police Emergency Phones are available online at <http://www.northwestern.edu/campus-life/visiting-campus/maps.html>.

E. Non-Emergency Contact Information

For non-emergencies, contact University Police on either campus by dialing 456 from any campus telephone. In regards to any situation that is an emergency, call 911. Non-emergencies may also be reported by contacting:

Northwestern University Police Department
Evanston Campus: 1201 Davis Street, Evanston
Phone: 847-491-3456 (24 hours)

Chicago Campus: 211 East Superior Street, Chicago
Phone: 312-503-3456 (24 hours)
Website: www.northwestern.edu/up

Evanston Police Department
1454 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston
Phone: 847-866-5000 (24 hours)
Website: www.cityofevanston.org/police

Chicago Police Department – 18th District
(covers Chicago campus)
Chicago Campus: 1160 North Larrabee Avenue, Chicago
Phone: 312-742-5870 (24 hours)
Website: www.chicagopolice.org

F. Dissemination of Police Contact Information

Emergency and non-emergency University Police phone numbers are also listed in the online campus phone directory, at, <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/about/contact/index.html> the Student Handbook, and in various University and University Police websites and in electronic communications distributed throughout the school year. A telephone sticker or magnet that provides University Police phone numbers is available upon request by calling the non-emergency telephone number.

G. Police Availability, 24/7

University Police Communication Center dispatchers are available 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call regarding a reported crime, University Police personnel are dispatched to make contact with the reporting party and take a police report. University Police personnel can also assist community members in connecting with University support resources and in notifying the appropriate local law enforcement agency when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report.

H. Liaising with University Officials

Crime incident reports involving University students are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral to the Office of Student Conduct for potential action. The University Police Criminal Investigations Division is assigned to investigate and follow up on reported incidents when deemed appropriate.

Information obtained via the University Police investigative process, as applicable, is also forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct. If assistance is required from other University departments and/or law enforcement agencies with jurisdictional authority, University Police will contact and work with the appropriate department(s)/agencies.

I. University Community Service Officers and Contract Security

In addition to University Police, Northwestern deploys Community Service Officers (CSOs) and contract security personnel to supplement the safety and security services for the University community.

As described in more detail in section VIII Campus Facilities and Building Security, a team of Community Service Officers are part of Northwestern's residential security program to enhance overnight security at its largest residential facilities. Although they are not sworn law enforcement officers, CSOs are an integral part of the University Police staff and work closely with University Police personnel and are in radio communication with the University Police Communication Center. CSOs are readily identifiable by their patches on all jackets and shirts which read: "Northwestern University Community Service Officer" surrounding the familiar "N" and "Willie the Wildcat" logo. They also wear badges.

Contract security personnel are also used to supplement security in residence halls and academic buildings, and are deployed to enhance security at large events (graduations, sporting events, etc.). Contract security personnel are identifiable by uniforms with badges and patches designating their company. They are not sworn law enforcement officers, nor are they University employees. However, they are in radio contact with University Police when working in the residence halls and special events. Contract security personnel who work in residence halls report to, and are in direct contact with University Police Community Service Officer Supervisors, as well as the University Police Communications Center.

J. Police Advisory Board

The Police Advisory Board's purpose is to create an inclusive university environment characterized by civility. This includes a commitment to equality and provides a sense of personal safety among all University community members. The Board provides a

forum to review and discuss public safety concerns for the University and the neighboring community and seeks to identify possible solutions. The Board also provides input on programs and projects aimed at improving campus safety. The Police Advisory Board meets semi-annually and includes the Vice President for Student Affairs (Committee Chair), Executive Director Multicultural Student Affairs, Dean of Students, Assistant Dean/Director of Student Conduct, Director EEO/AA & Disability Services and representatives from University Residential Life, Graduate/Professional Students-Chicago/Evanston, Association of Student Government, the Women's Center, Graduate School Multicultural Affairs, University Police, Multicultural Student Affairs, NUSAC, the student community and University faculty.

II. Crime Prevention and Safety

Northwestern University is committed to promoting the safety and security of the University community. Although Northwestern University works hard to ensure the safety of all individuals within our University community, everyone must take responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The Evanston and Chicago campuses are not sanctuaries from crime. Conditions that encourage criminal activities prevail in highly populated metropolitan locations. Realizing you could be a victim is the first step in self-protection.

A. Prevention

Simple, common-sense proactive precautions are the most effective means of maintaining personal safety and property security. Individuals who practice crime prevention can make this special community a safer place to learn and work.

The common tenets of crime prevention are straightforward: remain alert and attentive to potential dangers; do not put yourself or your property at risk; and immediately report suspicious activity to the police. A safe and secure campus is everyone's responsibility. Community members are encouraged to visit the University Police website to access a variety of information on safety, security and crime prevention at <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/>.

B. Theft

Theft is the most reported crime on campus. Theft prevention is the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a risk of theft and taking steps to reduce or remove that risk. The techniques outlined here are designed to reduce the opportunity for theft and increase risk for a would-be thief.

- Secure your office, dorm room, lab, etc., when you are absent.
- Secure all valuables out of sight during your absence.
- Don't leave valuables lying around in open areas that are unattended.
- Never leave valuables and property in plain view in a parked vehicle.
- Practice vigilance—watch for and immediately report suspicious activity and behavior.
- When contacting University Police, provide detailed information.
- Ask unescorted visitors entering your office to identify themselves and whom they are meeting.
- Request identification from persons who wish to repair or remove property.
- Report criminal incidents on a timely basis to University Police.

C. University Shuttles and Chicago Evening Loop

To promote safety at night, Northwestern University provides several shuttles that operate during the academic year until the early morning hours. The shuttle system utilizes a GPS bus-tracker system which shows where the bus is. The system is available both online and through a mobile app. For information about shuttle routes, schedules, and GPS tracker information please visit www.shuttle.northwestern.edu. Transportation Services may be contacted at 312-503-8129 or shuttle@northwestern.edu.

The Chicago campus Evening Loop shuttle, providing extended train shuttle service, operates in the evening, Monday through Friday, excluding University holidays. Evening Loop provides service from campus to downtown Metra train stations and the CTA “L” station at the Thompson Center. A ticket or monthly pass is required to ride this shuttle. The shuttle schedule can be viewed at <http://www.northwestern.edu/transportation-parking/shuttles/routes/chicago-campus/index.html>.

D. Evanston Safe Ride

Safe Ride is a service provided to members of the Northwestern community during the academic year, when classes are in session, as a safe and free alternative to walking alone after dark. Safe Ride service is available to Northwestern students, faculty, and staff; Safe Ride drivers provide Safe Rides from campus to destinations off campus within our Evanston boundaries and back to campus. Safe Ride is staffed by student employees and administrators. Safe Ride operates from 7:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. seven days a week. Please note: For all rides to be completed by 3:00 a.m. new rides may not be accepted after 2:20 a.m.. The service is available by downloading the TransLoc Rider app or via phone at 847-491-7000; the app can be found at the App Store for Apple devices or the Google Play Store for Android devices. For additional information, visit www.northwestern.edu/saferide, or email: saferide@northwestern.edu

E. Safety Programs

The University and University Police engage in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated educational programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to promote campus safety and security and prevent crime.

University Police provide various crime prevention and safety programs during the course of the year and can also tailor a program to meet specific needs. Some programs are presented in conjunction with University partners. For additional programming information or to schedule a safety program, call 847-491-3456 (Evanston) or 312-503-3456 (Chicago). To review commonly offered University Police programming, see Appendix A.

Students and employees are also made aware of safety, security, and crime prevention publications and related web-based resources. Online crime prevention/safety information is available at <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/>. Crime prevention and reporting information can also be found in the Student Handbook at <http://www.northwestern.edu/student-conduct/shared-assets/studenthandbook.pdf>.

Information about preventing and responding to sexual violence is available through the Center for Awareness, Response and Education at <http://www.northwestern.edu/care/>, and University Police at <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/>. For a list of trainings specifically focused on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, see Appendix B.

Printed materials are available in the lobbies of the Evanston and Chicago University Police stations.

F. Safety Walk

A safety walk is conducted on the Evanston campus in alternate years. Safety walk participants (involving students and staff from various University departments), complete an evening tour of the campus to review existing campus safety measures and make recommendations regarding identified safety needs. The walk is a joint effort between the Associated Student Government, Student Affairs, Facilities Management, and University Police.

For additional information, contact the Assistant Vice President/Dean of Students at 847-491-8430.

G. Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Committee

Northwestern is committed to the safety and security of its students, faculty, staff and visitors. Along with this commitment, the Northwestern Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Committee

also fulfills a statutory duty pursuant to the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act 2008. The NCSCPC is charged with addressing the University policies and programs dedicated to the prevention, reduction, and management of violence and promoting an atmosphere of safety. The NCSCPC is interdisciplinary and multijurisdictional and focuses on implementing and coordinating campus-wide violence prevention education, programs, and services that are designed to create a campus climate and culture of safety, respect, and emotional support. The NCSCPC meets semi-annually.

III. Crime Reporting

University community members have options in reporting crimes.

A. Reporting to University Police

Northwestern University encourages victims and witnesses of crimes to report all crime to University Police. However, due to the potential need to contact the crime-reporting party for follow-up investigative inquiries, University Police does not typically allow anonymous reporting of crimes, except to Campus Security Authorities (see below) where anonymity is permitted. Police reports will often include information such as the names and identifying information related to the reporting party and the suspect or alleged offender, an incident description, as well as names and identifying information of witnesses. Anonymous reports received by University Police may be investigated under certain circumstances.

B. Reporting to University Campus Security Authorities

As described in Section IV on Clery Crime Statistical Reporting, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) include University Police, as well as certain University officials and staff. CSAs are obligated to report Clery Crimes that they witness or they become aware of which occurred on or within Northwestern University's Clery Geography (generally including on campus, in public areas bordering campus, and in certain non-campus buildings owned or controlled by the University) on a timely basis. CSA submitted crime reports may assist University Police in identifying and apprehending criminals and could identify patterns that will help prevent future crimes. Reports by CSAs also assist the University in meeting its Clery Act obligations and enable University Police to review incident information and determine if a reported crime poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community which could necessitate the issuance of a timely warning, as discussed in section VII.

Members of the University community who are victims or witness crime may report those crimes to CSAs who will, in turn, report the

incident to University Compliance and University Police. It is important that crime-reporting parties provide, and CSAs obtain, as much information about the crime as possible, including: an incident description, approximate time, date and location of the incident, and as available, identifying information of the alleged offender(s) and any witnesses.

C. Anonymous Reporting

Victims and witnesses may report crimes anonymously to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Clery reportable crimes, occurring within the Clery reportable geography as defined in section IV (B), that are reported to University Police by CSAs are included in the Annual Security Report crime data. With such data, the University can maintain accurate records of the number of incidents to determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or offender, and as appropriate, alert the community to potential danger.

In reporting crime to a CSA when the reporter wishes to be anonymous, CSAs will provide a detailed description and occurrence date (time frame) and location of the crime, without identifying the alleged victim, witnesses or perpetrator, to University Police. The purpose of this type of report is to comply with the reporting party's wish to keep the matter anonymous, while taking steps to contribute to future campus safety.

D. Reporting Sexual Misconduct

As discussed in Section V on Sexual Misconduct below, Northwestern prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, stalking, dating or domestic violence, and sexual harassment. Many sexual misconduct offenses also are crimes in the state or locality in which the incident occurred. For this reason, Northwestern encourages individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct to University Police or local law enforcement officials. Timely reporting to the police is an important factor in successful investigation and prosecution of crimes, including sexual violence crimes, and may lead to the arrest of an offender or aid in the investigation of other incidents.

More information related to sexual misconduct, is covered in Section V.

IV. Clery Crime Statistical Reporting

Among other things, the Clery Act requires colleges and universities to maintain and disclose statistics about the number of incidents of specific crimes that are reported to local police agencies, University Police or Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). These specific crimes are referred to as "Clery Crimes" and are listed below. The crime statistics must include the three most recent calendar years.

A. Clery Crimes:

1. Criminal homicide
 - a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
 - b. Manslaughter by negligence
2. Sexual assault
 - a. Rape
 - b. Fondling
 - c. Incest
 - d. Statutory rape
3. Dating violence or domestic violence
4. Stalking
5. Robbery
6. Aggravated assault
7. Burglary
8. Motor vehicle theft
9. Arson
10. Arrests for liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession
11. Referrals for disciplinary actions for liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession
12. Hate crimes associated with any of the crimes listed in points 1–9, any crime involving bodily injury or associated with a larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

These crimes are defined in Appendix C. Appendices G and H include crime statistics for the Evanston and Chicago campuses.

B. Clery Geography

Under the Clery Act, reported crimes must have occurred on, or within, what is referred to as the institution's "Clery Geography." This includes property located in the following areas:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area and used by Northwestern in direct support of, or in a manner related to, institutional educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographical area mentioned above in this definition, that is owned by Northwestern but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is being used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequented by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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

C. The Role of Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) include University Police, as well as certain University officials and staff. CSAs are obligated to report Clery Crimes that they witness or they become aware of which occurred on or within Northwestern University's Clery Geography (generally including on campus, in public areas bordering campus, and in certain non-campus buildings owned or controlled by the University) on a timely basis. However, CSAs are encouraged to report all crimes reported to them to University Police and local law enforcement. Note, if the reported crime or incident involves an emergency, the CSA should immediately call 911.

The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel in the role of CSAs is to acknowledge that some community members, and students in particular, may be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals.

D. Who is a Campus Security Authority at Northwestern?

The Clery Act identifies four categories of University employees who may qualify as CSAs¹:

1. University Police;
2. Non-police security staff responsible for monitoring University property;
3. People/offices designated under Northwestern University policy as those to whom/which crimes should be reported; and
4. Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

However, a pastoral or professional counselor who is functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported is not considered a CSA and is not required to report crime to which they become aware, but is encouraged to review crime reporting options with the reporting party.

The University offers an online CSA training program that covers, among other things: the duties and responsibilities of CSAs, how to report crime to which they become aware, resources and services to refer victims of crimes. For additional information on the role of

¹ Confidential resources as discussed in Section V below are not considered CSAs

CSAs and the CSA training program, visit the University Campus Security Authority web page <http://www.northwestern.edu/ethics/campus-security/campus-security-authorities.html>.

E. Crime Statistics Compilation/Crime and Fire Log

The University collects information and data related to Clery Crimes through a number of sources that are used to compile the crime statistical data in Northwestern's ASR. Crimes (Evanston and Chicago campuses) and residential fires (Evanston campus only), and other incidents reported to University Police are reported on the University Police Blotter. The Blotter is updated Monday through Friday, excluding University holidays, and is available at <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/facts-and-figures/campus-crime/daily-blotter/>. The Blotter is also available for review at kiosks located in the lobbies of the Chicago and Evanston University Police offices. The information in the Blotter typically includes the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each incident. Blotter records associated with reported on-campus fires, occurring in on-campus student housing, includes the nature, date, time and general location of each reported fire.

Additionally, Clery Crime and arrest data is requested from various external sources including the Evanston and Chicago Police Departments. Evanston Police Department crime information is available on the web at <https://www.cityofevanston.org/government/departments/police/reports/daily-crime-reports>. Chicago Police Department crime information is available on the web at http://gis.chicagopolice.org/CLEARMap_crime_sums/startPage.htm. If reports in these categories are made to the Northwestern University Police Department, or University Compliance those incidents are also included in the Clery Crime totals presented in appendices G and H.

Statistical data available from these sources is compiled and included in this ASR and in reports available on the U.S. Department of Education website. Incident information that appears in the Blotter and in this Report, as well as data that is sent to the U.S. Department of Education, does not contain personally identifiable information.

V. Sexual Misconduct

Northwestern prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence, and sexual harassment. Such conduct violates our community values and the principles of our institution and disrupts the living, learning, and working environment for students, faculty, staff, and other community members. The University developed a Policy on Sexual Misconduct, which applies to all members of

our community – students, faculty, and staff, as well as University vendors, contractors, visitors, guests, volunteers, interns, and third parties. This Policy applies equally to all regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of any of the individuals involved. The following is a summary of the University’s Policy on Sexual Misconduct. The full text of the Policy is found in Exhibit G or can be viewed online at <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/title-IX/university-policies/policy-on-sexual-misconduct.html>.

It is Northwestern’s policy to comply with the Federal Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, and the accompanying regulations (collectively referred to as “VAWA”), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), and the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act. Northwestern designated the Title IX Coordinator, with the assistance of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators, to coordinate Northwestern’s compliance with the law and to respond to reports of sexual misconduct. The University designated its Clery Coordinator to coordinate Northwestern’s compliance with the Clery reporting related VAWA requirements. For more information about sexual misconduct, including VAWA and Title IX, please visit: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/>.

Definitions²

Sexual Assault

- **Sexual penetration without consent (e.g., rape):** Any penetration of the sex organs or anus of another person when consent is not present; any penetration of the mouth of another person with a sex organ when consent is not present; or performing oral sex on another person when consent is not present. This includes penetration or intrusion, however slight, of the sex organs or anus of another person by an object or any part of the body.
- **Sexual contact without consent (e.g., fondling):** Knowingly touching or fondling a person’s genitals, breasts, thighs, groin, or buttocks, or knowingly touching a person with one’s own genitals, breasts, or buttocks, when consent is not present. This includes contact done directly or indirectly through clothing, bodily fluids, or with an object. It also includes causing or inducing a person, when consent is not present, to similarly touch or fondle oneself or someone else.

² The following is a list of definitions from the University’s Policy on Sexual Misconduct, which were drafted in accordance with Illinois law. For the definitions of VAWA crimes (sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) see Appendix C; and for the definitions of those crimes in California, Florida, and Washington, D.C., please visit: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/title-IX/laws-definitions-facts.html>.

- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by the laws of the state in which the incident occurred.
- **Statutory rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent under the laws of the state in which the incident occurred.

Stalking: Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that one knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety (or the safety of a third party) or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Conduct that can amount to stalking may include two or more actions directed at another person, whether done directly, indirectly, through others, via devices, or via any other methods or means (specifically including electronic means such as social media), including but not limited to:

- Following a person;
- Being or remaining in close proximity to a person;
- Entering or remaining on or near a person's property, residence, or place of employment;
- Monitoring, observing, or conducting surveillance of a person;
- Threatening (directly or indirectly) a person;
- Communicating to or about a person;
- Giving gifts or objects to, or leaving items for, a person;
- Interfering with or damaging a person's property (including pets); or
- Engaging in other unwelcome contact.

Dating/Domestic Violence: Physical abuse, psychological/emotional abuse, or sexual abuse between persons in an intimate relationship where the conduct is so severe, pervasive, or persistent as to significantly interfere with an individual's ability to learn and/or work or cause substantial emotional distress, when judged both objectively (meaning that a reasonable person would find the behavior to be abusive) and subjectively (meaning the impacted individual felt the behavior was abusive).

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- **Physical abuse:** hitting, slapping, shoving, grabbing, pinching, biting, or hair pulling;
- **Psychological/emotional abuse:** a pattern of behavior undermining an individual's sense of self-worth or self-esteem, constant criticism, diminishing one's abilities, name-calling, or damaging one's relationship with one's children;
- **Sexual abuse:** attacks on sexual parts of the body, treating one in a sexually demeaning manner, coercing, or attempting to coerce any sexual contact or behavior without consent.

Individuals encompassed in the definition of Dating Violence include, but are not limited to:

- Persons who have or have had a dating relationship; and
- Persons who have or have had a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

Individuals encompassed in the definition of Domestic Violence include, but are not limited to:

- Current and former spouses;
- Current and former domestic partners;
- Intimate partners or dating partners who share or formerly shared a common dwelling; and
- Persons who otherwise have a child in common or share a relationship through a child.

Consent

Consent represents the cornerstone of respectful and healthy intimate relationships. Northwestern strongly encourages its community members to communicate – openly, honestly, and clearly – about their actions, wishes, and intentions when it comes to sexual behavior, and to do so before engaging in intimate conduct. It is always the requirement of the individual initiating sexual contact (or undertaking a new type of sexual activity) to ensure that consent is present before acting and is present during sexual activity. **When determining whether consent was present, the University will consider whether a sober, reasonable person in the same position knew or should have known whether the other party could or could not consent to the sexual activity.** *Consent is present when clearly understandable words or actions manifest a knowing, active, voluntary, and present and ongoing agreement to engage in specific sexual or intimate contact.* **For additional information about consent, please see the University's Policy on Sexual Misconduct, which can be found in Appendix J and is available online at: http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/docs/sexual_misconduct_policy.pdf.**

Reporting to the University

The University strongly encourages reporting of sexual misconduct. Members of the University community who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct have the right to choose whether to report the incident to the University or law enforcement, and, in most circumstances, have the right to choose whether to pursue a sexual misconduct complaint with the University once the University receives a report. The information below is for individuals who wish to report incidents of sexual misconduct.

Northwestern provides options for making reports in person, by email, by regular mail, by phone, or electronically. While anonymous reports will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator, the University's ability to address alleged misconduct reported by anonymous sources is significantly limited.

The staff identified below are specially trained to work with individuals who report sexual misconduct and have knowledge about on- and off-campus resources, services, and options—including the availability of interim measures and accommodations. The University has generally designated the Title IX Coordinator or designee to oversee complaints of sexual misconduct involving staff, faculty, and third parties, and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students to oversee complaints of sexual misconduct involving students.

Title IX Coordinator

Contact: Dwight Hamilton,
Associate Vice President for Equity;
Office of Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-6871
Email: dwight.hamilton@northwestern.edu or
TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu
Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/>

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Contact: Amanda DaSilva,
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students;
Office of Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-6571
Email: amanda.dasilva@northwestern.edu or
DeputyTitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu
Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/>

To File a Report Electronically

Individuals may use the form at the following link to electronically file a report of sexual misconduct with the Office of Equity:
www.Bit.ly/NUReportSexualMisconduct.

Individuals may also file a report by email to: TitleIXReport@northwestern.edu. An immediate auto-response email with information about resources and options will be sent in response to reports filed electronically.

Other University Reporting Options

EthicsPoint: Third-party service for reporting complaints,
including anonymous complaints, by phone or online
Phone: (866) 294-3545
Website: www.northwestern.edu/ethics/

The University shall provide written notifications of rights and options to those who wish to report sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking, including information regarding interim measures and accommodations.

Interim Measures and Accommodations

Interim measures and accommodations are reasonable measures the University can put in place for an individual who reports having experienced sexual misconduct. Interim measures and accommodations can provide immediate support and help protect the individual's safety and ability to access their education and employment, at no cost to that individual. These measures can be temporary in duration pending the results of an investigation, but can become permanent. Interim measures and accommodations include, but are not limited to:

- A no-contact directive issued by the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or their designee;
- Housing or work space relocation;
- Changes to dining;
- Adjustment of course schedules or other changes to an individual's academic situation;
- Changes to work schedules or other changes to an individual's employment situation;
- Time off from class or work, or a leave of absence;
- Transportation arrangements;
- Safety planning;
- As feasible, honoring an order of protection entered by a court if the University has been notified of the order and its terms.

Accommodations are available regardless of whether an individual chooses to report an incident to University Police or local law enforcement or pursue a complaint with the University. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or their designee will determine whether interim measures and accommodations are reasonable and should be implemented, and, if so, will work to ensure that these measures and accommodations are implemented as soon as possible.

University Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process

In order for the University to investigate a complaint and/or enable a respondent to fully respond to the allegations, most situations will require the complainant's participation and that their identity be disclosed to the respondent. If a complainant decides not to

participate, but wants disciplinary action to be taken, the University will determine whether it is possible to move forward with a case without the participation of the complainant. In some cases, it will not be possible for disciplinary action to be taken without the participation of the complainant.

When individuals report allegations of sexual misconduct to the University and do not consent to the disclosure of their names and/or do not disclose the identity of the alleged offenders or identifiable information about the alleged offenders, the University's ability to respond to the complaints may be limited. In cases where an individual reporting sexual misconduct requests anonymity or does not wish to proceed with an investigation, the University will attempt to honor that request but, in some cases, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or designee may determine that the University needs to proceed with an investigation based on concern for the safety or well-being of the broader University community (*e.g.*, risk of future acts of sexual violence or a pattern of sexual misconduct). Northwestern reserves the right to take appropriate action in such circumstances, including in cases when the individual reporting the misconduct is reluctant to proceed; however, the University will not compel an individual to participate.

All investigations into reports of sexual misconduct will be handled in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner.

In summary, under the Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process:

- The University will strive to resolve complaints of sexual misconduct, including sanctions and/or corrective actions, within 60 days of receiving the complaint;
- The University will investigate claims through a formal resolution process, involving one or more trained investigators;
- The resolution process will operate under a standard of fairness, including providing the complainant with the opportunity to describe their allegations and providing the respondent with notification of the alleged misconduct, the policy violations under consideration, and an opportunity to be heard;
- Both parties will have equal opportunities to share information and have their information considered;
- Both parties will have the opportunity to present names of witnesses they suggest the investigator solicit information from and questions that they request that the investigator ask the other party;
- Administrative resolution will be used in all sexual misconduct cases involving faculty, staff, or third-party respondents, or in cases involving student respondents that do not have the potential to result in separation from the University.

- A panel hearing will be used where the alleged violation has the potential to result in separation of a student respondent from the University or where the respondent chooses to have a panel hearing instead of an administrative resolution.
- Both parties will be notified simultaneously of the outcome and rationale of administrative resolutions or panel hearing.
- Both parties may appeal the findings in an administrative resolution or a panel hearing and, if sanctions are imposed, a determination of sanctions.

The Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process may be found in its entirety at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/title-IX/complaint-resolution-process.html>.

Advisors: Complainants and respondents may be accompanied by one advisor throughout the investigation and any hearing process, provided that the involvement of the advisor does not result in an undue delay of the process. It is the responsibility of each party to coordinate scheduling with their advisor for any meetings or hearings. An advisor is a support person who is present to provide support to a complainant or respondent throughout an investigation and/or hearing. An advisor may not speak, write, or otherwise communicate with an investigator, hearing officer, or panel on behalf of the complainant or respondent. Advisors may not engage in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or individuals involved in resolving the complaint. Advisors who do not abide by these guidelines may be excluded from the process.

In any matter involving a complaint of sexual assault, stalking, or dating or domestic violence, the advisor may be any person of the party's choosing, including an attorney. However, an advisor may not also serve as a witness in the same matter. Further, the advisor is still limited to the supportive and not participatory role described above. A representative from the University's Office of General Counsel may attend any proceeding where an attorney serving as an advisor is present. In all other matters, advisors cannot be a witness or party in the matter or a related matter, a family member of the complainant or respondent, or an attorney. A union representative may serve as an advisor, where applicable.

Standard of Proof: The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility of violations of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct.

Sanctions

Violations of Northwestern's Policy on Sexual Misconduct may result in sanctions and corrective actions, which can include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Advisory letter
- Conduct review
- Disciplinary hold on academic and/or financial records
- Performance improvement/management process
- Required counseling
- Required training or education
- Campus access restrictions
- No trespass order issued by NUPD (with respect to campus locations)
- No contact directive (with respect to an individual)
- Loss of privileges
- Loss of oversight, teaching or supervisory responsibility
- Probation
- Demotion
- Loss of pay increase
- Transfer (employment)
- Revocation of offer (employment or admissions)
- Disciplinary suspension
- Suspension with pay
- Suspension without pay
- Exclusion
- Expulsion
- Degree revocation
- Termination of employment
- Revocation of tenure
- Termination of contract (for contractors)

The University may assign other sanctions as appropriate in each particular situation. Sanctions and corrective actions will be imposed in accordance with relevant policies and/or procedures and other requirements set forth in the applicable Staff Handbook, Faculty Handbook, Student Handbook, other policies or handbooks that may be developed over time, or contracts. In addition, the University may take steps to remediate the effects of a violation on victims and others.

Privacy and Sharing of Information

The University considers complaints and investigations conducted under this policy to be private matters for the parties involved. For that reason, the University will protect the identity of persons involved in reports of sexual misconduct to the best of its ability. The University will only share personally identifiable information with persons with a need to know, in order for the University to investigate and respond or to deliver resources or support services. The University does not publish the names nor post identifiable information about persons involved in a report of sexual misconduct in the University Police Daily Crime Log (Blotter) or elsewhere online. The University does not confirm to outside parties the identity of an individual who may be involved in a report of sexual misconduct without that individual's consent. However, the University

cannot promise complete confidentiality or privacy in the handling of sexual misconduct reports or complaints.

Confidential Resources

Confidential resources will not disclose information about incidents of sexual misconduct to anyone, including law enforcement or the University, except in very limited situations, such as when failure to disclose the information would result in imminent danger to the individual or to others or where federal or state law requires a report be made. Confidential resources can provide survivors with information about support services and their options. A person consulting with a confidential resource may later decide to make a report to the University or law enforcement.

The following is a list of confidential resources available at the University:

CARE: Center for Awareness, Response & Education

Evanston Campus:

633 Emerson Street, 3rd Floor

847-491-2054

care@northwestern.edu

www.northwestern.edu/care

CAPS: Counseling and Psychological Services

Evanston Campus:

633 Emerson Street, 2nd Floor

847-491-2151 (24-hours: both Evanston and Chicago campuses)

Chicago Campus:

Abbott Hall, 5th Floor

710 N. Lake Shore Drive

847-491-2151 (24-hours: both Evanston and Chicago campuses)

www.northwestern.edu/counseling/

Religious & Spiritual Life

Evanston Campus:

1870 Sheridan Road

847-491-7256

847-864-7865 (after hours)

spiritual.life@northwestern.edu

<http://www.northwestern.edu/religious-life/>

Faculty Wellness Program

Director Richard A. Carroll, PhD

312-695-2323

rcarroll@nm.org

<http://www.northwestern.edu/provost/faculty-resources/work-life/faculty-wellness.html>

Employee Assistance Program

855-547-1851 (24 hours)

<http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/employee-assistance-program.html>

For additional information regarding confidential resources available in the community, please see: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/get-help/confidential-support.html>

Reporting to Law Enforcement

Northwestern University encourages individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct to University Police or local law enforcement officials. Timely reporting to the police is an important factor in successful investigation and prosecution of crimes, including sexual violence, and may lead to the arrest of an offender or aid in the investigation of other incidents.

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct has the right to choose whether to file a police report. Filing a police report can result in the investigation of whether sexual violence or related crimes occurred and the prosecution of those crimes against a perpetrator. It is important to know that reporting the incident to police or University Police does not mean an individual is obligated to testify in court.

The Northwestern University Police Department has officers who are specially trained to work with individuals reporting sexual violence. Further, University Police has a written guarantee for sexual violence survivors that reflects its primary concern for survivors and emphasizes sensitivity and privacy. This guarantee may be found at <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/sexual-violence/university-police-guarantee.html>. University Police can also assist in reviewing options with survivors and identifying and facilitating support resources related to:

- Seeking medical attention;
- Seeking support, advocacy, and counseling services;
- Discussing legal options, including seeking protective orders from a court;
- Pursuing options under the University's sexual misconduct investigation process.

Northwestern University Police Department

Evanston Campus:

1201 Davis Street, Evanston

Phone: 847-491-3456 (24 hours)

Chicago Campus:

211 East Superior Street, Chicago

Phone: 312-503-3456 (24 hours)

Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/>

Evanston Police Department

Evanston Campus:

1454 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston

Phone: 911 or 847-866-5000 (24 hours)

Website: <https://www.cityofevanston.org/government/departments/police>

Chicago Police Department – 18th District (covers Chicago campus)

Chicago Campus:

1160 North Larrabee Ave., Chicago

Phone: 911 or -312-742-5870 (24 hours)

Website: <https://home.chicagopolice.org/>

Preserving Evidence & Legal Remedies (Including Orders of Protection)

Many sexual misconduct offenses also are crimes in the state or locality in which the incident occurred. For that reason, survivors of sexual misconduct often have legal options that they can pursue. For example, a survivor may seek a protective order from a court against the perpetrator(s); pursue a civil action against the perpetrator(s); and/or participate in a law enforcement investigation and criminal prosecution of the perpetrator(s). Regardless of whether an incident of sexual misconduct is reported to the police or the University, Northwestern strongly encourages individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct to preserve evidence to the greatest extent possible, as this will best preserve all legal options for them in the future.

Additionally, such evidence may be helpful in pursuing a complaint with the University. While the University does not conduct forensic tests for parties involved in a complaint of sexual misconduct, results of such tests that have been conducted by law enforcement agencies and medical assistance providers may be submitted as evidence that may be considered in a University investigation or proceeding, provided they are available at the time of the investigation or proceeding. **For additional suggestions regarding preserving evidence in an incident of sexual misconduct, please see:** <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/file-a-report/preserving-evidence.html>

Through the VOICES (Violence on Illinois Campuses Elimination Strategies) Campus Initiative, student victim-survivors can access free legal and victim advocate services through the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (for criminal matters) or Life Span (for civil matters), including attorney representation for orders of protection.

VOICES Assistant State’s Attorney:

Pamela Stratigakis
2650 S. California Ave, 11A32
Chicago, IL 60608
773-674-2818
Stratigakis@cookcountyil.gov

VOICES Civil Attorney:

Ish Orkar
70 E. Lake St, Suite 700
Chicago, IL 60601
312-408-1210, Ext 128
iorkar@life-span.org

VOICES Advocate:

Kailey Hopkins
70 E. Lake St, Suite 700
Chicago, IL 60601
312-408-1210, Ext 125
khopkins@life-span.org

For additional information regarding orders of protection, including information regarding obtaining an order of protection (or similar court-ordered protective measure) in Illinois, California, Florida, and Washington, D.C., and how the University can assist with this process, please see Appendix I.

Training

The University offers a variety of training, awareness, and prevention programs to help prevent sexual misconduct within the Northwestern community. The University strives to ensure that such programming is developed to be culturally relevant; inclusive of diverse communities and identities; sustainable; responsive to community needs; informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome; and considerate of environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Northwestern’s Center for Awareness, Response and Education (CARE) provides training for staff, faculty, and student leaders about responding to incidents of sexual violence, bystander intervention, and other topics by request. CARE’s programs include:

- **Step Up:** This is a bystander intervention training program that aims to create a more engaged Northwestern community by providing students, faculty, and staff with the basic tools to safely and effectively intervene in situations where someone might be in danger.

- **Everything You Should Have Learned in High School Sex Ed:** Through this program, participants learn – or relearn – the basics of contraception, STI's, safer sex, and related resources.
- **Breaking Up is Hard to Do:** This program teaches skills for creating healthy relationships, hook-ups, or break ups.
- **Having Tough Conversations:** This program helps participants develop skills to talk to a friend about gender-based violence.
- **Consent: It Starts with a Question:** This is a program where students ask questions about consent, including Northwestern's Sexual Misconduct policy, alcohol and drug use, and tips for communicating.
- **Relationship Violence: Deal Breakers:** This program demonstrates how to distinguish between healthy, unhealthy, and abusive behaviors.
- **Sexual Violence in our Communities:** This program discusses sexual violence prevalence, impacts, and dynamics as well as ways to challenge rape culture.
- **Connecting the Dots: Recognizing and Understanding Stalking:** This program teaches participants how to identify stalking behaviors and understand their impact.
- **What Makes a Man?:** This program discusses the connections between unhealthy masculinity, rape culture, and violence.
- **Self-Care and Vicarious Trauma:** This is a workshop for activists and supports of survivors, learn more about vicarious trauma, participate in some mindfulness activities, and leave with important coping skills.
- **Know Your IX:** This program provides a forum for participants to ask questions about the Title IX process at Northwestern from CARE advocates who know the process.

Additionally, the University provides annual training to investigators, and training to hearing panel members on issues related to sexual misconduct, investigation, and resolution. For information on educational training, awareness, and prevention programs offered each year, see the Appendix B.

Information and Options for Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Abroad

Northwestern's Policy on Sexual Misconduct prohibits sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating and domestic violence, and sexual harassment, whether on-campus or off-campus. Students studying abroad are covered under this policy and the procedures it provides. The University has resources and advocacy services available to students abroad. As the accessibility of resources and applicable local laws and policies vary abroad, Northwestern will work closely with the student to create a safe environment and prioritize healing. For

additional information visit <http://www.northwestern.edu/study-abroad/guide/health-and-safety/index.html>.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Sex Offender Registration)

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The State of Qatar does not maintain a sex offender registry. Persons convicted of certain sex offenses are required by law to register with the State. A current listing of registered sex offenders is available at:

National: www.nsopw.gov

California: www.meganslaw.ca.gov

Florida: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/offender-SearchNav.do?link=advanced>

Illinois: <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>

For further assistance you can also contact the University Police at 847-491-3456.

VI. Missing Student Protocols

Northwestern has established a policy on reporting a student missing from on-campus student housing, how students can designate a missing person contact person, and how the missing person contact information will be used. That policy is available online at <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/how-to-report/missing-students.html> and is included here.

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she must immediately notify University Police. University Police (also referred to as “UP”) will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation, and if the person is determined to be missing, will initiate the required notifications as per federal and state laws.

1. If any person believes or receives notice that a Northwestern University student (student) has been missing, the person must immediately make a report to UP at 847-491-3456.
2. Students have the option to identify a missing person contact to be notified by Northwestern University in the event the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Northwestern University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

- Students may confidentially register a missing person contact in the student system, <https://www.caesar.northwestern.edu> (CAESAR). Students may add or update missing person contact information at any time in CAESAR.
3. University Police accepts any report, including a telephone report, of a missing student. If UP determines that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for 24 hours, then, no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing, UP will:
 - Notify the individual(s) identified by the student in CAESAR to be contacted in such circumstances.
 - Notify a parent or guardian (if the student is less than 18 years old and not emancipated) if a parent or guardian is not identified by the student as their missing person contact in CAESAR.
 - Notify appropriate law enforcement agencies in compliance with all statutory requirements.
 - Notify the Dean of Students or Vice President of Student Affairs.
 4. The student-provided missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials (such as UP, the Registrar and Student Affairs) and may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
 5. In the event of a missing student determination by UP, UP will investigate and follow procedural protocols outlined in UP's internal Missing Persons procedure.
 6. Each fall the Registrar reminds students of the opportunity to register a missing person contact and provides directions on how to do so. The Registrar may issue additional registration reminders at its discretion.
 7. The Registrar maintains student provided emergency and missing contact information. The Registrar is responsible for maintaining missing student contact notice documentation in accordance with record retention requirements outlined in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC 1092(f)).
 8. Regardless of whether the student has named a confidential missing student contact person under this Policy, UP will notify any appropriate law enforcement agencies in compliance with all statutory requirements and in no event later than 24 hours after the time the individual is determined missing.
 9. Northwestern University may issue community notice(s), including photograph(s) of the student, to assist in locating a missing student.

VII. Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications and Emergency Preparedness

A. Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings, in the form of a Crime Alert, are issued by the University in a timely manner to members of the affected campus community for all Clery Act reportable crimes occurring in the Clery defined geography and reported to University Police or a Campus Security Authority, when it is determined there is a serious or continued threat to the community. The purpose of issuing a Timely Warning is to give members of the University community information that will allow them to alter their behavior in order to protect their personal safety.

Clery Act reportable crimes include: aggravated assault, arson, burglary, dating violence, domestic violence, hate crimes, motor vehicle theft, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, robbery, sex offenses (including, rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape) and stalking.

Clery defined geography includes: campus (including residence halls), non-campus buildings or property, and public property, as defined by the Clery Act.

Decisions regarding whether to issue a Timely Warning are made on a case by case basis by the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, (or designee) taking into account the following:

- Whether the incident has been reported to University Police or a Campus Security Authority in a timely manner;
- The nature of the crime reported;
- Location of the crime; and
- Whether there is a serious or continuing threat to the University community.

The Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, (or designee) will consult with the Vice President for University Relations (or designee) about the alert, when time permits. Depending on the factors being considered, the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, may also consult with other members of senior leadership such as the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Vice President and General Counsel, the Associate Vice President of Equity, the Associate Vice President of Compliance and Chief Compliance Officer, or their designees.

When it is determined that a Timely Warning will be issued, the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police,

(or designee) and the Vice President for University Relations (or designee) will create a Crime Alert and disseminate it to the designated community members via bulk email. It will also be posted to the University Police webpage <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/crime-alerts.html>. Crime Alerts made through the bulk email system are not the same as Emergency Notifications (see section VII (B.) Emergency Notifications) issued via phone calls, text message, outdoor sirens and other emergency notification mechanisms.

Timely Warnings will typically include the date, time, location of occurrence, and a description of the incident. They will also include additional information that could aid community members in altering their behavior to protect their personal safety and minimize additional incidents from occurring. Timely Warnings will not include the names and other personal identifying information of crime victims/survivors.

An alert may not be sent if there are factors that reduce the level of threat to the community. Examples of factors that might reduce the level of threat are an arrest of the suspect in the incident or a delay in the reporting of the incident.

The Clery Act does not require universities to issue Timely Warnings on Clery reportable crimes occurring outside of the Clery defined geographic area or for non-Clery reportable crimes. However, the University may choose to initiate a Timely Warning for crimes outside the Clery guidelines when an event represents a serious or continuing threat to the community.

B. Emergency Notifications

An Emergency Notification is used to inform the University community about a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community. Emergency Notifications are different than Timely Warnings, in that they are not restricted to Clery reportable crimes. Incidents such as fire, weather emergencies, criminal activity, or a hazardous materials spill could trigger an Emergency Notification, but may or may not also warrant a Timely Warning. For additional information on community emergency notifications, see section VII (C).

University Police will typically be made aware of emergency situations by receiving a call to the University Police communications center. Upon confirmation of an emergency or threat, either by emergency personnel or a firsthand witness, the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, (or designee) will determine if an alert to the entire campus or a segment of the campus is appropriate. This is based on the size, scope, and complexity of the emergency and the potential affected area(s) or persons. These messages can be immediately sent by University Police Dispatchers in the

communications center or other authorized users through a secure web-based platform. While a number of pre-scripted messages are available, the exact message content is determined by the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, (or designee) based upon the particular circumstances of the emergency.

As an emergency situation escalates, or is resolved, the University will send additional alert(s) to update the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community. This type of communication may describe the nature of the risk, include specific actions to be taken, or declare the emergency no longer exists (all clear). In situations where time allows, consultation with others, such as representatives of the Office for Global Marketing and Communications or Campus and Student Life, may take place regarding these communications. If emergency notification systems fail, the Crisis Management Team will initiate emergency actions and communicate life safety guidance in conjunction with activation of building emergency action plans.

C. Emergency Preparedness and Notification

The University's Emergency Response Framework (<http://northwestern.edu/emergency-management/about/campus-risks.html>) identifies key decision makers and their roles during a campus emergency. The plan establishes planning cycles for emergency command center incident management that will be utilized during identified emergencies and crisis events.

Emergency Notification

Northwestern has several different means of communications that may be used in the event of an emergency that affects one or all of the Northwestern University campuses. These systems include an Emergency Notification System that combines phone calls, text messaging and emails and social media; an outdoor alert system (Evanston campus); a bulk email system; posting messages on the University's website; and other methods of disseminating information, including but not limited to, posting fliers in public places, faxes and notifying local media. On the NU-Q (Qatar) campus, social media messaging through Blackboard Connect, such as Twitter, is not utilized. All communication/ notification methods identified herein are available on all Northwestern University campuses (Chicago, Evanston, Miami, Qatar, Washington, D.C., and San Francisco) unless otherwise specifically identified as being limited to a particular campus.

Emergency Communication Capabilities

Emergency Notification System: Blackboard Connect is a notification service provided by an outside vendor that can call phones, send text messages, email information and send social media messages (via Twitter) rapidly when activated to alert community members. Because Northwestern might need to contact its

community members before arrival on campus in an urgent emergency situation, Northwestern encourages its community to ensure that their contact information is current in the Blackboard Connect database. For instructions on how University community members can enter or update their Emergency Contact information, visit <http://www.northwestern.edu/ses/students/emergency-information/add-or-update-emergency-contacts.html> (student) or <http://www.northwestern.edu/myhr/index.html> (employee).

Bulk Email System: Bulk Email is a service provided by Northwestern University Information Technology that can send messages to University email accounts. Northwestern uses this service to send information to the campus community as appropriate.

Main Website “Breaking News:” Breaking News at www.northwestern.edu is a web page on the Northwestern website that can be activated in the event of an emergency. This page will provide emergency notification information and recommend protective action to be taken if needed.

Outdoor Alert System (Evanston campus): The Outdoor Alert System provides the ability to broadcast live voice, emergency tones and pre-recorded voice messages to all siren locations simultaneously or to any select siren location(s). The outdoor system is designed to enable the University to communicate with those people who may be outside on the Evanston campus. It is not expected that messages broadcast via this method will be audible inside buildings on campus. Broadcast of an outdoor alert system on the Chicago campus is not feasible at this time.

University Police Role

The University Police Department is integral in providing critical information in an accurate and timely manner that can be used by senior University administrators to assess the need to authorize and issue emergency communications to the university community. On receiving notification of an impending incident, Northwestern University Police Department management will take actions consistent with this procedure to activate and alert emergency management officials to assess the need to notify the community to take protective actions.

Authorization to Direct System Activation

The following individuals or their designees are authorized to direct that the Emergency Notification System and/or Outdoor Alert System be activated: President; Provost; Executive Vice President; Vice President for University Relations; the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police; Assistant Vice President/Deputy Chief; Deputy Chief of Police; University Police Commanders of Police; or the senior on-duty University Police supervisor.

Content Development and System Initiation

The Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, (or designee, typically the Assistant Vice President/Deputy Chief or Deputy Chief) develops the content of emergency messages and timely warnings in consultation with the Vice President for University Relations (or designee, typically the Director or Associate Director of Media Relations). Together they agree to initiate any or all of the emergency notification systems. The Vice President for University Relations (or his designee) is responsible for completing processes necessary to disseminate messages on any and all emergency notification systems. Should the Vice President for University Relations (or designee) be unable to initiate any or all of the emergency notification systems, then select University Police administrators or Communications Center staff (Police Commander, Director of Emergency Management, Director of Security Systems/Technical Services, and Communications Officers) have the ability to initiate any or all emergency notification systems.

The Blackboard Connect notification system is used to send message(s) to students, faculty and staff. Blackboard Connect allows designated Office for Global Marketing and Communications or University Police personnel to send message(s) very quickly to the targeted campus or to the entire campus community via phones, email, text messages and social media (i.e. Twitter). Initial emergency and timely warning community notification messages are posted on the University and University Police websites as an emergency alert or crime alert. For all issued community emergency notifications, the University will send at least one follow-up message to provide additional information to the affected community. Members of the larger community who are not affiliated with Northwestern University may visit the University website for updated emergency information. If emergency notification systems fail, the Crisis Management Team (“CMT”), will initiate emergency actions and communicate life safety guidance in conjunction with activation of building emergency action plans. The Crisis Management Team includes the following components:

The Threat Assessment Group assesses emergency situations that impact continuity of operations of the University. The group determines the credibility of the threat and which actions will be taken to mitigate the incident. Members include representatives from:

- University Police
- Facilities Management
- Risk Management
- Research Safety
- Emergency Management
- Director of Threat Assessment
- Information Technology
- Student Health Services

- Student Affairs
- Athletics
- Human Resources
- Global Marketing and Communications
- School of Law
- Feinberg
- Office of the Provost
- Financial Operations
- Ad hoc members as needed

The Emergency Planning Group is the principal body responsible for addressing maintenance and management of the Emergency Response Framework (ERF). The group handles corrective actions and critical review of after-action reports, lessons learned and significant changes to the ERF. Members include representatives from:

- University Police
- Facilities Management
- Risk Management
- Research Safety
- Global Marketing and Communications
- Emergency Management
- Information Technology
- Student Health Services
- Student Affairs
- Center for Comparative Medicine
- Athletics
- Office of the Provost
- Human Resources
- Financial Operations
- NU-Q
- Pritzker School of Law
- Feinberg School of Medicine

Emergency Notification and Warning Process

Emergency notification and warning is a capability that includes public information, alert/warning and notification. It involves developing, coordinating, and disseminating information to the public effectively under all hazard conditions. Northwestern University will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, assess and determine the content of the emergency notifications to be sent. The University will initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The three steps used to assess and develop emergency communications are listed below.

Step 1: Critical Incident Assessment

Gather facts: University Police Officers will provide situational awareness to shift supervisor who will inform the Associate Vice

President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, Assistant Vice President/Deputy Chief, Deputy Chief, and/or Police Commander. Following the initial brief a determination will be made by the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, Assistant Vice President/Deputy Chief, Deputy Chief, and/or Police Commander as to the threat level and impact to the University. If the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, Assistant Vice President/Deputy Chief, Deputy Chief and/or Police Commander confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the parties involved will move to the assessment phase.

Assess the Situation: Once the facts have been gathered, University Police will consult with appropriate Threat Assessment Group (TAG) members to assess the nature and severity of the critical incident and the appropriate response measures. The TAG is led by the Associate Vice President & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, and comprised of key officials from operational, research and academic units. The TAG may devise response objectives to address the critical incident without invoking the Emergency Response Framework and work with University personnel involved to resolve the situation. The Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, is responsible for notifying the Vice President for University Relations of the need to issue emergency communications and will keep the Vice President for University Relations apprised of new information and developments.

Emergency Operation Center (EOC): The EOC serves as a centralized management center for emergency operations. Here, decisions are made by the Crisis Management Team (CMT) based upon information provided by University Police and other personnel.

Step 2: Incident/Protective Action Communications

The Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, and Vice President for University Relations, in consultation with the TAG, members of the EOC, and any other assigned University officials as needed, will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive notification, the content of any notification, and initiate the notification system. Guidelines for response, as needed, are as follows:

Identify key audiences and communications strategy: Determine which of the University's key audiences need to be informed of the situation and in what order, how they should be informed and who is responsible for communicating to these audiences.

Designate a spokesperson: Assign one or two spokespersons to address key audiences to ensure a unified, consistent message is delivered

at all times. Determine administrators or faculty members who are experts in the nature of the critical incident to provide commentary to the media.

Prepare initial statement: Tailor a standby statement to the critical incident or issue unfolding to initially provide to key audiences while the core team determines next steps.

Ensure necessary operations are taking place: Ensure that all applicable safety plans and measures are being implemented, if warranted, as well as necessary University functions (e.g. counseling, academic assistance, evacuation, etc.) by contacting and consulting with the EOC and/or the TAG.

Develop key messages and prepare Q&A: Develop key messages tailored to specific audiences to prepare for inquiries about the potential critical incident or issue. Messages should be based on confirmed and accurate facts and actions taken by the University. Make a list of anticipated questions from audiences and prepare appropriate responses.

Inform key audiences: Implement communications to key audiences through identified distribution channels, which could include: Northwestern website or posted alerts; direct contact via telephone or in-person; mass email; media coverage (open source communication); emergency notification system (Blackboard Connect); the Outdoor Alert System and/or signage.

Determine response to media: If media is identified as a key audience, decide on the appropriate level of communications with media. Determine if the issue could warrant either a statement release or media briefing. If the critical incident warrants the activation of the Emergency Operations Center (operated by University Police/Emergency Management Division), it will be operated under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles.

Control flow of information: Key audiences and media should be given periodic updates on the situation to control the message and assist in rumor control. Alerts issued via the Emergency Notification System will include information about the emergency or threat occurring on campus and directions on what steps, if any, members of the community should take in response to the emergency. The message should include the date and time that it is issued. Alerts issued via the Outdoor Alert System will include information about the emergency or threat occurring on campus and directions on what steps, if any, members of the community should take.

Step 3: Evaluate Incident Response

Monitor Media Coverage: The Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police, and Vice President for University Relations, in consultation with the TAG, members of the EOC, and any other assigned University officials will monitor local media coverage to ensure accurate information is being communicated and determine if any further action is needed.

Meet and Assess: When the critical incident has passed, the TAG continues to meet to review media coverage and critical incident reports to determine the effectiveness of the response. The team notes not only the overall success or failure of the communications efforts, but also problems to be avoided in the future and any appropriate follow-up measures.

Evanston/Chicago Evacuation

Buildings on the Chicago and Evanston campuses have a notification system for emergency evacuation. In most buildings this is a fire alarm system. Some systems sound only an alarm while others give voice evacuation directions or announcements. Whenever the alarm system sounds and/or voice command for evacuation is sounded, everyone must leave the building or move to a safe location. It is required of all departments to have an evacuation plan, which explains the emergency systems and evacuation procedures. This document is to be readily available and provide information such as emergency telephone numbers; evacuation personnel duties; designated meeting points; and building information such as whether the building has an automatic sprinkler system, smoke detection, and/or manual alarm pull stations.

There is a designated building manager for all buildings on campus who serves as the key contact during an emergency. In high hazard buildings where several departments co-exist, there are safety committees to ensure that all departments work together during an emergency evacuation. The Office of Risk Management provides Evacuation Warden Training to individual departments. Contact the Office of Risk Management at 847-491-5610 to set up training or for assistance in development of an evacuation plan. Student Affairs distributes the following documents to students residing in University and Greek housing: Residence Hall Safety Procedures and Rules or Greek House Safety Procedures and Rules. Information about safety procedures can be found at <http://www.northwestern.edu/risk/environmental-health-and-safety/student-housing/index.html>. These documents contain emergency evacuation and safety procedures for natural disasters.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Testing

The Blackboard Connect system is tested quarterly, through normal use and after action evaluation. The Outdoor Alert system is tested at 10:00 a.m. on the first Tuesday of each month. Testing of the

Outdoor Alert system will be coordinated with the Evanston Police Department and Evanston Office of Emergency Preparedness. Any other testing of the system may only be authorized by the Associate Vice President, Safety and Security and Chief of Police. Designated building managers are responsible for coordinating annual evacuation drills with the Office of Risk Management. Emergency response and evacuation testing may be announced or unannounced.

The University publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. For each test, the University documents a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Evacuation test documentation is maintained and available from the Office of Risk Management. Blackboard Connect and the Outdoor Alert system testing information is maintained and available from the University Police Emergency Services Division.

The Northwestern University Emergency Response Framework is tested, via completion of an annual tabletop exercise, and revised each year to increase operational efficiency and maintain the highest level of preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. Federal and state legislation (Clery Act/IL-TITLE 29) requires colleges and universities to annually update, exercise, and notify the campus community as well as state legislation requiring colleges and universities to annually update plans, provide training and conduct at least one exercise each calendar year.

VIII. Campus Facilities and Building Security

A. Access to and Security of Student Housing

Students living on campus are responsible for making their guests aware of campus policies. Residents may be held responsible for the conduct of their guests and for failing to monitor or control the behavior of their guests. Access to student housing is limited to residents and their invited guests through a building's main entrance. On the Evanston campus, a residential security program includes a combination of overnight lobby staffing (by a team of Community Service Officers [CSO] and/or contract security officers), video surveillance of residence hall lobbies and some unalarmed secondary doors, and alarms on secondary doors without video cameras. CSOs, a part of the University Police staff, are stationed at posts inside the 11 largest undergraduate residential facilities (those with 150 or more occupants). Additionally, contract security officers are assigned to residence halls with occupancies of 80 to 150. There are currently no residential facilities maintained by the University on the Chicago campus.

In some large residence halls with dining facilities, lobbies are open from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. daily, but interior doors leading to the residence areas are locked. CSOs or security officers monitor the buildings and permit overnight access to only those individuals, such as residents, visitors and Facilities Management staff, who have legitimate activities there. Access to Evanston campus fraternities and sororities is limited to members and their invited guests and visitors and is controlled by the fraternities and sororities.

B. Other Facilities

Many athletic and cultural events on campus are open to the public. University bookstores, libraries, and cafeterias are also open to the public. Academic and administrative facilities generally are open only to students, faculty, staff, and their visitors. Administrative buildings are usually open from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays. Academic buildings are usually open from 7 a.m. until midnight on weekdays and as needed on weekends.

C. Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Northwestern University is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Facilities Management maintains the University buildings and grounds, including lighting, walks, roadways, and landscaping, and conducts routine checks of lighting on campus. University Police regularly patrols each campus and reports malfunctioning lighting and unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Community members are encouraged to report any deficiency in lighting (such as dim, obstructed, or non-operational lights) or other unsafe facility conditions to Facilities Management at 847-491-5201 in Evanston or 312-503-8000 in Chicago. Facilities Management maintenance staff is available at all times to respond to requests regarding any unsafe facility conditions.

D. Reporting Maintenance and Safety Hazards

To report any maintenance issue and/or safety or security hazard you may encounter, contact the Facilities Management Department at 847-491-5201 in Evanston; or 312-503-8000 in Chicago; or University Police at 847-491-3456 in Evanston; or 312-503-3456 in Chicago. Residential Services can also be contacted for non-emergency maintenance and/or safety or security hazard concerns in the residential halls at 847-467-HOME (4663). For maintenance, safety or security hazard concerns, residence hall staff members should be contacted immediately.

IX. Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August, 2008, requiring all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics for residential facilities. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Northwestern University.

A. General Statement of University Owned/ Controlled Student Housing

All dormitory residents (including those with special needs) and residence halls staff receive intensive and comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each academic year. In addition, a quality control program that covers emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with the occupants and staff of each respective residence hall. Each resident is given a copy of the Student Handbook, which includes information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Every student room has an emergency evacuation map installed on the inside of the front door as well, to direct occupants to primary and secondary exits. Residential fire drills are conducted during the first week of the academic quarter at least twice per year.

Basic fire safety instruction is offered to all new and existing employees.

Northwestern University residential facilities are completely covered by an integrated automatic sprinkler and fire alarm system, which is monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week. Fire detection systems in residence halls are manufactured by either Siemens Pyrotronics or Simplex. Hard wired with battery backup smoke detection devices are located in every room in every residence hall and are in compliance with local fire code. Every room in every residence hall is also equipped with fire sprinkler protection. The fire sprinkler system is driven by electric powered fire pumps.

B. Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies

It is the policy of Northwestern University to provide faculty, staff, students and visitors with the safest possible environment, free from potential fire hazards. The primary goal of the University's Fire Prevention Program is to recognize hazardous conditions and take appropriate action before such conditions result in a fire emergency. This goal is accomplished by (1) conducting periodic fire safety inspections of all University buildings and (2) increasing the fire safety awareness of employees and students by conducting periodic training on basic fire safety.

Regarding Fire Safety Inspections, fire and life safety features of the buildings shall be in compliance with all applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and adopted by the State of Illinois and the cities of Evanston and Chicago. The Office of Risk Management (ORM) conducts fire safety inspections of all University buildings. Some buildings may be inspected more frequently as deemed necessary. A copy of the completed Fire Inspection Report for each building will be forwarded to the appropriate department responsible for maintaining fire safety compliance of that building. The responsible department will be expected to correct any deficiencies and notify ORM by returning a copy of the report indicating the date when each deficiency was corrected. ORM will conduct a follow up inspection to verify correction of all deficiencies once notification has been received. Copies of all completed Fire Inspection Reports will be maintained by ORM. Building Managers will receive a copy of each completed Fire Inspection Report. The Building Manager will be responsible for correcting the deficiencies identified within the time period specified in each report.

Basic fire safety instruction will be provided during New Employee Orientation. Basic fire safety instruction is provided to all students living in Residence Halls who attend the orientation program at the beginning of each academic year. Fire exit drills will be conducted as follows: (1) Health Care Facilities: one/quarter/shift, (2) Residence Halls (dormitories): Fall and Spring quarters.

To minimize the potential for fires Northwestern University prohibits open burning and the use of combustible decorations at all times. Open burning as defined by the University is any open/exposed flame or combustion that produces heat, light or smoke, and has the potential to cause a fire. Examples of open burning are, but not limited to, candles, incense, bonfires, campfires (except at the designated fire pit on the Evanston campus landfill) and pyrotechnics. All decorations and ornaments must be of fire-resistant or non-combustible material, U.L. rated and approved for use. They shall not be hung or posted on any fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, smoke detectors, fire alarm pull boxes etc.), on or near exits, on or near exit or emergency lights, on or near any other protective or operating feature provided by the University, or in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress. Removal of all decorations, ornaments and displays are required immediately after the event or prior to the University's annual holiday closure. Decorative lights including holiday lights, as well as floodlights, extension cords or electrically operated ornaments are prohibited. It is the policy of the University that only artificial holiday trees will be used and shall be of fire-retardant or non-combustible material. Indoor trees must be placed out of the way of traffic, do not block doorways, exits, exit signs or any of the fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping,

fire alarm pull boxes, smoke detectors, etc.), or placed in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress. Artificial snow and other decorative sprays should be used with extreme caution; they shall not be used in laboratory and or clinical settings. Avoid spraying around exits, exit signs or any of the fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, fire alarm pull boxes, smoke detectors, etc.).

To further minimize the potential for fires at Northwestern University, it is the policy of Northwestern University to prohibit the use of the following items in any University owned or operated facility indoors (unless in accordance with other University policies and procedures, and or by the authority having jurisdiction): portable space heaters, and products used for cooking/warming purposes, any open flame device or object including candles, incense sticks and related accessories, hot plates, slow cookers, deep fryers, electric skillets, electric woks, griddles, sandwich makers/grills and other similar type products (for cooking/warming purposes), toaster ovens (for cooking/warming purposes), flammable/combustible liquids (for recreational/personal use), fireworks, firecrackers, rockets, flares, sparklers and other devices, halogen lamps, ceiling/wall tapestries, live holiday trees or non-fire retardant artificial holiday trees. The “cooking” and “warming” options exclude cooking and warming done in areas designed and built for such purposes and only while the use of these devices are under the direct supervision of qualified personnel such as catering staff and certified food preparers. Smoking is prohibited in ALL University buildings. The non-smoking policy is included in faculty, staff and student handbooks.

C. Procedures for students and employees to follow in case of fire:

1. Stay calm.
2. Always sound the building fire alarm immediately. If the alarm fails to operate, warn other occupants by knocking on doors and shouting warnings.
3. Call 911 from a safely located phone. Give as much information as possible to the dispatcher. Do not assume that someone else has already notified the University Police. The University Police will immediately notify the Fire Department and dispatch officers to the scene. Do not hang up until told to do so by the dispatcher.
4. Before opening the door, feel it with the back of your hand. If it is hot, do the following: *(if it is not hot, go to step 5)*
 - Do not open the windows, unless you are having trouble breathing.

- Seal cracks around the door with towels, tape, bed clothing or similar items to keep out the smoke.
 - If you are trapped, hang a sheet, jacket, shirt or other object out the window that will attract attention. Shout for help. Call the University Police on the phone and tell them that you are unable to get out of your room. The University Police will be in direct radio contact with officers at the fire. Remain calm until firefighters reach you from the hallway or window. Their first duty upon arriving at a fire is to search for persons trapped in the burning building.
5. If you are able to leave the room, do so immediately and:
- Take your key with you in case you are forced to return. Close all doors behind you as you exit. This will retard the spread of smoke and lessen damage.
 - Go to the nearest exit or stairway.* Do not use the elevator.
 - If smoke, heat or fire blocks your exit, go to an alternate exit. If all exits from a floor are blocked go back to your room and follow the procedures described above in 4.
6. If smoke is present keep low to the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling any more smoke than necessary.
7. Leave the building immediately. When the University Police and/or firefighters arrive, direct them to the fire.
8. After exiting the building, do not congregate at or around the building exits. Follow the directions of University Police and firefighters. *Do not reenter the building for any reason until the fire department has declared it safe.

D. Student Housing Evacuation Procedures In Case of a Fire

- If you hear the fire alarm immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.
- Awaken any sleeping roommate or suite-mates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.

- Resident life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds shout (example: there is an emergency in the building leave by the nearest exit) and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- Do Not Use Elevators. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Resident life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.

E. Fire Evacuations

Designated academic and office building managers are responsible for coordinating fire evacuation drills with the Office of Risk Management. Fire evacuation testing may be announced or unannounced. For each fire evacuation drill, the University documents a description of the exercise, the date, time, whether it was announced or unannounced and the number of students participating. Test documentation (fire evacuation drills) is maintained and available from the Office of Risk Management.

F. Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Northwestern University continually evaluates the fire protection systems in residential facilities. Upgrades occur through planned replacements or building renovations. At this time, the University is surveying installed fire alarm/detection equipment in all residential facilities; it is developing a replacement schedule based on newer technologies and age of installations.

G. Statistical Report

	2014	2015	2016
Fire drills conducted in residential facilities	106	112	120
Persons participating in fire drills	7,679	9,081	8,828
Fires in residential facilities	7	3	1

Per federal law, Northwestern University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities (Appendix D) and list the building fire systems in University Residential Facilities (Appendix E). Listed below is the non-emergency number to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in campus student housing. These are fires for which you are unsure whether Northwestern University Police may already be aware. If you find fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact Northwestern University Police at 847-491-3456 (Evanston campus) or 312-503-3456 (Chicago campus) or dial 456 from any campus phone.

For additional information on Chicago and Evanston campus fire safety, contact the Office of Risk Management at 847-491-5610 or visit <http://www.northwestern.edu/risk/environmental-health-and-safety/fire-safety/>. The University Police Blotter <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/facts-and-figures/campus-crime/daily-blotter/> serves as the student housing residential fire log. Blotter records associated with fires occurring in on campus student housing include the nature, date, time and general location of each reported fire.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Student Conduct

The Student Code of Conduct applies to all students. The University reserves the right to investigate and resolve reports of alleged misconduct in the following circumstances:

- Events involving students, a group of students, or a student organization affiliated with any school or department or the University as a whole (undergraduate or graduate).
- Events occurring from the time of a student's application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree (even if the conduct is not discovered until after a degree is awarded), including, but not limited to:
 - During the academic year;
 - Before classes begin or after classes end;
 - During time pursuing credit away from the campus (e.g., study abroad, internships, coops);
 - During periods between terms of actual enrollment;
 - While on leave from the University; and
 - Occurring either on or off campus.

The University reserves the right to investigate and resolve any report or incident in which a student is alleged to violate any of the principles or policies published by the University or local, state, or federal laws or policies, regardless of the location where the incident occurs. Students are also expected to follow the policies and procedures of institutions that they may visit, including during international travel.

University and residence hall guests are expected to follow all University policies. Student hosts are accountable for the conduct of their guests and may be subject to disciplinary action as the responsible party for violations of University policy incurred by their guests. This applies to individuals, groups and student organizations.

All alleged violations of non-academic University policy will be resolved through the University Hearing and Appeals System overseen by the Office of Student Conduct. More information can be found on the Office of Student Conduct website, www.northwestern.edu/student-conduct.

B. Alcohol and Other Drug Policies/Programs

Northwestern University fully supports federal laws that require that academic and working environments be free from illicit drug and alcohol use. For further information, consult the University's policy statement complying with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (copies are available from Human Resources). The University's alcohol and drug policies are also available in the Human Resources Staff Handbook www.northwestern.edu/hr/policies-forms/policies-procedures/staffhandbook.html; the Student Affairs Annual Policy Notification and Biennial Review web page <http://www.northwestern.edu/alcohol-resources/about-us/biennial-review/index.html>; and in the booklet University Policy on Drugs and Alcohol <http://www.northwestern.edu/alcohol-resources/about-us/biennial-review/index.html>, which outlines legal sanctions for the unlawful possession, sale and use of drugs and alcohol and describes a variety of assistance programs for students and employees. Northwestern University Police and other surrounding law enforcement agencies enforce all local, state and federal drug and liquor laws, including underage drinking violations. Individuals found in violation may be issued a citation, arrested and/or (if an employee or student), referred.

Alcohol/Drug Education

All incoming undergraduate students must complete the online course, "AlcoholEdu for College" (or its equivalent). Once on campus, a mandatory True Northwestern Dialogue session during Wildcat Welcome must also be completed. Collectively, these programs help prepare students to make the healthiest and safest choices regarding alcohol and other drugs. Health Promotion and Wellness

offers a number of educational programs and trainings related to alcohol and drug use during the school year, such as the Red Watch Band bystander intervention training. These may occur in collaboration with Residential Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Athletics, Campus Life, or in other settings on campus.

All new fraternity and sorority members are required to participate in educational programming that is designed to teach responsible and safe decisions concerning alcohol and other drugs. Chapter leadership and officers also receive annual training on alcohol and drug abuse. For more information please visit <http://www.northwestern.edu/fsl/> or call 847-491-2146.

Health Promotion and Wellness offers confidential and non-judgmental screenings (in-person (Evanston) or online) that allow students to explore their alcohol and/or drug use. For more information, call Health Promotion and Wellness at 847-491-2146 or visit <http://www.northwestern.edu/hpaw/> and click on Individual Services.

Counseling Assistance

Students are encouraged to contact Northwestern University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) to discuss any issues related to alcohol/drug usage or for other support services that CAPS offers. Students who would like more information should contact CAPS at 847-491-2151 or visit their website at www.northwestern.edu/counseling. University employees can access professional counseling support and services through a faculty and staff assistance program. For additional information, visit <http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/faculty-staff-assistance-program.html>.

Local and University Resources

For information on local and University resources, see Appendix F.

C. Disciplinary Hearings

As applicable, University community members are held accountable for their actions through state law, city ordinance and the University's student disciplinary processes, including the University Hearing and Appeals System (UHAS).

Northwestern University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

D. Employee Safety Handbook

The University Emergency Response Framework calls upon all employees to be familiar with the Employee Safety Handbook. For additional information on University emergency procedures and safety resources, consult the Handbook at <http://www.northwestern.edu/risk/environmental-health-and-safety/campus-buildings-offices/employee-safety-handbook.html>. For information on safety and emergency procedures for the following: exposure to radiation, chemical and biological laboratory incidents, hazardous chemicals, and exposure to human blood or other potentially infectious human materials, visit the Office for Research Safety (ORS) website at www.research.northwestern.edu/ORS/.

E. EthicsPoint Reporting

Northwestern has selected EthicsPoint, Inc. to provide community members with a confidential means for reporting activities that may involve misconduct or violations of University policy. You may report your concerns by dialing (866) 294-3545 and speaking with an EthicsPoint representative or by completing an online report at the following website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/ethics/>. With either method of reporting, you may choose to remain anonymous. You will receive a report key and password that will allow you to continue to communicate with Northwestern's response team without revealing your identity.

EthicsPoint is not a substitute for, nor does it supersede, any existing reporting methods or protocols already in place at Northwestern for reporting suspected problems or complaints. Instead, EthicsPoint provides an additional means of reporting such issues. Any suspected problems or complaints reported via EthicsPoint will be reviewed in accordance with current University procedures, including those described in the Faculty, Staff, or Student Handbooks. Northwestern University prohibits retaliation against any individual who reports or inquires about potential breaches of University policy or local, state or federal law.

APPENDIX A

UNIVERSITY POLICE CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY
AWARENESS PROGRAMS/INFORMATION

University Police Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs/Information

Program Name	Target Audience	Topic	Annual Frequency
CCM - Chicago Active Violence Awareness Training	CCM - Chicago Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	2
Kellogg Active Violence Awareness Training	Kellogg Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
School of Communications Active Violence Awareness Training	School of Communications Faculty and Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	2
University Library Active Violence Awareness Training	University Library Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	2
Feinberg School of Medicine Active Violence Awareness Training	Feinberg School of Medicine (Galter Library) Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Active Violence Awareness Training	School of Engineering Faculty and Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	2
NU ROTC Active Violence Awareness Training	NU ROTC Members	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Active Violence Awareness Training	Sheil Catholic Center Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Active Violence Awareness Training	WCAS Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Medill Personal Safety/Security	Medill Justice Project Faculty and Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	2
NU Dining Services Active Violence Awareness Training	NU Dining Services Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	6
Offices of Student Affairs Health Services Residential Services Chaplain's Office Career Advancement Dean of Students Medill Student Life Active Violence Awareness Training	Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Feinberg School of Medicine - NU Physician Assistant Program	Physician Assistant Program Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Offices of Student Affairs Norris Center ARD Dean of Students Special Events Residential Services SAIT Marketing Dining CARE Health Services Active Violence Awareness Training	Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Norris Center Active Violence Awareness Training	Norris Center Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1

Program Name	Target Audience	Topic	Annual Frequency
Feinberg School of Medicine New Student Orientation	Feinberg School of Medicine new Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Northwestern Pritzker School of Law International Students Orientation	Pritzker School of Law Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
College Prep RA Orientation	Resident Assistants	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Residential Services Orientation	Resident Assistants	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
National High School Institute (Debate) Orientation	National High School Institute Faculty and Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
National High School Institute (Film) Orientation	National High School Institute Faculty and Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
National High School Institute (Theater) Orientation	National High School Institute Faculty and Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Chemistry Department Active Violence Awareness Training	Chemistry Department Faculty, Staff and Students	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	2
Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center Safety/Security Awareness	Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center Faculty and Staff	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Pritzker School of Law Active Violence Awareness Training	Pritzker School of Law Faculty and Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
International Summer Institute Orientation	Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Garrett Seminary New Student Orientation	Garret Seminary Faculty and Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Pritzker School of Law New Student Orientation and University Resource Fair	Pritzker School of Law Students	Distribution of crime prevention materials and promotional items	1
Feinberg School of Medicine Physical Therapy Program Orientation	Physical Therapy Faculty and Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
NUID and DGP Graduate Program New Student Orientation	NUID and DGP Students	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Norris Center Student Managers Active Violence Awareness Training	Norris Building Managers	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Henry Crown Student Managers Active Violence Awareness Training and Safety/security Awareness Training	Henry Crown Student Managers and Professional Staff Members	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion & Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Department of MS SLL and AuD Graduate Student Orientation	MS SLL and AuD Graduate Student	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion & Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1

Program Name	Target Audience	Topic	Annual Frequency
Student workers Learning Spaces Technology Support NUIT/Academic & Search Technologies Orientation	Student Workers	Personal safety/security presentation and discussion	1
Treasury Services - Financial Operations Robbery Prevention & Awareness	Treasury Services - Financial Operations Staff	Robbery Prevention & Awareness presentation and discussion	1
Feinberg School of Medicine Department of Medicine, Center for Community Health Active Violence Awareness Training & General Safety and Security Awareness	Feinberg School of Medicine Department of Medicine, Center for Community Health Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion & Personal Safety/Security presentation and discussion	1
Center for Audiology, Speech, Language and Learning Active Violence Awareness Training	Center for Audiology, Speech, Language and Learning Faculty and Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
Fiedler Hillel Center Active Violence Awareness Training & General Safety and Security Awareness	Fiedler Hillel Center Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion & Personal Safety/Security presentation and discussion	1
WCAS Active Violence Awareness Training	WCAS Staff	Active Shooter Video presentation/discussion	1
The Graduate School Resource Fair	New students	General Safety Security information provided	1
Parent and Family Resource Fair	Parents and Family of New Students	General Safety Security information provided	1
Bienen School of Music Resource Fair	New Students	General Safety Security information provided	1
New Student Resource Fair	New Students (undergraduates)	General Safety Security information provided	1
NU Evanston Health and Benefits Fair	Faculty and Staff	General Safety Security information provided	1
NU Chicago Health and Benefits Fair	Faculty and Staff	General Safety Security information provided	1
National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week	University Community	General information provided	1
ASG bicycle helmet giveaway	Students	Bicycle safety information and bicycle safety equipment provided	1

APPENDIX B

CAMPUS TRAININGS

*(Specifically Focused on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence,
Dating Violence and Stalking)*

Northwestern is committed to providing a campus environment that is free from sexual misconduct and discrimination and where people understand their responsibilities to help prevent sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, stalking, and dating and domestic violence.

As we are all responsible for the safety of our community, the University provides faculty, staff, graduate students, and professional students with valuable education and resources through an online course, *Preventing Sexual Misconduct and Sex Discrimination*. This interactive course educates participants about sexual misconduct, the associated laws and University policies, and available resources at Northwestern. Topics such as sex discrimination, sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are covered. Undergraduate students receive in-person training and complete a student-focused online training module when they enter the University.

The Northwestern University main campus (Evanston) is available to provide Northwestern's remote campuses with information on training initiatives, programs and campaigns developed in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act. For additional information, contact the Office of Equity at 847-467-6165 or TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu.

**VAWA training or outreach provided or organized by: the Office of Equity
(formerly the Sexual Harassment Prevention Office)—2016 Calendar Year**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Training on Process	Women's Center Staff	4	1/1/16	yes	Title IX Process and Procedures
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Housekeeping Staff	50	1/19/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	Prosthetics/ Orthotics	unknown	2/4/16	unknown	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Athletics Temp staff	100	2/13/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	Jewett Lab Training Discussion-graduate students and post-docs	17-20	2/22/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	Associate Deans for Faculty	8 Associate Deans, 1 Associate Provost, 1 Assistant Provost, 1 Program Coordinator	4/13/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	WCAS Chairs Council Presentation	30-40 chairs and others	4/27/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Title IX at Northwestern	Title IX Process Panel	7	4/28/16	yes	Title IX Process and Procedures
Title IX Process Panel	Students/CARE co-presented with Panel	15-20	4/28/16	yes	Title IX Process and Procedures
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Law students	20	6/15/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Graduate Housing Assistants	10	6/16/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Residential Life Training, staff	100	8/15/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Graduate Housing Assistants	10	8/17/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.

**VAWA training or outreach provided or organized by: the Office of Equity
(formerly the Sexual Harassment Prevention Office)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Law School Resource Fair sponsored by the Law School	open event	8/23/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Athletics Temp Staff	100	8/27/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Resident Assistant Fall Training Resource Fair sponsored by Residential Services	Resident Assistants	open event	8/30/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff distributed information on policies and resources, including information related to Title IX and sexual violence.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	International Summer Institute Training, Students	50	8/30/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Poster or brochure mailing	All Faculty, Staff, and New Students	800-1000	9/1/16	N/A	This brochure contains information on sexual harassment, sexual violence, Title IX, and contact information for Title IX Coordinators.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Resident Advisors, Students	100	9/2/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Peer Advisor Board, Students	10	9/7/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Chaplain's Office Staff	7	9/7/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Parent and Fam- ily Resource Fair sponsored by New Student and Family Programs	New Students	open event	9/13/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff distributed information on policies and resources, including information related to Title IX and sexual violence.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	SPAC Student Employees	35	9/13/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	New Faculty Orientation	100	9/14/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
New Student and Graduate Student Resource Fair sponsored by New Student and Family Programs	New Students	open event	9/15/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff distributed information on policies and resources, including information related to Title IX and sexual violence.

**VAWA training or outreach provided or organized by: the Office of Equity
(formerly the Sexual Harassment Prevention Office)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	NUIT Student Employees	50	9/19/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	Accessible NU/BCT Training	19	9/22/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Northwestern Health and Benefits Fair Sponsored by Human Resources (Chicago)	Employees	open event	10/11/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff distributed information on policies and resources, including information related to Title IX and sexual violence.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Athletics Physician Staff	30	10/12/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Northwestern Health and Benefits Fair Sponsored by Human Resources (Evanston)	Employees	open event	10/18/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff distributed information on policies and resources, including information related to Title IX and sexual violence.
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	Health Services Staff	40	10/18/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Title IX at North- western	Title IX Presentation for Student Affairs	35	10/25/16	no	Title IX Process and Procedures
Prevention Training	Council of One Hundred Talk-Chicago	60	10/27/16	no	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Title IX at Northwestern	Sanctioning Panel Training	9	11/3/16	yes	Title IX Process and Procedures
Sexual Harassment/ Title IX Overview	CCM Training. Chicago campus but broadcast live to Evanston campus.	60 (not including broadcast audience)	11/3/16	yes	Training covered all forms of harassment, including sexual harassment, gender-based harassment and micro-aggressions.
Prevention Training	William White Class at Ford Building	59	11/8/16	yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	MARS training	20 students	11/28/16	yes	Covered policies, consent, updates for office and process description then answered questions.
Preventing Sexual Misconduct & Sex Discrimination Online Course	All Faculty, Staff, Graduate, Professional Students, and Undergraduate SPS Students.	20,000	Rolling throughout calendar year 2016	yes	The online course provides information on sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, the associated laws, and available resources at Northwestern.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Athletics FYE	Undergraduate Students	68	1/13/2016	yes	Required by Athletics, included basic information about resources, sexual violence, and rape culture.
Athletics FYE	Undergraduate Students	60	1/19/2016	yes	Required by Athletics, included basic information about resources, sexual violence, and rape culture.
My Masculinity Helps	Undergraduate Students; Graduate Students	10	3/1/2016	no	MMH is a short documentary that explores the role of African American men and boys in the prevention of sexual violence. We screened the film and held a discussion
Pi Kappa Alpha New Member Education	Undergraduate Students	25	1/20/2016	no	As requested by the fraternity, CARE conducted 4 separate 2 hour sessions over a time period of 6 weeks. Topics covered included sexual violence 101, consent, masculinity 101, and bystander intervention.
Step Up	Undergraduate Students	20	2/5/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Step Up	Staff; Faculty	24	2/11/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Sexual Health and Assault Peer Educator New Member Training	Undergraduate Students	23	1/11/2016	no	Ongoing training biweekly through winter quarter to provide incoming SHAPE peer educators with training about sexual violence, consent, healthy relationships, and healthy sexuality.
Support Starts Here: NUHS	Staff	20	1/19/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Support Starts Here: FSL	Graduate Students; Staff	6	2/16/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Support Starts Here: Study Abroad Office	Staff	7	4/14/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Support Starts Here: Feinberg Medical School Staff	Staff; Faculty	13	5/6/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Support Starts here: MSC Staff	Staff	7	5/3/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Support Starts Here: Sexual Assault Awareness Month	Staff	3	4/6/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Survivor Art Exhibit and Celebration	Undergraduate Students; Graduate Students; Staff; Faculty	10	4/12/2016	no	Survivor art from RVA, as well as other community agencies was displayed during a fair style resource tabling session.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Title IX Process Panel	Undergraduate Students; Graduate Students	20	4/28/2016	no	Co-sponsored by the USHPO office, a small panel of Title IX and CARE staff explained the investigation and hearing process, followed by a period for questions from students.
The Hunting Ground Screening and Discussion	Undergraduate Students	55	4/6/2016	no	The Hunting Ground is a documentary that explores sexual assault on college campuses in the US. The film was screened and discussed afterwards.
Step Up Workshop at the International Office	Staff	9	4/15/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Step Up Workshop for Staff (Open)	Staff	11	4/12/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Male Survivors and Resources	Undergraduate Students	10	5/18/2016	no	An open discussion exploring the unique concerns and resources specific to male survivors.
IFC Leadership Activation Session	Undergraduate Students	25	5/4/2016	no	Open discussion on rape culture and the role that fraternity culture plays in promoting sexual violence.
Step Up Workshop for Staff (Open)	Undergraduate Students; Staff	10	5/12/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Peer Health Educators Meeting	Undergraduate Students	75	5/17/2016	no	Information and discussion on consent, gender roles, and handling questions on consent.
Masculinity Workshop with Delta Upsilon	Undergraduate Students	32	4/24/2016	no	An exploration of masculinity and its role in violence, as well as fraternity culture, consent, and bystander intervention.
NU Men	Undergraduate Students	7	4/5/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
Step Up Workshop for Students (Open)	Undergraduate Students	7	5/18/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Relationship Violence and Stalking in Pan-Asian Communities	Undergraduate Students	6	5/19/2016	no	An open discussion centered on the intersections of relationship violence in Pan-Asian communities on campus and beyond.
Study Abroad Conference Presentation	Community members	25	6/23/2016	no	Presentation in collaboration with staff of the Study Abroad Office at conference to share information about Northwestern's work educating students before going abroad about sexuality and gender.
Stalking Resource Center	Staff	34	6/21/2016	no	A day-long training on what stalking looks like on college campuses and how we can address it. This training featured special guest Rebecca Dreke from the Stalking Resource Center, as well as trainings by CARE staff members.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
GESI Training	Undergraduate Students	50	6/15/2016	no	This workshop included basic information and resource sharing, discussion on gender roles, street harassment, mindfulness, and bystander intervention.
NCCADV Conference Presentation	Community members	40	5/17/2016	no	Remote speaking engagement by CARE staff to share with North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence staff the work of Student Body.
University Hearing and Appeals System Training	Staff	20	5/13/2016	no	Training by CARE staff of panel members who will sit on Title IX sexual misconduct hearings. Addressed dynamics of sexual violence, relationship violence, stalking, and trauma.
PHA Town Hall re: Sexual Violence and IFC	Undergraduate Students	20	5/2/2016	no	Attended town hall with PHA sorority women about addressing sexual violence at Northwestern within the Greek community.
Lunch Program with First Year Athletes	Undergraduate Students	35	7/15/2016	no	Basic resource information sharing.
Step Up	Graduate Students	13	8/1/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention and teaches the skills to intervene.
Residential Services Professional Staff Support Starts Here	Staff	12	8/15/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
GESI Return Training	Undergraduate Students	100	8/17/2016	no	Training with students who studied abroad with the GESI program this summer to share CARE resources and provide a space for debrief about gender and sexuality abroad.
NU Police Department Support Starts here	Staff	30	8/29/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
CAPS Post Doc Training	Staff	8	8/30/2016	no	Training with post docs in the Counseling and Psychological Services office about CARE's services, collaboration with CAPS, and an overview of sexual violence and Northwestern's Title IX process.
NU Police Department Support Starts here	Staff	30	8/30/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
NU Police Department Support Starts here	Staff	30	9/2/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Student Academic Workshop Training	Undergraduate Students	35	9/2/2016	yes	Review of CARE resources and a discussion about consent, with a focus on healthy relationships and how to help a friend.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Resident Assistant Training	Undergraduate Students	100	9/2/2016	yes	This session covered basic information about CARE's resources, the dynamics of sexual violence, relationship violence, and stalking, how to support a student, and how to make a referral to care.
Behind Closed Doors	Undergraduate Students	100	9/6/2016	yes	Behind Closed Doors is a day long role-playing session for RA's in training. The RA's practice working with a resident who is experiencing sexual violence, relationship violence, and/or stalking. These interactions are observed and critiqued by Residential Life and CARE staff. Additionally, CARE staff may act as confidential, safe people during these sessions.
Peer Advisor Board Support Starts Here	Undergraduate Students	8	9/7/2016	yes	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Religious Life Title IX Support	Staff	7	9/8/2016	no	Training in collaboration with Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff about responsible employee status of Religious Life staff and supporting survivors.
Peer Advisor Training	Undergraduate Students	205	9/10/2016	yes	This session covered basic information about CARE's resources, consent, bystander intervention, how to support a student, how to make a referral to care, and the logistics for the Student Body.
Student Body Facilitator Training	Undergraduate Students	23	9/14/2016	no	A day-long training for peer educators to go over the content of the Student Body breakout session, challenging questions, the logistics of each night, and to prepare the physical materials for each breakout group.
Student Body True Northwestern Dialogue	Undergraduate Students	700	9/14/2016	no	The Student Body is a theater-based performance for first-year and transfer students. The performance covers topics such as consent, healthy sexuality, sexual violence, resources, policy, and bystander intervention.
Student Body True Northwestern Dialogue	Undergraduate Students	700	9/15/2016	no	The Student Body is a theater-based performance for first-year and transfer students. The performance covers topics such as consent, healthy sexuality, sexual violence, resources, policy, and bystander intervention.
GESI Pre-Departure	Undergraduate Students	8	9/16/2016	yes	Training to students prior to summer study abroad about gender and sexuality abroad and resources at Northwestern.
Student Body True Northwestern Dialogue	Undergraduate Students	700	9/16/2016	no	The Student Body is a theater-based performance for first-year and transfer students. The performance covers topics such as consent, healthy sexuality, sexual violence, resources, policy, and bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
ZBT Sanction 1	Undergraduate Students	30	9/21/2016	yes	An exploration of the role fraternity culture, rape culture, and masculinity have in supporting and enabling perpetrators, as well as discussion of violence prevention and bystander intervention.
The Mask You Live In	Undergraduate Students	20	9/27/2016	no	The Mask You Live In is a documentary film focusing on impact of American masculinity on young men and boys. A screening of the film was followed by a discussion.
Athletics FYE	Undergraduate Students	50	10/4/2016	yes	Required by Athletics, included basic information about resources, as well as language and the pyramid of violence.
ZBT Sanction 3	Undergraduate Students	30	10/5/2016	yes	An exploration of the role fraternity culture, rape culture, and masculinity have in supporting and enabling perpetrators, as well as discussion of violence prevention and bystander intervention.
True Northwestern Dialogue Make Up Session	Undergraduate Students	3	10/10/2016	yes	Required session for any new students who did not attend Student Body or complete Agent of Change online education module. Discussed sexual violence, consent, and healthy relationships as well as Northwestern resources.
Athletics FYE	Undergraduate Students	50	10/10/2016	yes	Required by Athletics, included basic information about resources, as well as language and the pyramid of violence.
Delta Zeta Support Starts Here	Undergraduate Students	66	10/10/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Athletics Staff Title IX Support	Staff	18	10/12/2016	no	Training in collaboration with Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff about responsible employee status of Athletics staff and supporting survivors.
BASICS Interns CARE Overview	Staff	2	10/13/2016	no	Training about responsible employee status of BASICS Interns (provide brief interventions about alcohol and other drug use) about supporting survivors, and dynamics of sexual and relationship violence in relation to alcohol and other drug use.
MENTal Health Training	Undergraduate Students	10	10/13/2016	no	This workshop was geared towards fraternity men working to reduce stigma around mental health in fraternities. Topics covered included masculinity and its potential impacts on the mental health and wellness of men.
Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault Retreat Day 1	Undergraduate Students	35	10/14/2016	no	Review of the mission and goals of MARS peer education program, intro to gender-based violence
Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault Retreat Day 2	Undergraduate Students	35	10/15/2016	no	Exploration of masculinity and its connections to gender-based violence, education on consent, power and privilege, intro to rape culture, pyramid of violence, men's role in violence prevention, and accountability. With MARS peer educators.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault Training 1	Undergraduate Students	20	10/17/2016	no	Continuation of education and explorations on masculinity, and accountability of men working to end violence.
NU Men Week 1	Undergraduate Students	4	10/18/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
Health Services Staff Title IX Support	Staff	30	10/18/2016	no	Training in collaboration with Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff about responsible employee status of Health Services staff and supporting survivors.
Residence Hall Healthy Relationships	Undergraduate Students	4	10/19/2016	no	Basic information on healthy, unhealthy and abusive relationships, and how to support a friend.
Student Advisory Board	Undergraduate Students	8	10/19/2016	no	Initial meeting with new members of the Student Advisory Board
Hunting Ground Panel	Community members	20	10/20/2016	no	The Hunting Ground is a documentary that explores sexual assault on college campuses in the US. The film was screened and discussed afterwards. Hosted by the YWCA Evanston/Northshore, CARE staff served as panel members.
NU Men Week 2	Undergraduate Students	4	10/25/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
ZBT Sanction 4	Undergraduate Students	100	10/26/2016	yes	A review of the previous session's content, answers to leftover questions, and a long discussion on strategies to improve the fraternity efforts to prevent sexual violence, and hold brothers accountable.
Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault Training Step Up	Undergraduate Students	25	10/31/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention, and teaches the skills to intervene.
NU Men Week 3	Undergraduate Students	4	11/1/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
Student Body 2	Undergraduate Students	620	11/1/2016	no	Follow up performances reviewing and expanding the content of The Student Body
Student Body 2	Undergraduate Students	620	11/2/2016	no	Follow up performances reviewing and expanding the content of The Student Body
Student Body 2	Undergraduate Students	620	11/3/2016	no	Follow up performances reviewing and expanding the content of The Student Body
Campus Coalition on Sexual Violence - Life Span Introduction	Undergraduate Students	40	11/7/2016	no	Training by staff from partner organization Life Span to attendees of the Campus Coalition on Sexual Violence about legal rights of survivors.
Feinberg M1 CARE Overview	Graduate Students	20	11/14/2016	no	Training to first year medical students about CARE services and introductory information about sexual violence.
Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault Training 2	Undergraduate Students	20	11/14/2016	no	Continuation of education and explorations on masculinity, and accountability of men working to end violence.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by CARE
(Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
NU Men Week 4	Undergraduate Students	4	11/15/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
Feinberg M1 CARE Overview	Graduate Students	20	11/15/2016	no	Training to first year medical students about CARE services and introductory information about sexual violence.
Feinberg M1 CARE Overview	Graduate Students	20	11/16/2016	no	Training to first year medical students about CARE services and introductory information about sexual violence.
Protect The Sacred	Undergraduate Students	4	11/17/2016	no	American Indian Health Services Chicago staff facilitated a workshop on domestic violence and trafficking in Native communities.
Student Enrichment Services Mentors Support Starts Here	Undergraduate Students	8	11/17/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
Feinberg M1 CARE Overview	Graduate Students	20	11/17/2016	no	Training to first year medical students about CARE services and introductory information about sexual violence.
Step Up	Undergraduate Students	8	11/19/2016	no	Step up is a program that explores the barriers to bystander intervention, and teaches the skills to intervene.
Rainbow Alliance Healthy Relationships	Undergraduate Students	8	11/20/2016	no	Basic information on healthy, unhealthy and abusive relationships, and how to support a friend.
NU Men Week 5	Undergraduate Students	4	11/22/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
NU Men Week 6	Undergraduate Students	4	11/29/2016	no	A 6 week exploration of masculinity and men's role in preventing sexual violence.
ZBT Sanction 2	Undergraduate Students	30	11/30/2016	yes	An exploration of the role fraternity culture, rape culture, and masculinity have in supporting and enabling perpetrators, as well as discussion of violence prevention and bystander intervention.
Delta Zeta Support Starts Here Make Up Session	Undergraduate Students	5	12/1/2016	no	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.
PEP and PrEP Overview for World AIDS Day	Undergraduate Students; Staff	6	12/1/2016	no	Workshop for World AIDS Day in collaboration with Health Services staff about HIV, PrEP, PEP, and resources at Northwestern and in the Chicago area.

VAWA Training provided or organized by Office of Global Safety and Security—2016 Calendar Year

Name of Program/Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Trip Leader Training	Faculty and Staff	92	Before winter break, spring break and summer	yes	In-person training for faculty or staff leading students trips/program abroad
First Responder Training	Faculty and Staff	55	Two sessions in spring	no	In person training with hands on scenarios offered to faculty and staff who maybe the first responder to an incident abroad, but DO NOT travel.
EACMC (Emergency Abroad Crisis Management Council)	Staff with major role supporting students abroad	10	Whenever new cohort is trained	yes	One of 11 sessions focusing on in-depth training on health, safety and security issues for student (and staff) abroad
Students going abroad on for-credit Study Abroad, IPD and GESI programs	Undergraduate Students	745	ongoing	yes	Online pre-departure course in Canvas with quizzes after each section to check comprehension and track participation
Non-credit undergraduate travelers	Undergraduate Students	300	ongoing	yes	Online pre-departure course in Canvas with quizzes after each section to check comprehension and track participation

VAWA Training provided or organized by MARS (Men Against Rape & Sexual Assault)—2016 Calendar Year

Name of Program/Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
MARS Presentation (AEPi)	Undergraduate Students	20	2/27/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (BetaThetaPi)	Undergraduate Students	15	2/2/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (DeltaChi)	Undergraduate Students	20	2/7/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by
MARS (Men Against Rape & Sexual Assault)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
MARS Presentation (DTD)	Undergraduate Students	30	2/3/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Evans)	Undergraduate Students	5	2/16/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (LCA)	Undergraduate Students	20	2/14/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (PDT)	Undergraduate Students	35	1/20/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Fiji)	Undergraduate Students	15	2/8/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (PhiPsi)	Undergraduate Students	30	2/15/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (PMA)	Undergraduate Students	30	1/31/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Pike)	Undergraduate Students	35	1/15/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (SAE)	Undergraduate Students	30	1/12/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by
MARS (Men Against Rape & Sexual Assault)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
MARS Presentation (SigChi)	Undergraduate Students	25	2/25/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (SigNu)	Undergraduate Students	25	1/28/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (ThetaChi)	Undergraduate Students	6	1/25/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (ZBT)	Undergraduate Students	30	2/2/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Plex)	Undergraduate Students	8	1/31/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Elder)	Undergraduate Students	8	1/24/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Hinman)	Undergraduate Students	10	4/26/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (1856 Orrington)	Undergraduate Students	5	4/28/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Allison)	Undergraduate Students	25	4/24/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by
MARS (Men Against Rape & Sexual Assault)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
MARS Presentation (Sargent)	Undergraduate Students	8	4/28/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Ayers)	Undergraduate Students	20	5/1/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (CCS)	Undergraduate Students	13	4/14/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (CRC)	Undergraduate Students	5	5/18/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (HRC)	Undergraduate Students	12	4/24/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (PARC)	Undergraduate Students	8	4/27/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Shepard)	Undergraduate Students	5	6/20/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (Slivka)	Undergraduate Students	8	4/21/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (CSA)	Undergraduate Students	20	6/20/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by
MARS (Men Against Rape & Sexual Assault)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
MARS Presentation (Open)	Undergraduate Students	25	6/20/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (DeltaChi)	Undergraduate Students	7	5/8/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (PhiPsi)	Undergraduate Students	75	4/24/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (SigNu)	Undergraduate Students	7	5/20/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (PMA)	Undergraduate Students	7	5/22/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
MARS Presentation (DTD)	Undergraduate Students	6	5/10/2016	yes	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.
thinkIFC Session	Undergraduate Students	20	10/13/2016	no	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by SHAPE
(Sexual Health and Assault Peer Educators)—2016 Calendar Year**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	40	2/6/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	20	2/2/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	40	1/31/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	25	2/7/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	35	2/8/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	25	2/21/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	35	2/21/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	25	2/27/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	25	2/28/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	30	1/31/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by SHAPE
(Sexual Health and Assault Peer Educators)—2016 Calendar Year (continued)**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	25	3/8/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate Students	20	5/1/2016	no	Developed in conjunction with Northwestern's Panhellenic Association, this program aims to educate new sorority members about sexual violence, challenging rape culture myths, and how to support survivors.
Sexversations	Undergraduate Students	10	5/10/2016	no	SHAPE's adaptation of a game that encourages discussions about relationships, sexuality, and sexual violence. Through the game, students learn how to navigate these conversations in everyday life.
Culture and Sexuality Panel	Undergraduate Students	30	4/27/2016	no	A panel of students discussing individual experiences of sexuality in relation to culture.
Take Me or Leave Me Week	Undergraduate Students	40	5/9/2016	no	A week-long series of events focused on helping students develop healthy relationships
The State of Reproductive Justice	Undergraduate Students	50	10/20/2016	no	A panel discussion on access to reproductive health care, co-sponsored by UNICEF, PHE, GlobeMed, NUChC, and iGEM.

VAWA Training provided or organized by Women's Center—2016 Calendar Year

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
Student Body ENU	Students	All incoming freshman	September 14, 15, & 16 2016	yes	Training on definitions of sexual violence, rape culture, bystander intervention, and resources for sexual violence survivors on campus
Behind Closed Doors	Students	~120 Residential assistants	September 6, 2016	yes	Training on responding to students who disclose sexual violence or relationship violence

**VAWA Training provided or organized by Fraternity and Sorority Life-
2016 Calendar Year**

Name of Program/ Campaign	Audience	Attended	When Offered	Required	Brief Description
CARE'S Support Starts Here Training	Fraternity & Sorority Life Staff	5	2/16/2016	yes	Workshop that discuss common myths and facts about sexual violence, resources at Northwestern and in the community, the definition of consent, and skills and tips for responding to disclosure and providing referrals
Supporting Our Sisters	Undergraduate sorority new members	345	Feb-17	yes	Peer led workshop to educate about sexual health
MARS 101	Undergraduate fraternity new members	249	16-Feb	yes	Peer led workshop to educate about sexual health
Winter Education Conference	Undergraduate members	775	16-Feb	yes	Annual education on bystander intervention, hazing, and services and resources in Health Promotion & Wellness and CARE (Center for Awareness & Response Education)

APPENDIX C

CLERY ACT CRIMES

(Definitions)

The crime data tables (Appendix G and H) reflect mandatory reporting offenses as specified in the Clery Act. The tables display crime data over the past three calendar years and are separated by Act defined geography. The data reported on liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

CRIMES (Section 1)

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another. Note: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, traffic fatalities, fetal deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Note: Deaths caused by the person's own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities are excluded.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

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

- a. Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- b. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the

consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- c. Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- d. Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Dating Violence: Dating Violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: Dating Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

Stalking: Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or

communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

CLERY ACT REPORTABLE ARRESTS AND REFERRALS (Section 2)

Drug/Narcotic Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drug

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Weapons Violation: Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

CLERY ACT REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES (Section 3)

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the *Clery Act*, only the following eight categories are reported:

- **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
- **Religion.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or non-existence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

- **Sexual Orientation.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Ethnicity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National Origin.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
- **Larceny-Theft:** (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. **Constructive possession** is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

APPENDIX D

FIRES IN UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

2016 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	630 Emerson (Phi Mu Alpha) 630 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Allison Hall 1820 Chicago Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Chi Omega 637 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Epsilon Pi 584 Lincoln Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Phi 701 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Ayers College of Commerce and Industry 2324 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Benjamin W. Slivka Residence Hall 2332 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Beta Theta Pi, 2349 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Bobb-McCulloch Hall, 2305 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Chapin Hall, 726 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Chi Omega, 1870 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	College of Cultural and Community Studies 2303 Sheridan Road	1	exhaust outlet	0	0	\$0-\$99
Evanston	Delta Chi 619 Colfax Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Delta Delta 625 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Gamma 618 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Tau Delta 2317 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Upsilon 2307 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Zeta 717 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	East Fairchild 1855 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Elder Hall 2400 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Engelhart Hall 1915 Maple Avenue	1	unintentional cooking fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
Evanston	Evans Scholars 721 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Foster-Walker Complex 1927 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2016 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	Gamma Phi Beta 640 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Goodrich House 2321 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Jones Residential College 1820 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Alpha Theta 619 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Delta 711 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Kappa Gamma 1871 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kemper Hall 2420 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Lambda Chi Alpha 2339 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Lindgren House 2309 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	McManus Learning Center (KGSM Apartments) 1725 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	North Midquads Hall 650 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	NU Residence 1856 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	NU Residence 1835 Hinman Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Delta Theta 2347 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Gamma Delta 2331 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Kappa Psi 2247 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Pi Beta Phi 636 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Pi Kappa Alpha 2313 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Public Affairs Residential College 1838 Chicago Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Rogers House 647 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sargent Hall 2245 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 605 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 615 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 621 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2016 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 623 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Hall 600 Haven Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Shepard Hall 626 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Alpha Epsilon 2325 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Alpha Iota 720 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Chi 2249 Sheridan Road	1	candle	0	0	\$100-\$999
Evanston	Sigma Nu 2235 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Phi Epsilon 2341 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	South Midquads Hall 655 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	West Fairchild 1861 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Willard Hall 1865 Sherman Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Zeta Beta Tau 2251 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Zeta Tau Alpha 710 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2015 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	630 Emerson (Phi Mu Alpha) 630 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Allison Hall 1820 Chicago Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Chi Omega 637 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Epsilon Pi 584 Lincoln Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Phi 701 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Ayers College of Commerce and Industry 2324 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Benjamin W. Slivka Residence Hall 2332 Campus Drive	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$100-999
Evanston	Beta Theta Pi, 2349 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Bobb-McCulloch Hall, 2305 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Chapin Hall, 726 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Chi Omega, 1870 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	College of Cultural and Community Studies 2303 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Chi 619 Colfax Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Delta Delta 625 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Gamma 618 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Tau Delta 2317 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Upsilon 2307 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Zeta 717 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	East Fairchild 1855 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Elder Hall 2400 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Engelhart Hall 1915 Maple Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Evans Scholars 721 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Foster-Walker Complex 1927 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2015 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	Gamma Phi Beta 640 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Goodrich House 2321 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Jones Residential College 1820 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Alpha Theta 619 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Delta 711 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Kappa Gamma 1871 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kemper Hall 2420 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Lambda Chi Alpha 2339 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Lindgren House 2309 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	McManus Learning Center (KGSM Apartments) 1725 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	North Midquads Hall 650 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	NU Residence 1856 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	NU Residence 1835 Hinman Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Delta Theta 2347 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Gamma Delta 2331 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Kappa Psi 2247 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Pi Beta Phi 636 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Pi Kappa Alpha 2313 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Public Affairs Residential College 1838 Chicago Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Rogers House 647 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sargent Hall 2245 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 605 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 615 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 621 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2015 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	Seabury Apartments 623 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Hall 600 Haven Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Shepard Hall 626 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Alpha Epsilon 2325 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Alpha Iota 720 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Chi 2249 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Nu 2235 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Phi Epsilon 2341 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	South Midquads Hall 655 University Place	1	mechanical fire	0	0	\$100-999
Evanston	West Fairchild 1861 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Willard Hall 1865 Sherman Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Zeta Beta Tau 2251 Sheridan Road	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$100-999
Evanston	Zeta Tau Alpha 710 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2014 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	600-610 Lincoln (Elder), 600 Lincoln Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	630 Emerson (Phi Mu Alpha), 630 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Allison Hall, 1820 Chicago Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Chi Omega, 637 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Epsilon Pi, 584 Lincoln Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Alpha Phi, 701 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Ayers College of Commerce & Industry, 2324 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Benjamin W. Slivka Residence Hall, 2332 Campus Drive	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Bobb Hall, 2305 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Chapin Hall, 726 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Chi Omega, 1870 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	College of Cultural & Community Studies, 2303 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Chi, 619 Colfax Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Delta Delta, 625 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Gamma, 618 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Tau Delta, 2317 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Upsilon, 2307 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Delta Zeta, 717 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	East Fairchild, 1855 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Elder Hall, 2400 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Engelhart Hall, 1915 Maple Avenue	1	electrical fire	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	Engelhart Hall, 1915 Maple Avenue	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	Engelhart Hall, 1915 Maple Avenue	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	Evans Scholars, 721 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Foster-Walker Complex, 1927 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2014 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	Gamma Phi Beta, 640 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Goodrich House, 2321 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Jones Residential College, 1820 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Alpha Theta, 619 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Delta, 711 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1871 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Kemper Hall, 2420 Campus Drive	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	Lambda Chi Alpha, 2339 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Lindgren House, 2309 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	McCulloch Hall, 2315 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	McManus Learning Center (KGSM Apartments), 1725 Orrington Avenue	1	trash can fire	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	NU Residence (1856 Orrington), 1856 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	NU Residence, 1835 Hinman Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Delta Theta, 2347 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Gamma Delta, 2331 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Phi Kappa Psi, 2247 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Pi Beta Phi, 636 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Pi Kappa Alpha, 2313 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Public Affairs Residential College, 1838 Chicago Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Rogers House, 647 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sargent Hall, 2245 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2014 Fires in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Campus	Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Evanston	Seabury Apartments, 605 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments, 615 Garrett Place	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	Seabury Apartments, 621 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Apartments, 623 Garrett Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Seabury Hall, 600 Haven Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Shepard Hall, 626 University Place	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 2325 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Alpha Iota, 720 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Chi, 2249 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Nu, 2335 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Sigma Phi Epsilon, 2341 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	West Fairchild, 1861 Sheridan Road	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Evanston	Willard Hall, 1865 Sherman Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Zeta Beta Tau, 2251 Sheridan Road	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	Zeta Tau Alpha, 710 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX E

FIRE SYSTEMS IN UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Fire Safety Systems in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Facility*	Full Sprinkler Protection	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site by UP	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Per Year
630 Emerson (Phi Mu Alpha) 630 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Allison Hall 1820 Chicago Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Alpha Chi Omega 637 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Alpha Epsilon Pi 584 Lincoln Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Alpha Phi 701 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Ayers College of Commerce and Industry 2324 Campus Drive	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Benjamin W. Slivka Residence Hall 2332 Campus Drive	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Beta Theta Pi 2349 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Bobb-McCulloch Hall 2305 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Chapin Hall 726 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Chi Omega 1870 Orrington Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
College of Cultural and Community Studies 2303 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Delta Chi 619 Colfax Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Delta Delta Delta 625 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Delta Gamma 618 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Delta Tau Delta, 2317 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Delta Upsilon 2307 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Delta Zeta 717 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
East Fairchild 1855 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Elder Hall 2400 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Engelhart Hall 1915 Maple Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0

*Fire alarm monitoring in all listed facilities is done on site by Northwestern University Police.

Fire Safety Systems in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Facility*	Full Sprinkler Protection	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site by UP	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Per Year
Evans Scholars 721 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Foster-Walker Complex 1927 Orrington Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Gamma Phi Beta 640 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Goodrich House 2321 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Jones Residential College 1820 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Kappa Alpha Theta 619 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Kappa Delta 711 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Kappa Kappa Gamma 1871 Orrington Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Kemper Hall 2420 Campus Drive	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Lambda Chi Alpha 2339 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Lindgren House 2309 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
McManus Learning Center (KGSM Apartments) 1725 Orrington Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
North Midquads Hall 650 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
NU Residence 1835 Hinman Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
NU Residence 1856 Orrington Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Phi Delta Theta 2347 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Phi Gamma Delta 2331 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Phi Kappa Psi 2247 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Pi Beta Phi 636 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Pi Kappa Alpha 2313 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Public Affairs Residential College 1838 Chicago Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Rogers House 647 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3

*Fire alarm monitoring in all listed facilities is done on site by Northwestern University Police.

Fire Safety Systems in Northwestern University Residential Facilities

Facility*	Full Sprinkler Protection	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site by UP	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Per Year
Sargent Hall 2245 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Seabury Apartments 605 Garrett Place	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Seabury Apartments 615 Garrett Place	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Seabury Apartments 621 Garrett Place	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Seabury Apartments 623 Garrett Place	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Seabury Hall 600 Haven Street		✓	✓	✓		0
Shepard Hall 626 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 2325 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Sigma Alpha Iota 720 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Sigma Chi 2249 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Sigma Nu 2335 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon 2341 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
South Midquads Hall 655 University Place	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
West Fairchild 1861 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Willard Hall 1865 Sherman Avenue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Zeta Beta Tau 2251 Sheridan Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Zeta Tau Alpha 710 Emerson Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2

*Fire alarm monitoring in all listed facilities is done on site by Northwestern University Police.

APPENDIX F

LOCAL AND UNIVERSITY RESOURCES

Local

Police, Fire and All Emergencies:

911

Evanston Police Department

Non-emergency

847-866-5000

TTY

847-866-5095
1454 Elmwood Avenue
Evanston, IL 60208
police@cityofevanston.org

Evanston Victim Services Program

847-866-5000

Evanston Youth Services Program

847-866-5017

Chicago Police Department Non-emergency

Dial 311 or call 312-746-6000

TTY

3510 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL 60653

http://gis.chicagopolice.org/CLEARMap_crime_sums/startPage.htm

Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault

888-802-8890/847-806-6526

Chicago Metropolitan Women's Services (YWCA)

312-372-6600

Center on Halsted (Anti-violence program)

773-472-6469

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hour)

888-293-2080

Chicago Domestic Violence Line (24 hour)

877-863-6338

Evanston Domestic Violence Line (24 hour)

877-718-1868

Porchlight Counseling Services

773-750-7077

Evanston Hospital

847-570-2000

Northwestern [Medicine] Memorial Hospital
(Chicago)

312-926-2000

University

Health Promotion and Wellness (Sexual Assault Education & Violence Prevention)	847-491-2146
CARE (Center for Awareness, Response and Education)	847-491-2054
Health Service 24 hour emergency line	847-491-8100
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	847-491-2151
24 hour emergency line	847-491-2151 (and follow prompts)
Northwestern University Police	847-491-3456
TTY	847-467-7883 1201 Davis Street Evanston, IL 60201 universitypolice@northwestern.edu
Northwestern University Women's Center	Evanston - 847-491-7360 Chicago - 312-503 3400
University Dean of Students Office	847-491-8430
Office of Student Conduct	847-491-4582
Office of Equity	847-491-3741
Faculty and Staff Assistance Program	855-547-1851

APPENDIX G

CRIME DATA—EVANSTON

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	13	0	0	13	11
	2015	8	0	0	8	7
	2014	3	0	0	3	3
Fondling	2016	1	0	0	1	1
	2015	2	0	0	2	1
	2014	3	1	0	4	1
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	2	2	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	1	1	0	2	1
	2015	1	0	0	1	1
	2014	2	0	0	2	1
Burglary	2016	33	1	0	34	8
	2015	23	0	0	23	12
	2014	19	2	0	21	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	5	2	7	0
	2015	0	2	0	2	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2016	8	0	0	8	8
	2015	1	0	0	1	0
	2014	1	1	0	2	1
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0	1	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	267	1	4	272	246
	2015	426	4	9	439	419
	2014	415	5	3	423	395
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	48	0	0	48	41
	2015	77	0	0	77	77
	2014	81	0	1	82	79
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	3	0	0	3	3
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0	1	1
Domestic Violence	2016	1	0	1	2	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	1	0	0	0	1
	2015	3	1	0	4	3
	2014	5	0	0	5	4
Stalking	2016	8	0	0	8	4
	2015	12	0	0	12	5
	2014	17	0	0	17	3

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

¹ Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses - When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied. This rule requires that only the most serious offense be counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. The hierarchy rule does not apply to incidents involving Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and any incidents involving Hate Crimes. These crimes are always counted in addition to, and regardless of the nature of, any other Clery reportable offenses that were committed during the same incident.

Bias Type for Crimes Manifesting Prejudice (Chicago and Evanston Campuses)

Northwestern University is responsible for reporting Clery Act defined Hate Crimes by category of prejudice, geographic location, the year an incident is reported in and the category of crime (including any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury). For the 2013, 2014, and 2015 Chicago and Evanston campus reporting years, the following were reported:

2016 Evanston campus: sexual orientation / on campus / 2 criminal damage to property

2015 No Clery reportable Evanston nor Chicago hate crimes.

2014 Evanston campus: religion bias / on campus / 1 intimidation

2014 Evanston campus: religion bias / on campus / 1 vandalism

Unfounded Crime

On October 20, 2014, the U.S. Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments which require reporting of "Unfounded" crimes starting with the 2014 calendar year. Unfounded reports are not recorded in the total crime numbers, though they are also listed under a category as "Unfounded." Reports are only declared "Unfounded" where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and have made a determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." For the 2016 calendar year, Northwestern University reported 1 unfounded burglary. For the 2015 reporting year, Northwestern University is not aware of any Evanston campus unfounded reports. For the 2014 reporting year, Northwestern University reported 3 unfounded burglaries involving property that was misplaced, later found, and did not involve a burglary.

APPENDIX H

CRIME DATA—CHICAGO

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations ²				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Rape	2016	2	0	0	2	
	2015	1	0	0	1	
	2014	1	0	0	1	
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	1	1	
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	2016	1	0	9	10	
	2015	0	0	3	3	
	2014	0	0	1	1	
Aggravated Assault	2016	2	0	8	10	
	2015	0	0	2	2	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	2016	9	1	0	10	
	2015	6	0	0	6	
	2014	8	1	0	9	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	2	0	12	14	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	1	1	
Liquor Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	1	1	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations ²				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	1	0	0	1	
Domestic Violence	2016	7	0	3	10	
	2015	0	0	3	3	
	2014	2	2	3	7	
Dating Violence	2016	2	0	3	5	
	2015	0	0	1	1	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	2016	2	0	0	2	
	2015	3	0	0	3	
	2014	3	0	0	3	

*There are no residential facilities on the Chicago Campus.

¹ Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses: When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied. This rule requires that only the most serious offense be counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. The hierarchy rule does not apply to incidents involving Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and any incidents involving Hate Crimes. These crimes are always counted in addition to, and regardless of the nature of, any other Clery reportable offenses that were committed during the same incident.

² The Chicago campus Clery Geography was expanded in 2016 in accordance with the guidance from the Department of Education's Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 2016 Edition. The crime data was revised on October 18, 2017, based on updated information regarding the location of a crime: where incidents were reported and where they occurred.

Unfounded Crime

On October 20, 2014, the U.S. Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments which, require reporting of "Unfounded" crimes starting with the 2014 calendar year. Unfounded reports are not recorded in the total crime numbers, though they are also listed under a category as "Unfounded." Reports are only declared "Unfounded" where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and have made a determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." For the 2014, 2015 reporting years, Northwestern University is not aware of any Chicago campus unfounded reports. For the 2016 reporting year, there were 5 unfounded crimes.

APPENDIX I

ORDERS OF PROTECTION

What is an Order of Protection?

A civil order of protection is a court order issued by a judge designed to provide protection from certain behaviors, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. An order of protection directs the individual engaging in such behavior to do something or stop doing something. For example, an order of protection can order someone to stay away from another person, stop contacting them, or provide other forms of safety and relief.

Obtaining an Order of Protection

As feasible, the University will honor orders of protection entered by a court if the University has been notified of the existence of the order and its terms. Please contact the Northwestern University Police Department (University Police) or the Office of Equity if you have received an order of protection from a court or are interested in obtaining an order of protection through the court system. University Police and the Office of Equity will assist in obtaining an order of protection.

University Police Evanston Campus: 1201 Davis Street, Evanston
Phone: 847-491-3456 (24 hours)

University Police Chicago Campus: 211 East Superior Street, Chicago
Phone: 312-503-3456 (24 hours)
Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/>

Office of Equity: Dwight Hamilton, Associate Vice President for Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-6871
Email: dwight.hamilton@northwestern.edu or TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu
Website: www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct

If you are interested in obtaining an order of protection and would prefer to go directly to the relevant court where you are located, please visit:

Evanston and Chicago

Domestic Court Violence Court Facility
555 West Harrison Street
Chicago, IL 60607
Criminal: 312-325-9500
Civil: 312-325-9006 or 9037

For additional information, please see: http://www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org/?section=SERVRESPage&SERVRESPage=order_prot

Washington DC

Domestic Violence Unit
Police Headquarters
300 Indiana Avenue NW, Room 3156
Washington, D.C. 20001
Phone: 202-727-7137
Fax: 202-727-6491

For additional information, please see: <https://mpdc.dc.gov/page/keeping-yourself-safe-protection-orders>

San Francisco

Civic Center Courthouse, ACCESS Center
400 McAllister Street, Room 509
San Francisco, CA 94102
Information Line: 415-551-5880

For additional information, please see: <http://www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/ufc/domestic-violence>

Miami

Lawson E. Thomas Courthouse Center
Domestic Violence Office
175 NW First Avenue, Mezzanine Level
Miami, FL 33128
Domestic Violence Advocacy Unit: 305-349-5677
Office Domestic Violence Unit: 305-349-5813

For additional information, please see: http://www.miami-dadeclerk.com/families_domestic_violence_filing.asp

APPENDIX J

POLICY ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

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Consequences of Violating this Policy

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Appendix A: Summary of Information on Reporting Sexual Misconduct and Receiving Support (including confidential support) and Resources at the NU-Q Campus

Appendix B: Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process

Appendix C: Resources Not Subject to Mandatory Reporting

Policy Statement

Northwestern prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence, and sexual harassment. Such conduct violates the community values and principles of our institution and disrupts the living, learning, and working environment for students, faculty, staff, and other community members. In furtherance of this policy, the University has adopted the following standards of conduct for all members of our community – students, faculty, and staff, as well as University vendors, contractors, visitors, guests, volunteers, interns, and third parties – with respect to sexual misconduct. These standards apply equally to all regardless of the sex, gender, sexual

orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of any of the individuals involved.

Jurisdiction

Northwestern may investigate any alleged violations of this policy that occur in the context of a University program or activity or that otherwise affect the University's working or learning environments, regardless of whether the alleged conduct occurred on or off campus. In situations where the alleged sexual misconduct occurred outside of the context of a University program or activity or where the respondent is not a member of the University community (including when the respondent has graduated or left the University), the University typically will not conduct an investigation, but may address the situation and provide appropriate resources to impacted individuals and, where appropriate, the broader University community.

Purpose

Northwestern is committed to fostering an environment in which all members of the campus community are safe, secure, and free from sexual misconduct of any form. The University expects that all interpersonal relationships and interactions—especially those of an intimate nature—will be based on mutual respect, open communication, and clear consent. When learning of conduct or behavior that may not meet these standards, community members are expected to take an active role in upholding this policy and promoting the dignity of all individuals.

Audience

All members of the Northwestern community, including students, faculty, staff, vendors, contractors, visitors, guests, volunteers, interns, and third parties.

Definitions

The terms and definitions used throughout are important components of this policy. The definitions are intended to give meaning to these terms in the context of the Northwestern community, and can be accessed in the policy using the links below:

- [Consent](#)
- [Dating/Domestic Violence](#)
- [Retaliation—see also the \[University Policy on Non-Retaliation\]\(#\)](#)
- [Sexual Assault](#)
- [Sexual Exploitation](#)
- [Sexual Harassment](#)
- [Stalking](#)

Criminal and other applicable state laws may use different definitions of these terms.¹

Policy Implementation

I. POLICY

A. Consent

Consent represents the cornerstone of respectful and healthy intimate relationships. Northwestern strongly encourages its community members to communicate – openly, honestly, and clearly – about their actions, wishes, and intentions when it comes to sexual behavior, and to do so before engaging in intimate conduct. It is always the requirement of the individual initiating sexual contact (or undertaking a new type of sexual activity) to ensure that consent is present before acting and is present during sexual activity.

When determining whether consent was present, the University will consider whether a sober, reasonable person in the same position knew or should have known whether the other party could or could not consent to the sexual activity.

1. For purposes of this policy, *consent is present when clearly understandable words or actions manifest a knowing, active, voluntary, and present and ongoing agreement to engage in specific sexual or intimate contact.*

Consent must be all of the following:

- **Knowing:** Consent must demonstrate that all individuals understand, are aware of, and agree to the “who” (same partners), “what” (same acts), “where” (same location), “when” (same time), and “how” (the same way and under the same conditions) of the sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person.
- **Active:** Consent must take the form of “clearly understandable words or actions” that reveal one’s expectations and agreement to engage in specific sexual activity. This means that silence, passivity, submission, or the lack of verbal or physical resistance (including the lack of a “no”) should not – in and of themselves – be understood as consent. Consent cannot be inferred by an individual’s manner of dress, the giving or acceptance of gifts, the extension or acceptance of an invitation to go to a private room or location, or going on a date.

¹ Information on the applicable state law definitions in Illinois, Florida, California and Washington, D.C. can be found at <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/title-IX/laws-definitions-facts.html>.

- **Voluntary:** Consent must be freely given and cannot be the result of respondent's intimidation (extortion, menacing behavior, bullying), coercion (severe or persistent pressure causing fear of significant consequences from respondent if one does not engage in sexual activity), force (violence, physical restraint, or the presence of a weapon), threats (indications of intent to harm, whether direct or indirect), or fraud (misrepresentation or material omission about oneself or the present situation in order to gain permission for sexual or intimate activity).
- **Present and ongoing:** Consent must exist at the time of the sexual activity. Consent to previous sexual activity does not imply consent to later sexual acts; similarly, consent to one type of sexual activity does not imply consent to other sexual acts. Consent may also be withdrawn at any time, provided the person withdrawing consent makes that known in clearly understandable words or actions.

2. Consent is not present when an individual does not have the capacity to give consent, voluntarily or involuntarily, due to age (generally, the age of consent is 17 in Illinois), physical condition, or disability that impairs the individual's ability to give consent. Reasons why one could lack capacity to give consent due to a physical condition include, but are not limited to, consumption of drugs or alcohol (voluntarily or involuntarily) or being in a state of unconsciousness, sleep, or other state in which the person is unaware that sexual activity is occurring.

Signs of incapacitation include when an individual demonstrates that they are unaware of where they are, how they got there, or why or how they became engaged in a sexual interaction. Some indicators of a lack of capacity to give consent due to consumption of drugs or alcohol may include, but are not limited to:

- Lack of full control over physical movements (for example, difficulty walking or standing without stumbling or assistance);
- Lack of awareness of circumstances or surroundings (for example, lack of awareness of where one is, how one got there, who one is with, or how or why one became engaged in sexual interaction);
- Inability to effectively communicate for any reason (for example, slurring speech, difficulty finding words).

A person may appear to be giving consent but may not have the capacity to do so, in which case the apparent consent is not effective. When determining whether consent was present, the University will consider whether a sober, reasonable person in the same position knew or should have known whether the other party could or could not consent to the sexual activity. **If there is any doubt as to another person's capacity to give consent, community members should assume that the other person does not have the capacity**

to give consent. Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol does not excuse one from the responsibility to obtain consent. Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol is never an excuse to commit sexual misconduct.

B. Prohibited Conduct

Northwestern prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct. Such conduct violates the community values and principles of the institution and disrupts the living, learning, and working environment for students, faculty, staff, and other community members. Therefore, the University prohibits the actions listed below. An attempt to commit an act identified in this policy, as well as assisting or willfully encouraging any such act, is also considered a violation of this policy. An act may violate one or more parts of this policy. Community members may also be held responsible for the misconduct of their visitors and guests.

1. Sexual Assault

- a. **Sexual penetration without consent** (e.g., rape): Any penetration of the sex organs or anus of another person when consent is not present; any penetration of the mouth of another person with a sex organ when consent is not present; or performing oral sex on another person when consent is not present. This includes penetration or intrusion, however slight, of the sex organs or anus of another person by an object or any part of the body.
- b. **Sexual contact without consent** (e.g., fondling): Knowingly touching or fondling a person's genitals, breasts, thighs, groin, or buttocks, or knowingly touching a person with one's own genitals, breasts, or buttocks, when consent is not present.

This includes contact done directly or indirectly through clothing, bodily fluids, or with an object. It also includes causing or inducing a person, when consent is not present, to similarly touch or fondle oneself or someone else.

- c. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by the laws of the state² in which the incident occurred.
- d. **Statutory rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent under the laws of the state³ in which the incident occurred.

² For incidents that occur outside of the U.S. (e.g., study abroad programs), Illinois law will apply in determining a violation of this policy.

³ For incidents that occur outside of the U.S. (e.g., study abroad programs), Illinois law will apply in determining a violation of this policy.

2. *Sexual Exploitation*

Taking sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of oneself or a third party when consent is not present.

This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions (including when they are done via electronic means, methods or devices):

- Sexual voyeurism or permitting others to witness or observe the sexual or intimate activity of another person without that person's consent;
- Indecent or lewd⁴ exposure or inducing others to expose themselves when consent is not present;
- Recording any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's consent;
- Distributing sexual information, images, or recordings about another person without that person's consent;
- Recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining another person for the purpose of sexual exploitation;
- Inducing incapacitation in another person with the intent to engage in sexual conduct, regardless of whether prohibited sexual conduct actually occurs.

3. *Stalking*

Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that one knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety (or the safety of a third party) or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Conduct that can amount to stalking may include two or more actions directed at another person, whether done directly, indirectly, through others, via devices, or via any other methods or means (specifically including electronic means such as social media), including but not limited to:

- Following a person;
- Being or remaining in close proximity to a person;
- Entering or remaining on or near a person's property, residence, or place of employment;
- Monitoring, observing, or conducting surveillance of a person;
- Threatening (directly or indirectly) a person;
- Communicating to or about a person;
- Giving gifts or objects to, or leaving items for, a person;
- Interfering with or damaging a person's property (including pets); or
- Engaging in other unwelcome contact.

⁴ Breast-feeding a child is not indecent.

4. *Dating/Domestic Violence*

Physical abuse, psychological/emotional abuse, or sexual abuse between persons in an intimate relationship where the conduct is so severe, pervasive, or persistent as to significantly interfere with an individual's ability to learn and/or work or cause substantial emotional distress, when judged both objectively (meaning that a reasonable person would find the behavior to be abusive) and subjectively (meaning the impacted individual felt the behavior was abusive).

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Physical abuse: hitting, slapping, shoving, grabbing, pinching, biting, or hair pulling;
- *Psychological/emotional abuse*: a pattern of behavior undermining an individual's sense of self-worth or self-esteem, constant criticism, diminishing one's abilities, name-calling, or damaging one's relationship with one's children;
- *Sexual abuse*: attacks on sexual parts of the body, treating one in a sexually demeaning manner, coercing, or attempting to coerce any sexual contact or behavior without consent.

Individuals encompassed in the definition of Dating Violence include, but are not limited to:

- Persons who have or have had a dating relationship;
- Persons who have or have had a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

Individuals encompassed in the definition of Domestic Violence include, but are not limited to:

- Current and former spouses;
- Current and former domestic partners;
- Intimate partners or dating partners who share or formerly shared a common dwelling;
- Persons who otherwise have a child in common or share a relationship through a child.

5. *Sexual Harassment*

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature where:

- a. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment, academic standing, or participation in any University program and/or activity, or is used as the basis for University decisions affecting the individual (often referred to as "quid pro quo" harassment); or,

- b. Such conduct creates a hostile environment. A hostile environment exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the University's education or employment programs and/or activities. The existence of a hostile environment is to be judged both objectively (meaning a reasonable person would find the environment hostile) and subjectively (meaning the impacted individual felt the environment was hostile).

Some examples of sexual harassment may include:

- Pressure for a dating, romantic, or intimate relationship;
- Unwelcome sexual advances;
- Unwelcome touching, kissing, hugging, or massaging;
- Pressure for or forced sexual activity;
- Unnecessary references to parts of the body;
- Remarks about a person's gender, nonconformity with gender stereotypes, or sexual orientation;
- Sexual innuendoes or humor;
- Obscene gestures;
- Sexual graffiti, pictures, or posters;
- Sexually explicit profanity;
- Email, texting ("sexting"), and Internet use that violates this policy.

All forms of sexual misconduct identified in this policy are also prohibited forms of sexual harassment.

C. Reporting Obligation

1. **Sexual misconduct:** All University employees (including student employees), as well as non-employees with teaching or supervisory authority, are obligated to promptly report sexual misconduct of which they become aware in the scope of their work for the University to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, unless they are a resource listed below. The University encourages all individuals to report sexual misconduct.
2. **Incidents involving minors:** As stated in the University's Policy on Reporting Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect, <http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/policies-forms/policies-procedures/reporting-suspected-child-abuse-and-neglect/index.html> all University employees, students, volunteers, and third-party contractors are obligated to report to the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services or applicable state agency (as well as University Police, in emergency situations) any suspected abuse and/or neglect of a child. This includes any and all incidents of sexual misconduct involving minors, which should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator as well. Reporters should also contact their supervisor (if the reporter is an employee) or the Dean of Students (if the reporter is a student).

D. Retaliation

Northwestern strictly prohibits retaliation against any member of its community for reporting an incident of sexual misconduct or for participating, in any manner, in an investigation or hearing related to a report of sexual misconduct. The University considers such actions to be protected activities in which all members of the Northwestern community may freely engage.

Members of the community are prohibited from engaging in actions, directly or through others, that are aimed to dissuade a reasonable party or a witness from reporting sexual misconduct or participating in an investigation or hearing. A detailed definition of retaliation and examples of retaliatory conduct are provided in the University's Policy on Non-Retaliation, <http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/policies-forms/policies-procedures/>.

The Northwestern community is strongly encouraged to report any alleged incident of retaliation under this policy to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, who shall investigate the matter and take appropriate actions to address such conduct.

E. Amnesty for Sexual Misconduct Complainants and Witnesses

Northwestern encourages reporting of sexual misconduct and seeks to remove any barriers to making a report. The University recognizes that an individual who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of the incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential consequences for their own conduct. To encourage reporting, an individual who makes a good faith report of sexual misconduct that was directed at them or another person will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for a conduct or policy violation that is related to and revealed in the sexual misconduct report or investigation, unless the University determines that the violation was serious and/or placed the health or safety of others at risk. Amnesty does not preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities. This Amnesty provision shall also apply to student groups making a report of sexual misconduct.

F. Free Expression and Academic Freedom

Northwestern is firmly committed to free expression and academic freedom. The University is equally committed to creating and maintaining a safe, healthy, and harassment-free environment for all members of its community, and firmly believes that these two legitimate interests can coexist. Discrimination, harassment, and retaliation against members of the Northwestern community are not protected expression or the proper exercise of academic freedom.

The University will consider academic freedom in the investigation of reports of sexual misconduct or retaliation that involve an individual's statements or speech.

G. Title IX and VAWA Statement

It is the policy of Northwestern to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) based on sex in the University's educational programs and activities. It is also Northwestern's policy to comply with the Federal Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, and the accompanying regulations (collectively referred to as VAWA). Title IX prohibits retaliation for asserting or otherwise participating in claims of sex discrimination. VAWA imposes additional duties on universities and colleges to investigate and respond to reports of sexual assault, stalking, and dating or domestic violence, and to publish policies and procedures related to the way these reports are handled. Northwestern has designated the Title IX Coordinator, with assistance of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators, to coordinate Northwestern's compliance with Title IX and VAWA and to respond to reports of violations. The University has directed its Clery Coordinator to coordinate Northwestern's compliance with the Clery reporting related VAWA requirements. For more information about Title IX and VAWA, please go to www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct. A person may also file a complaint with the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights regarding an alleged violation of Title IX by visiting www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html or calling 1-800-421-3481.

II. PROCEDURES⁵

A. Seeking Medical Assistance in the United States

Experiencing any form of sexual misconduct, especially acts of violence, is difficult and overwhelming. Survivors often experience a range of emotions, including fear, anxiety, and confusion, and may be unsure of what they want to, or should, do next. Regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident, the University strongly encourages survivors of any form of violence to seek medical attention as soon as possible, even if they feel no injury was sustained. Medical assistance providers can treat visible physical injuries and identify injuries that may not be visible, and, where appropriate, also address concerns regarding sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, and provide emergency contraception (if requested). In addition, a hospital can test for the presence of alcohol or drugs (e.g.,

⁵ For additional information, see Northwestern's Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX (<http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/docs/TitleIXResourceGuide.pdf>). Print copies are available by contacting the Office of Equity, at 847-467-6165 or TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu.

“date rape” drugs) and perform a rape evidence collection procedure (see Procedures Section C), which are also strongly recommended to maintain all legal options.

1. Medical Services Available On or Near the Evanston and Chicago Campuses Northwestern University Health Service

Evidence collection kit cannot be provided; CARE staff can be contacted to provide support services, if desired. (See Procedures Section D for more information on CARE.)

Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, Evanston
Phone: 847-491-8100 (RN call service available 24 hours)
Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/healthservice-evanston/>
(for regular hours of operation and 24-hour emergency contact info)

Chicago Campus: 675 North St. Clair Suite 18-200, Chicago
Phone: 312-695-8134
Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/healthservice-chicago/>
(for regular hours of operation and 24-hour emergency contact info)

NorthShore University Health System/ Evanston Hospital, Emergency Dept. (24 hours)

Evidence collection kit available at no charge; Evanston Police Victim Services advocate can be present to provide support services, if desired.

Location: 2650 Ridge Avenue, Evanston
Phone: 847-570-2111 (emergency room)
Website: <https://www.northshore.org/emergency-medicine/>
(for more information or to request an appointment online)

Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Emergency Department (24 hours)

Evidence collection kit available at no charge; Advocate from Rape Victim Advocates will be present to provide support services, if desired.

Location: 251 E Huron Street, Chicago
Phone: 312-926-5188 (emergency room)
Website: <https://www.nm.org/locations/northwestern-memorial-hospital>
(for more information)

Presence St. Francis Hospital, Emergency Services (24 hours)

Evidence collection kit available at no charge; Evanston Police victim services advocate can be present to provide support services, if desired.

Emergency contraception is provided in cases of sexual assault.

Location: 355 Ridge Avenue, Evanston
Phone: 847-316-4000
Website: <https://www.presencehealth.org/medical-services-emergency-care>

Under Illinois law, medical personnel are required to alert police when it reasonably appears that the person requesting treatment has sustained an injury as a victim of a criminal offense, including sexual assault or violence, but individuals have the right to refuse to speak to police.

2. Medical Services Available Near the Miami, Florida Campus

Jackson Memorial Hospital Roxcy Bolton Rape Treatment Center (5.8 miles from campus)

Evidence collection kit available at no charge.

Location: 1611 NW 12th Avenue Institute Annex
1st Floor, Miami
Phone: 305-585-7273
Website: <http://jacksonhealth.org/services-rape-treatment.asp#gref>

3. Medical Services Available Near the Washington, D.C. Campus

MedStar Washington Hospital Center (2.9 miles from campus)

Evidence collection kit available at no charge via DC Forensic Nurse Examiners; student can get a free Uber to MedStar by calling phone number below.

Location: 110 Irving Street NW, Washington, D.C.
Phone: 800-641-4028
Website: <https://www.medstarwashington.org/#q={>

4. Medical Services Available Near the San Francisco Campus

Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital (7 miles from campus)

Evidence collection kit available at no charge; additional/follow-up services available via their Rape Treatment Center.

Location: 1001 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco
Phone: 415-437-3000
Website: <http://zuckerbergsanfranciscogeneral.org/>

B. Seeking Medical Assistance at the Doha, Qatar (NU-Q) Campus

Please see Appendix A for a complete summary of information regarding reporting sexual misconduct and receiving support (including confidential support) and resources at the NU-Q campus.

In Qatar, if a survivor goes to the hospital, they may not retain sole discretion over whether to pursue criminal charges. Medical personnel at hospitals are required to alert the police when it appears that the person seeking treatment has sustained an injury as a result of a criminal offense, including sexual assault; the person seeking treatment then could be required to speak with the police. Survivors should visit a hospital or doctor with whom they feel comfortable. Survivors can talk to the NU-Q Deputy Title IX Coordinator for more information.

If the survivor chooses not to go to the emergency room, they should still consider seeing a private doctor or a clinician. Survivors are encouraged to inquire about and understand the extent of confidentiality healthcare providers can provide to the survivor of sexual violence. The confidentiality laws and regulations may differ substantially from those in other countries. Emergency contraception is not available in Qatar. Rape evidence collection may not be available in Qatar.

The nearest hospital to the Northwestern University in Qatar campus are:

Al-Ahli Hospital (12km from Education City)

Ahmed Bin Ali Street

Emergency 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

+974 4489 8901, +974 4489 8999, +974 4489 3349

Women's Hospital (10km from Education City)

Al Rayyan Road opposite Lulu Centre

Emergency 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

+974 4439 3299/3295

There is also medical care available at the following location on campus:

Qatar Foundation Primary Healthcare Center (QF PHCC)

HBKU Student Center

+974 4454 1244 (call to inquire about hours of operation)

C. Preserving Evidence

Many sexual misconduct offenses also are crimes in the state or locality in which the incident occurred. For that reason, survivors of sexual misconduct often have legal options that they can pursue. For example, a survivor may seek a protective order from a court against

the perpetrator(s); pursue a civil action against the perpetrator(s); and/or participate in a law enforcement investigation and criminal prosecution of the perpetrator(s). Regardless of whether an incident of sexual misconduct is reported to the police or the University, Northwestern strongly encourages individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct to preserve evidence to the greatest extent possible, as this will best preserve all legal options for them in the future.

Additionally, such evidence may be helpful in pursuing a complaint with the University. While the University does not conduct forensic tests for parties involved in a complaint of sexual misconduct, results of such tests that have been conducted by law enforcement agencies and medical assistance providers may be submitted as evidence that may be considered in a University investigation or proceeding, provided they are available at the time of the investigation or proceeding.

Below are suggestions for preserving evidence related to an incident of sexual misconduct. It is important to keep in mind that each suggestion may not apply in every incident:

General evidence preservation suggestions:

- In order to best preserve their legal options in the future, individuals should consider not altering, disposing of, or destroying any physical evidence of sexual misconduct.
- If there is suspicion that a drink may have been drugged, an individual should inform a medical assistance provider and/or law enforcement as soon as possible so they can attempt to collect possible evidence (e.g., from the drink, through urine or blood sample).
- Individuals can preserve evidence of electronic communications by saving them and/or by taking screen shots of text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, or other electronic communications, and by keeping pictures, logs, or copies of documents that relate to the incident and/or perpetrator.
- Even if survivors choose not to make a complaint with the University regarding sexual misconduct, they may consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence. Please note that, as University employees, University Police would have to report the concern to the Title IX Coordinator.

Evidence preservation suggestions specific to sexual assault:

- Because some evidence, particularly evidence that may be located on the body, dissipates quickly (within 48-96 hours), individuals who have been sexually assaulted and wish to preserve evidence should go to a hospital or medical facility immediately to seek a medical examination and/or evidence collection. Under Illinois law, any cost for an emergency medical or forensic examination for a victim of sexual violence that is not covered by private insurance

or Illinois Public Aid will be covered by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and should not be billed to the patient.

- An individual who has been sexually assaulted and wishes to preserve evidence should, if possible, not shower, bathe, douche, smoke, brush teeth, eat, drink, use the bathroom, or change clothes or bedding before going to the hospital or seeking medical attention.
- If the individual who has been sexually assaulted decides to change clothes or bedding and wishes to preserve evidence, they should not wash the clothes worn or bedding used during the assault, and should bring them to a hospital, medical facility, or the police in a non-plastic (e.g., paper) bag.
- In Illinois, individuals who have been sexually assaulted may allow the collection of evidence even if they choose not to make a report to law enforcement. After the evidence is collected, Illinois law requires hospital staff to store it for two weeks. A sexual assault evidence collection kit may not be released by an Illinois hospital without written consent from the survivor.

D. Confidential Support, Advocacy, and Counseling

The following resources are available for individuals to discuss incidents and issues related to sexual misconduct on a confidential basis. Confidential resources will not disclose information about incidents of sexual misconduct to anyone, including law enforcement or the University, except in very limited situations, such as when failure to disclose the information would result in imminent danger to the individual or to others or where federal or state law requires a report be made. Confidential resources can provide survivors with information about support services and their options. Because of the confidential nature of these resources, disclosing information to or seeking advice from a confidential counselor does not constitute a report or complaint to the University and will not result in a response or intervention by the University. A person consulting with a confidential resource may later decide to make a report to the University or law enforcement.

On-Campus Resources

CARE: Center for Awareness, Response & Education ⁶	Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, 3rd Floor 847-491-2054 care@northwestern.edu www.northwestern.edu/care	CARE is a confidential space for students impacted by sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking, including friends or partners of survivors. CARE can be an advisor through the University complaint resolution process. Advocates can provide a space to process, ask questions, safety plan, and learn more about the impact of trauma. CARE also hosts a trauma support group and can connect with legal and medical advocacy, free counseling, and support groups on and off campus
CAPS: Counseling and Psychological Services	Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, 2nd Floor 847-491-2151 (24-hours) Chicago Campus: Abbott Hall, 5th Floor 710 N. Lake Shore Drive 847-491-2151 (24-hours) www.northwestern.edu/counseling/	Provides counseling services to students, also provides a counselor on call 24 hours a day.
Religious & Spiritual Life	Evanston Campus: 1870 Sheridan Road 847-491-7256 847-864-7865 (after hours) spiritual.life@northwestern.edu http://www.northwestern.edu/religious-life/	Provides spiritual counseling and advice for all members of the University community.
Faculty Wellness Program	Director Richard A. Carroll, PhD 312-695-2323 rcarroll@nm.org http://www.northwestern.edu/provost/faculty-resources/work-life/faculty-wellness.html	Provides free consultations for faculty members to identify appropriate resources for personal and professional concerns. Resources may be offered over the phone, or faculty members can meet with the Faculty Wellness Program director for further discussion.

Off-Campus Resources

Hotlines	Chicago Metro Rape Crisis Hotline (YWCA): (888) 293-2080 Chicago Domestic Violence Line: 877-863-6338 Evanston Domestic Violence Line (YWCA): 877-718-1868 RAINN: Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network 800-656-HOPE https://hotline.rainn.org/ (online hotline)	All hotlines provide 24 hour (7 days/week) crisis counseling and information regarding sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Survivors and friends of survivors can call. <i>Note: the hotlines can also provide information on local hospitals, such as what hospitals will have a victim advocate or SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) available.</i>
Employee Assistance Program	(855) 547-1851 (24 hours) http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/employee-assistance-program.html	Provides confidential crisis intervention and short-term counseling for faculty and staff, as well as their household family members at no cost.
Center on Halsted (LGBTQ Services)	3656 N. Halsted St, Chicago (7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.) LGBTQ Violence Resource Line: 773-871-2273 (Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) http://www.centeronhalsted.org/	Services include: counseling services; connecting individuals with professional help, law enforcement, agencies, services, and other providers.
Rape Victim Advocates	Main Office: 180 N. Michigan Ave, Suite 600, Chicago 312-443-9603 www.rapevictimadvocates.org	Services include: medical and legal advocacy, counseling services (individual and group). Services are free for survivors or friends/partners of survivors.
YWCA-Evanston	1215 Church St, Evanston 847-864-8445 www.ywca.org/evanston	Services include: counseling and support for survivors of dating/domestic violence, legal advocacy, and residential services (emergency shelter)
Evanston Victim Services Program	Evanston Police Department 1454 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston https://www.cityofevanston.org/government/departments/police/victim-youth-services	Services include: crisis intervention for survivors of sexual violence and/or dating/domestic violence, medical and legal/court advocacy

Life Span Center for Legal Services and Advocacy	70 E. Lake Street, Suite 700, Chicago 312-408-1210 life-span@life-span.org www.life-span.org	Services include (for survivors of DV and SV and stalking): legal services, legal advocacy (i.e. assistance with Orders of Protection, etc.), and counseling
Center for Contextual Change	9239 Gross Point Road, Skokie 847-676-4447 x304 (for appointments or a confidential assessment) www.centerforcontextualchange.org	Services for survivors of sexual and domestic/dating violence: individual and group counseling. Services for perpetrators of sexual and domestic/dating violence: individual and group counseling
Porchlight Counseling Services	773-750-7077 confidential helpline and intake http://www.porchlightcounseling.org/index2.php	Services include: free counseling for survivors of sexual and/or domestic/dating violence
KAN-WIN	2434 E. Dempster St. Suite 111, Des Plaines 773-583-1392 24-hour Hotline: (773) 583-0880 http://www.kanwin.org	Services include: (multi-lingual) free counseling, legal advocacy (assistance with protective orders/court accompaniment), and immigration protection for Asian-American or Asian immigrant survivors of sexual and/or domestic violence.

6 CARE is designated as the University's confidential advisor under the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

E. Reporting Sexual Misconduct

The University strongly encourages reporting of sexual misconduct. Members of the University community who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct have the right to choose whether or not to report the incident to the University or law enforcement, and, in most circumstances, have the right to choose whether or not to pursue a sexual misconduct complaint with the University once the University receives a report. The information below is for individuals who wish to report incidents of sexual misconduct.

1. Reporting Incidents to Law Enforcement

Northwestern University encourages individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct to University Police or local law enforcement officials. Timely reporting to the police is an important factor in successful investigation and prosecution of crimes, including sexual violence, and may lead to the arrest of an offender or aid in the investigation of other incidents.

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct has the right to choose whether to file a police report. Filing a police report can result in the investigation of whether sexual violence or related crimes occurred and the prosecution of those crimes against a perpetrator. It is important to know that reporting the incident to police or University Police does not mean an individual is obligated to testify in court.

The Northwestern University Police Department has officers who are specially trained to work with individuals reporting sexual violence. Further, University Police has a written guarantee for sexual violence survivors: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/sexual-violence/university-police-guarantee.html> that reflects its

primary concern for survivors and emphasizes sensitivity and privacy. University Police can also assist in reviewing options with survivors and identifying and facilitating support resources related to:

- Seeking medical attention;
- Seeking support, advocacy, and counseling services;
- Discussing legal options, including seeking protective orders from a court;
- Pursuing options under the University's sexual misconduct investigation process.

Reports of sexual misconduct made to University Police will be automatically reported to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, regardless of whether the individual who experienced the sexual misconduct chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Northwestern University Police Department

Evanston Campus: 1201 Davis Street, Evanston
Phone: 847-491-3456 (24 hours)

Chicago Campus: 211 East Superior Street, Chicago
Phone: 312-503-3456 (24 hours)
Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/>

Evanston Police Department

Evanston Campus: 1454 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston
Phone: 911 or 847-866-5000 (24 hours)
Website: www.cityofevanston.org/police/

Chicago Police Department – 18th District (covers Chicago campus)

Chicago Campus: 1160 North Larrabee Ave., Chicago
Phone: 911 or 312-742-5870 (24 hours)
Website: <https://home.chicagopolice.org>

2. Reporting Incidents to the University

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct has the right to choose whether to report the incident to the Office of Equity. As stated in Policy Section C, all University employees (including student employees) are obligated to promptly report incidents of sexual misconduct of which they become aware during the scope of their work for the University, unless they are a resource listed in Appendix C. Further, students, bystanders, and third parties who have observed or have been made aware of sexual misconduct may report the incident to the Office of Equity. Northwestern provides the option for making reports in person, by email, by regular mail, by phone, or electronically.

While anonymous reports will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator, the University's ability to address alleged misconduct reported by anonymous sources is significantly limited.

To speak to someone confidentially without making a report, please see the Confidential Resources listed in Procedures Section D.

The staff identified below are specially trained to work with individuals who report sexual misconduct and have knowledge about on- and off-campus resources, services, and options—including the availability of interim measures and accommodations, as discussed in Procedures Section F. The University has generally designated the Title IX Coordinator or designee to oversee complaints of sexual misconduct involving staff, faculty, and third parties, and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students to oversee complaints of sexual misconduct involving students.

Title IX Coordinator

Contact: Dwight Hamilton,
Associate Vice President for Equity;
Office of Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-6871
Email: dwight.hamilton@northwestern.edu or
TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu
Website: www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Contact: Amanda DaSilva,
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students;
Office of Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-6571
Email: amanda.dasilva@northwestern.edu or
DeputyTitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu
Website: www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct

To File a Report Electronically

Individuals may use the form at the following link to electronically file a report of sexual misconduct with the Office of Equity:
www.Bit.ly/NUReportSexualMisconduct.

Individuals may also file a report by email to: TitleIXReport@northwestern.edu. An immediate auto-response email with information about resources and options will be sent in response to reports filed electronically.

Other University Reporting Options

EthicsPoint

(Third-party service for reporting complaints, including anonymous complaints, by phone or online)

Phone: 866-294-3545

Website: www.northwestern.edu/ethics/

F. Interim Measures and Accommodations

Interim measures and accommodations are reasonable measures the University can put in place for an individual who reports having experienced sexual misconduct. Interim measures and accommodations can provide immediate support and help protect the individual's safety and ability to access their education and employment, at no cost to that individual. These measures can be temporary in duration pending the results of an investigation, but can become permanent. Interim measures and accommodations include, but are not limited to:

- A no-contact directive issued by the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or their designee;
- Housing or work space relocation;
- Changes to dining;
- Adjustment of course schedules or other changes to an individual's academic situation;
- Changes to work schedules or other changes to an individual's employment situation;
- Time off from class or work, or a leave of absence;
- Transportation arrangements;
- Safety planning;
- As feasible, honoring an order of protection entered by a court if the University has been notified of the order and its terms.

Interim measures and accommodations are available regardless of whether an individual chooses to report an incident to University Police or local law enforcement or pursue a complaint with the University. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or their designee will determine whether interim measures and accommodations are reasonable and should be implemented, and, if so, will work to ensure that these measures and accommodations are implemented as soon as possible.

The University will keep confidential any interim measures and accommodations provided, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide these measures.

To seek an interim measure or accommodation:

Students:

Contact: Amanda DaSilva,
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students;
Office of Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-6571
Email: amanda.dasilva@northwestern.edu or
DeputyTitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu
Website: www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct

Staff and Faculty:

Contact: Sarah Brown,
Deputy Title IX Coordinator;
Office of Equity
Location: 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: 847-467-4335
Email: sarah.brown@northwestern.edu
Website: www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct

G. Investigation and Resolution of Alleged Policy Violations

Reporting an incident of sexual misconduct or retaliation to the University can result in the investigation of whether a violation of this policy occurred and can also result in disciplinary action against any student, staff or faculty member, or outside party, who is determined to have violated this policy (see Consequences of Violating this Policy below). The University has generally designated the Office of Equity to receive and oversee complaints of sexual misconduct and retaliation. University groups, including student groups, and departments are expected to report concerns to the Office of Equity and not to take action outside of the University's complaint resolution process. Upon receiving a report of sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence, or sexual harassment, the Office of Equity will provide the complainant with information about their rights and options.

The University's process for resolving reports of violations of this policy will be prompt, fair, and impartial. The complaint resolution process, which is described in Appendix B, is intended to afford a prompt response to reports of sexual misconduct, to maintain privacy and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

Because allegations of violations of this policy can sometimes raise challenging new issues and involve competing interests, the University reserves discretion to take reasonable actions to address those issues in a manner consistent with the spirit of this policy, and which preserves fairness for both parties and maintains the integrity of the investigation and complaint resolution processes.

There is no time limit for when an incident of sexual misconduct may be reported; however, reports should be made as soon as possible after the incident, preferably within one year, because the passing of time makes a review of the evidence more difficult and the memories of involved parties may become less reliable.

The Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to conduct an initial inquiry, investigate, or otherwise address any report, regardless of the time it is made, based on concern for the safety or well-being of the University community.

If, based on an initial inquiry into the report, the Title IX Coordinator determines that insufficient information exists to move forward or that the alleged misconduct, even if substantiated, would not be a violation of the policy, the Office of Equity may close the case, unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that the interests of the community warrant further action on the report by the Office of Equity or the University.

1. **Standard of review:** The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility of violations of this policy.

2. **Advisor/legal counsel:** Complainants and respondents may be accompanied by one advisor throughout the investigation and any hearing process, provided that the involvement of the advisor does not result in an undue delay of the process. It is the responsibility of each party to coordinate scheduling with their advisor for any meetings or hearings. An advisor is a support person who is present to provide support to a complainant or respondent throughout an investigation and/or hearing. An advisor may not speak, write, or otherwise communicate with an investigator, hearing officer, or panel on behalf of the complainant or respondent. Advisors may not engage in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or individuals involved in resolving the complaint. Advisors who do not abide by these guidelines may be excluded from the process.

In any matter involving a complaint of sexual assault, stalking, or dating or domestic violence, the advisor may be any person of the party's choosing, including an attorney. However, an advisor may not also serve as a witness in the same matter. Further, the advisor is still limited to the supportive and not participatory role described above. A representative from the University's Office of General Counsel may attend any proceeding where an attorney serving as an advisor is present. In all other matters, advisors cannot be a witness or party in the matter or a related matter, a family member of the complainant or respondent, or an attorney. A union representative may serve as an advisor, where applicable.

3. Privacy and sharing of information: The University considers complaints and investigations conducted under this policy to be private matters for the parties involved. For that reason, the University will protect the identity of persons involved in reports of sexual misconduct to the best of its ability. The University will only share personally identifiable information with persons with a need to know, in order for the University to investigate and respond or to deliver resources or support services. The University does not publish the names nor post identifiable information about persons involved in a report of sexual misconduct in the University Police Daily Crime Log (Blotter) or elsewhere online. However, the University cannot promise complete confidentiality or privacy in the handling of sexual misconduct reports or complaints.

Most situations require the disclosure of the complainant's identity to those involved in the investigation in order to fully investigate the matter and/or to enable the respondent to fully respond to the allegations. When individuals report allegations of sexual misconduct to the University and do not consent to the disclosure of their names and/or do not disclose the identity of the alleged offenders or identifiable information about the alleged offenders, the University's ability to respond to the complaints may be limited. In cases where an individual reporting sexual misconduct requests anonymity or does not wish to proceed with an investigation, the University will attempt to honor that request but, in some cases, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or designee may determine that the University needs to proceed with an investigation based on concern for the safety or well-being of the broader University community (e.g., risk of future acts of sexual violence or a pattern of sexual misconduct). Northwestern reserves the right to take appropriate action in such circumstances, including in cases when the individual reporting the misconduct chooses not to proceed; however, the University will not compel an individual to participate.

All participants in an investigation of sexual misconduct will be informed that confidentiality helps enhance the integrity of the investigation, protect the privacy interests of the parties, and protect the participants from statements that might be interpreted to be retaliatory or defamatory. For these reasons, the complainant and respondent will be asked at the beginning of an investigation to keep the information related to the investigation private, to the extent consistent with applicable law. Witnesses and advisors will be asked to maintain complete confidentiality as to the investigation, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Upon the conclusion of an investigation, the complainant and respondent will be notified in writing, at the same time, of the outcome of the investigation, including whether the alleged conduct was found to have occurred, and any sanctions imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the complainant. For the reasons noted above, the

University encourages the parties to maintain the privacy of this communication.

H. Educational Training, Awareness, and Prevention Programs

The University offers a variety of training, awareness, and prevention programs to help prevent sexual misconduct within the Northwestern community. The University strives to ensure that such programming is developed to be culturally relevant; inclusive of diverse communities and identities; sustainable; responsive to community needs; informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome; and considerate of environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. Additionally, the University provides annual training to investigators, and hearing panel members are trained on issues related to sexual misconduct, investigation, and resolution.

For information on educational training, awareness, and prevention programs offered each year, see the Appendices to each campus' annual crime and safety report, posted at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/clery-act-safety-reports.html>.

Consequences of Violating this Policy

I. Sexual Misconduct Violations

Violations of this policy may result in sanctions and corrective actions, which can include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Advisory letter
- Conduct review
- Disciplinary hold on academic and/or financial records
- Performance improvement/management process
- Required counseling
- Required training or education
- Campus access restrictions
- No trespass order issued by NUPD (with respect to campus locations)
- No contact directive (with respect to an individual)
- Loss of privileges
- Loss of oversight, teaching or supervisory responsibility
- Probation
- Demotion
- Loss of pay increase
- Transfer (employment)
- Revocation of offer (employment or admissions)
- Disciplinary suspension
- Suspension with pay
- Suspension without pay

- Exclusion
- Expulsion
- Degree revocation
- Termination of employment
- Revocation of tenure
- Termination of contract (for contractors)

The University may assign other sanctions as appropriate in each particular situation. Sanctions and corrective actions will be imposed in accordance with relevant policies and/or procedures and other requirements set forth in the applicable Staff Handbook, Faculty Handbook, Student Handbook, other policies or handbooks that may be developed over time, or contracts. In addition, the University may take steps to remediate the effects of a violation on victims and others.

Following an investigation, the University may implement accommodations, and/or take other measures to eliminate any hostile environment caused by the sexual misconduct, prevent the recurrence of any sexual misconduct, and remedy the effects of the sexual misconduct on the complainant and the University community. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, the interim measures and accommodations referenced in Procedures Section F, as well as counseling, training, and other measures.

II. *Violations of Directives Related to Interim Measures and Accommodations*

Violations of directives related to interim measures and accommodations may lead to an investigation and disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to, any of the sanctions and corrective actions listed in the previous section, including exclusion, expulsion, or dismissal from the University; or termination of employment, including revocation of tenure.

III. *Retaliation*

Individuals who are found to have engaged in retaliation are subject to disciplinary action that may include, but is not limited to, any of the sanctions and corrective actions listed in Section I above, up to and including exclusion, expulsion, or dismissal from the University; or termination of employment, including revocation of tenure. Sanctions for retaliation may be applied regardless of whether there is a finding on the underlying complaint that sexual misconduct has occurred.

Related Information:

University policies and procedures

Faculty Handbook

Non-Retaliation

Reporting Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect

Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process
Staff Handbook
Student Handbook

Other information

Department of Education Office for Civil Rights complaint forms
EthicsPoint
Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX
Sexual Misconduct Response & Prevention resource page
University Police Annual Security & Fire Safety Report
University Police Guarantee for Sexual Assault Victims

Contacts

The following individual can address questions regarding this Policy:

Dwight Hamilton, Title IX Coordinator

Phone: 847-467-6871

email: dwight.hamilton@northwestern.edu or
TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu.

To report an incident of sexual misconduct to law enforcement—see Procedures Section E1.

To report an incident of sexual misconduct to the University—see Procedures Section E2.

To seek confidential support, advocacy, and counseling—see Procedures Section D.

History

Supersedes policy revision dated September 2016. Original policy was adopted in January 2014 and was later revised in 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Policy URL:

http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/docs/sexual_misconduct_policy.pdf

Appendix A:

Summary of Information on Reporting Sexual Misconduct and Receiving Support (including confidential support) and Resources at the NU-Q Campus

Options and Resources

How can Northwestern help?

Knowing what options and resources are available will be helpful if you or someone you know experiences sexual misconduct.

Persons who may have experienced sexual misconduct have options:

1. Seek Medical Attention
2. Speak with On-Campus Confidential Resources
3. Access Off-Campus Resources
4. Contact the Police
5. Contact the University's Title IX Coordinator
6. Request Protective Measures
7. Preserve Evidence

More detailed information about each of these options is provided below.

1. Seek Medical Attention

Individuals who have been sexually assaulted may choose to go to the emergency room. The nearest hospitals to the Northwestern University in Qatar campus are:

Al-Ahli Hospital (12km from Education City)

Ahmed Bin Ali Street

Emergency 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

+974 4489 8901, +974 4489 8999, +974 4489 3349

Women's Hospital (10km from Education City)

Al Rayyan Road opposite Lulu Centre

Emergency 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

+974 4439 3299/3295

There is also medical care available at the following location on campus:

Qatar Foundation Primary Healthcare Center (QF PHCC)

HBKU Student Center

+974 4454 1244 (call to inquire about hours of operation)

If the survivor chooses not to go to the emergency room, s/he should still consider seeing a private doctor or a clinician. Survivors are

encouraged to inquire about and understand the extent of confidentiality healthcare providers can provide to the survivor of sexual violence. The confidentiality laws and regulations may differ substantially from those in other countries. Emergency contraception is not available in Qatar. Rape evidence collection may not be available in Qatar.

In Qatar, if a survivor goes to the hospital, they may not retain sole discretion over whether to pursue criminal charges. Medical personnel at hospitals are required to alert the police when it appears that the person seeking treatment has sustained an injury as a result of a criminal offense, including sexual assault; the person seeking treatment then could be required to speak with the police. Survivors should visit a hospital or doctor with whom they feel comfortable. Survivors can talk to the NU-Q Deputy Title IX Coordinator for more information.

2. Speak with On-Campus Confidential Resources

These campus resources keep communications confidential except in very limited situations (e.g. minors, imminent danger).

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

(provides confidential short term counseling services to employees via telephone)

Website: <https://www.livewell.optum.com/public/welcome.asp> and click on **My Services** for more information or

Phone: +974 4454 5293 or
+44 1865 397 074 (UK direct number)

Students have the following confidential resource available:

Free, short-term and confidential counseling services for students:

NU-Q Counseling, Health and Wellness

NU-Q 1-320

+974 4454 5073 or patricia.collins@northwestern.edu

Counseling, Health and Wellness is available as a free confidential counseling option available to Northwestern University in Qatar students who have experienced sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or any other type of sexual violence. Counseling, Health and Wellness will honor the privacy of your information. If the individual wants to notify the police, Counseling, Health and Wellness staff can be a resource. Regardless of whether the survivor wants to involve police, s/he may benefit from talking to a professional counselor.

Counselors listen and help survivors work through any anger, pain, sadness, relationship issues or negative coping mechanisms that may be related to sexual misconduct. Sometimes the effects are felt long

after an incident occurred. It is never too late to seek counseling, even months or years later.

If you would like to learn more about counseling and other options available to survivors, you can talk to Counseling, Health and Wellness staff member confidentially.

3. Access Off-Campus Resources

Regardless of whether an individual wants to officially report sexual misconduct, s/he may explore independent counseling options.

Private Hospitals with physical and mental health resources available

Al Ahli Hospital	+974 4489 8261 / +974 4489 8817
Doha Clinic Hospital	+974 4438 4333
American Hospital	+974 4442 1999
Al Emadi Hospital	+974 4446 6009
Qatar Foundation for Protection and Social Rehabilitation Hotline:	+974 4467 9444 / +974 4467 9429 919

(Counseling, psychological and shelter services for women and children)

Government Hospitals and Centers with physical and mental health resources available

Hamad Hospital	+974 4434 2421/2422
Psychiatry unit	+974 4438 4599 (to make an appointment with a psychiatrist)
Rumailah Hospital	+974 6671 9455
Family Consulting Center	+974 4489 2888 (mental health resources only)

Students may also wish to investigate private service providers of their choice, but are encouraged to inquire about and understand the extent of confidentiality they can provide to the survivor of sexual violence. The confidentiality laws and regulations may differ substantially from the protection laws in their home country.

4. Contact the Police

Survivors are encouraged to talk to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator—Qatar Campus for more information on what may happen if they file a police report. Generally, once a sexual assault is reported to the police, physical evidence of a struggle is collected and then the case is referred to the prosecutor, who then determines if a crime took place. The amount of physical evidence which shows a struggle will usually decide the case. **If physical evidence is inconclusive, the case would be dismissed, and the survivor might either be asked to sign a statement or be jailed.**

In an emergency dial +974 4454 0999 (on campus) or 999 (off campus)

Police Reports and Respecting the Survivor's Decisions

There is no right or wrong way for a survivor to proceed after an attack. The decision to report an assault to the police is a personal one.

You should help a student or colleague make a police report if they want your help, but if they don't want to, you should also respect that decision. Publicity, concerns over revictimization, historical poor treatment at the hands of the police, or fear of being jailed are examples of reasons a survivor might not want to involve the police.

5. Contact the Title IX Coordinator

Whether or not the individual makes a police report, they can contact and make a report to the University. An individual has the right to choose whether to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator for additional options and support and/or to request an investigation. The University will protect the identity of persons involved in reports of sexual misconduct to the best of its ability. The University will only share personally identifiable information with persons with a need-to-know in order for the University to investigate and respond or to deliver resources or support services.

To report sexual misconduct to Northwestern, contact:

Title IX Coordinator—Evanston Campus

Contact: Dwight Hamilton, Title IX Coordinator
Email: TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator—Qatar Campus

Contact: Pim Thukral, Chief Operations Officer
Location: NU-Q 3-330
Phone: +974 4454 5008
Email: pim.thukral@northwestern.edu

Under Northwestern policy, all University employees (including student employees), as well as non-employees with teaching or supervisory authority, are obligated to promptly report sexual misconduct of which they become aware in the scope of their work for the University to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The Confidential Resources listed above are not subject to this reporting requirement.

6. Request Interim Measures and Accommodations

The University can put in place reasonable interim measures and accommodations measures to provide support to an individual who reports having experienced sexual misconduct. Such measures include academic assistance, housing or workspace relocation, time off from class or work, student financial aid arrangements, transportation arrangements, or no-contact directives. Individuals should contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator to request interim measures and accommodations.

7. Preserve Evidence

Northwestern encourages individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct to preserve evidence to the greatest extent possible as this may preserve more options for them in the future. Below are suggestions for preserving evidence related to an incident of sexual misconduct. Outside of Qatar, a forensic rape exam is a consideration for many survivors of sexual violence. Within the State of Qatar, it is a possible consideration for survivors of sexual violence.

In the State of Qatar, forensic evidence for a conviction of rape may require that there was resistance, i.e. skin of the perpetrator under the fingernails, bruises. If there is no evidence of a struggle, then an incident may not be classified as rape under Qatar law and the survivor may be accused of sex outside of marriage, which is illegal in the State of Qatar.

It is important to keep in mind that each suggestion may not apply in every incident:

- Preserve evidence of electronic communications like text messages, pictures, and/or social networking pages by saving them and/or taking screen shots.
- If there is a suspicion that a drink may have been drugged, inform a medical assistance provider and/or police as soon as possible so they can collect evidence (e.g. from the drink, through urine or blood sample).
- Because evidence that may be located on the body can dissipate quickly, consider going to a hospital or medical facility immediately to seek a medical exam. If possible, do not shower, brush teeth, or eat before going to the hospital or seeking medical attention, and do not wash clothes or bedding.

Appendix B:

Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process

The Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process can be found at <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/title-IX/complaint-resolution-process.html>

Appendix C:

Resources Not Subject to Mandatory Reporting

The University recognizes that students, staff, and faculty may want to speak with someone at the University about sexual misconduct without the information disclosed being reported to the Title IX Coordinator. Northwestern has designated the following staff, faculty, and paid student employees as resources who are not obligated to report disclosures or information about sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator that they learn in the scope of their University work (except in very limited situations, such as when failure to disclose the information would result in imminent danger to the individual or to others or where federal or state law requires a report be made).

- All staff in the Center for Awareness, Response, and Education (CARE)*
- All staff in Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)*
- All staff in University Health Services (including all staff in the Office of Health Promotion and Wellness, team athletic trainers, and team physicians)⁷
- All staff in the Women's Center
- All staff in the Office of Religious and Spiritual Life*
- All staff in the Faculty Wellness Program*
- Emeritus Faculty who have been appointed Ombudsmen in the Faculty Ombudsman Program
- Paid student employees or graduate interns at any of the above offices (for information learned in the course of their work for these offices).

* These offices are also designated On-Campus Confidential Resources, see Procedures Section D.

Note: Some staff and faculty may have a confidentiality privilege associated with some aspect of their work for the University (e.g. physicians), but are subject to the University's reporting obligation for information learned in connection with their work for the University outside of a confidential relationship. For example, physicians may have a confidentiality privilege with respect to information shared with them by patients, but they remain obligated to report sexual misconduct of which they become aware through work not related to patient care, such as work in labs, classroom, or student advising.

⁷ Health Services staff are not obligated to report suspected sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator. However, under Illinois law, medical personnel are required to alert police when it reasonably appears that a person requesting treatment may have sustained an injury as a victim of sexual violence. In some cases, police may then notify the University about the situation.

APPENDIX K

ILLINOIS DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CRIMES

Because some of the offenses in the Sexual Misconduct Policy are also crimes under State law, the University provides this summary of relevant Illinois terms and definitions as a resource. Community members who are involved in legal action related to a sexual crime or offense under Illinois law should consider speaking with an attorney for specific information about relevant State law and legal advice. Because local laws are always changing, and because the excerpts below are relevant parts of the laws, for the full definition of these terms, related definitions, and associated criminal penalties, please see the precise statutory provision by clicking on the link(s) below.

Consent 720 ILCS 5/11-1.70, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs4.asp?doc-name=072000050hart%2E+11&actid=1876&chapterid=53&seqstart=14300000&seqend=20800000>

Sec. 11-1.70. Defenses with respect to offenses described in Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60.

- (a) It shall be a defense to any offense under Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 of this Code where force or threat of force is an element of the offense that the victim consented. "Consent" means a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent.
- (b) It shall be a defense under subsection (b) and subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 and subsection (d) of Section 11-1.60 of this Code that the accused reasonably believed the person to be 17 years of age or over.
- (c) A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

(Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

Domestic Violence (includes Dating Violence), 750 ILCS 60/103 <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/full-text.asp?DocName=075000600K103>

Sec. 103. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Abuse" means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.
...
- (3) "Domestic violence" means abuse as defined in paragraph (1)
...
- (6) "Family or household members" include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 2012. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, "family or household members" includes any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order.
- (7) "Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:
 - (i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place of employment or school;
 - (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;

- (iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a public place or places;
- (iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside his or her home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or by peering in petitioner's windows;
- (v) improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence; or
- (vi) threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.

Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

Criminal Sexual Assault, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.20, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=072000050K11-1.20>

Sec. 11-1.20. Criminal sexual assault.

- (a) A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and:
 - (1) uses force or threat of force;
 - (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent;
 - (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or
 - (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.

(Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16.)

Criminal Sexual Abuse, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.50, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=072000050K11-1.50>

Sec. 11-1.50. Criminal sexual abuse.

- (a) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person:
 - (1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or
 - (2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent.
- (b) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age.
- (c) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim.

(Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.30 <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=072000050K11-1.30>

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits criminal sexual abuse and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist (i) during the commission of the offense or (ii) for purposes of paragraph (7), as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:

- (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
- (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim;
- (3) the victim is 60 years of age or older;
- (4) the victim is a person with a physical disability;
- (5) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
- (6) the person commits the criminal sexual abuse during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony; or

- (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim for other than medical purposes without the victim's consent or by threat or deception.
- (b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 18 years of age and the person is a family member.
- (c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if:
- (1) that person is 17 years of age or over and:
 - (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 13 years of age; or
 - (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act; or
 - (2) that person is under 17 years of age and:
 - (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or
 - (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.
- (d) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is at least 5 years older than the victim.
- (e) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
- (f) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age and the person is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim.
- (a) A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to:
- (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
 - (2) suffer other emotional distress.
- (a-3) A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and:
- (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
 - (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.
- (a-5) A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:
- (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
 - (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.
- (b) Sentence. Stalking is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent conviction is a Class 3 felony.
- (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
- (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Stalking, 720 ILCS 5/12-7.3 <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=072000050K12-7.3>

- (2) “Electronic communication” means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. “Electronic communication” includes transmissions by a computer through the Internet to another computer.
- (3) “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
- (4) “Family member” means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. “Family member” also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.
- (5) “Follows another person” means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. “Follows another person” does not include a following within the residence of the defendant.
- (6) “Non-consensual contact” means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim’s consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- (7) “Places a person under surveillance” means: (1) remaining present outside the person’s school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person’s property.
- (8) “Reasonable person” means a person in the victim’s situation.
- (9) “Transmits a threat” means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.

(Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)

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