

# **ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

2016

EVANSTON and CHICAGO Campuses

Northwestern

## **Appendices**

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## Introduction

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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 critical 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. In this Report, you will find information about:

- I. Northwestern University Police and Local Law Enforcement
- II. Crime Prevention and Safety
- III. Protective Measures
- IV. Crime Reporting
- V. Clery Crime Statistical Reporting
- VI. Sexual Misconduct
- VII. Missing Student Protocols
- VIII. Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications and Emergency Preparedness
- IX. Campus Facilities and Building Security
- X. Fire Safety Report
- XI. Miscellaneous

### Appendix

- A. University Police Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs/Information
- B. Campus Trainings (Specifically Focused on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking)
- C. Clery Act Crimes and Geography (Definitions)
- D. Fires in University Residential Facilities
- E. Fire Systems in University Residential Facilities
- F. Local and University Resources
- G. Crime Data—Evanston
- H. Crime Data—Chicago

The Northwestern University Police Department is responsible for preparing and distributing this Report. We work with the Evanston and Chicago Police Departments, and a number of other University departments such as Student Affairs, University Relations and the Office of the General Counsel to compile this information.

University community members are annually notified via a campus wide e-mail of the availability of the Report, and posted web address, [www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/annual-report/index.html](http://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 from the University Police upon request. To request a paper copy, please contact University Police at [universitypolice@northwestern.edu](mailto:universitypolice@northwestern.edu) or 847-491-3256.

## **I. Northwestern University Police and Local Law Enforcement**

The Northwestern University Police Department (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](mailto: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 have 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 has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus. 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 municipal 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. Northwestern does not have any non-campus (off-campus) buildings or property owned or controlled by officially recognized student organizations.

### **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 Department police personnel in off-campus areas. Under this agreement, University Police have 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 [www.northwestern.edu/up/about/contact/index.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/about/contact/index.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](http://www.northwestern.edu/up)

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

Chicago Police Department – 18th District  
(covers Chicago campus)  
Chicago Campus: 1160 North Larrabee Avenue, Chicago  
Phone: 312-744-4000 (24 hours)  
Website: [www.chicagopolice.org](http://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/department-directory.html>, in 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 the Section on 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 property security. 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 straight forward: remain alert and attentive to potential dangers; don't 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 [www.northwestern.edu/up](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 which 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 Safe Ride**

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 feature, <https://northwestern.doublemap.com>, which tells where the bus is, and is available via mobile app. For information about shuttle routes, schedules, and GPS tracker information please visit [www.shuttle.northwestern.edu](http://www.shuttle.northwestern.edu). Transportation Services may be contacted at 312-503-8129 or [shuttlenorthwestern.edu](http://shuttlenorthwestern.edu).

The Chicago campus Safe Ride shuttle—providing extended train shuttle service—operates in the evening, Monday through Friday, excluding University holidays. Safe Ride 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/index.html>.

#### **D. Evanston Safe Ride**

Safe Ride is a service provided to members of the Northwestern community during the school year, when classes are in session, as a safe and free alternative to walking alone after dark. Safe Ride drivers provide rides to Northwestern students, faculty and staff members to and from destinations in and around the Evanston campus. Safe Ride is staffed by student employees and administrators. Safe Ride operates seven nights a week between 7 p.m. and 3 a.m. The service is available via phone at 847-491-7000 or by downloading the TapRide app; the app can be found by going to the App Store for Apple devices or the Google Play Store for Android devices. For additional information, visit [www.northwestern.edu/saferide](http://www.northwestern.edu/saferide). Safe Ride is on Twitter, where the wait time is updated every 30 minutes.

#### **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 [www.northwestern.edu/up/crime/safety-tips.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/crime/safety-tips.html). Crime prevention and reporting information can also be found in the Student Handbook at [www.northwestern.edu/student-conduct/about-us/student-handbook/assets/student-handbook.pdf](http://www.northwestern.edu/student-conduct/about-us/student-handbook/assets/student-handbook.pdf).

Information about preventing and responding to sexual violence is available through the Center for Awareness, Response and Education at [www.northwestern.edu/care](http://www.northwestern.edu/care), and University Police

at [www.northwestern.edu/up/crime/awareness/sexual-violence/index.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/crime/awareness/sexual-violence/index.html). 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 annually. 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. Protective Measures**

Northwestern provides members of the University community assistance in seeking court-ordered Orders of Protection and Campus No Trespassing Orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection is encouraged to provide a copy to University Police and the Title IX Coordinator. An individual may also consult with University Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for University Police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus.

## **A. Court-Ordered Protection Orders**

University Police can assist members of the University community in seeking a court-ordered No Contact Order or an Order of Protection. University Police will inform victims of sexual violence, relationship-based violence, and stalking of the options and resources available to them. For students, this may include accessing Northwestern CARE advocates. For students and other University community members, this may include accessing the Evanston Police Victim Services. These advocate resources can meet with victims, provide guidance, support, and services, and guide victims through the process of obtaining an Order of Protection or No Contact Order. Court-ordered protective measures may include:

### **1. Domestic Violence Order of Protection**

These may be available for family or household members who

- Are related by blood or by current or former marriage to the offender;
- Share or shared a common home with the offender;
- Have or allegedly have a child in common with the offender;
- Share or allegedly share a blood relationship to the offender through a child;
- Have or had a dating relationship or engagement with the offender; or
- Are high risk adults with disabilities abused by a family member or care-giver.

A judge can grant up to 18 remedies in a Domestic Violence Order of Protection, from prohibiting further abuse to ordering the offender to stay away from the victim, revoking a Firearms Owner Identification card (FOID), protecting property and pets, requiring financial support, providing temporary care of children, and ordering exclusive possession of the home. The first violation of a Domestic Violence Order of Protection is a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation or a violation following other domestic convictions is a Class 4 felony.

### **2. Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order**

These may be available to any person who is a victim of nonconsensual sexual conduct or sexual penetration. These orders also can protect family or household members of a victim; and rape crisis center employees and volunteers. A judge can grant any or all of the following remedies through a Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order:

- Prohibit contact with the victim;
- Order the offender to stay away from victim generally and/or to stay away from specific locations;
- Protection of property and pets;
- Order the offender to transfer to another school if the victim and offender attend the same school;
- Other injunctive relief necessary to protect the victim.

The first violation of a Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order is a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

### **3. Stalking No Contact Order**

These may be available for any person who is the victim of a course of conduct that causes the victim to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person, or to suffer emotional distress, and relief is not available to the victim through the Illinois Domestic Violence Act or through a Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order. A judge can grant any or all of the following remedies:

- Prohibit further stalking or threats of stalking;
- Prohibit contact with the victim;
- Order stalker to stay away from specific locations;
- Prohibit stalker from having FOID card and owning firearms;
- Other injunctive relief necessary to protect the victim.  
Attorneys' fees are the only financial remedy available.

The first violation of a Stalking No Contact Order is a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

### **B. Campus No Trespassing Orders**

Criminal Trespass to Property is an Illinois law prohibiting persons from entering upon the land of another, or remaining on the land of another, after the person has received notification, prior to such entry, via posted signs or directly that such entry was forbidden. University Police has the authority to confront persons they believe are not members of the University community and have no legitimate purposes for being on University property. In addition, University Police have the authority to issue a No Trespassing Order to any person whose presence on University property represents a risk to others, or a disruption to the University mission.

## **IV. 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 V on Clery Crime Statistical Reporting below, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are mandated federal reporters who are required to report to University Police Clery Act crimes that they witness or become aware of. 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 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 VIII.

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 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, 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 VI 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, including options and resources available, and options for reporting, is covered in Section VI.

#### **V. 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<sup>1</sup>:**

1. Criminal homicide
  - a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
  - b. Manslaughter by negligence
2. Sexual assault\*
  - a. Rape\*
  - b. Fondling\*

1. The list of Clery Crimes was amended by U.S. Department of Education regulations, effective July 1, 2015. These regulations generally recategorized listed sex offenses. New categories are identified with an \*\*\*. For reporting years prior to 2015, sex offense, instead of "sexual assault" included: (1) forcible sex offenses: (a) rape, (b) forcible sodomy; (c) sexual assault with an object, and (d) forcible fondling; and (2) non-forcible sex offenses: (a) incest; (b) statutory rape.

- 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) are federally mandated crime reporters, and include both 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. 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 CSA 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 CSAs:

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 not required to report crime to which they become aware, but is encouraged to review crime reporting options with 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 CSAs and the CSA training program, visit the University Campus Security Authority web page ([www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/campus-security-authorities.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/campus-security-authorities.html)).

## **E. Crime Statistics Compilation/Crime and Fire Log**

University Police collect information and data related to Clery crimes through a number of sources which 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 [www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/blotter/index.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/blotter/index.html). 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 [www.cityofevanston.org/police/reports/daily-crime-reports/](http://www.cityofevanston.org/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](http://gis.chicagopolice.org/CLEARMap_crime_sums/startPage.htm). If reports in these categories are made to the Northwestern University Police Department, 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 annual Report and in reports available on 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.

## **VI. Sexual Misconduct**

### **A. Sexual Misconduct Policy**

Northwestern has established a policy prohibiting sexual misconduct which explains options and resources available for members of the University community and how reported incidents are handled. The policy is available online at <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/university-policy/sexual-misconduct-policy.html> and is included below.

# POLICY ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

## **Policy Statement**

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Northwestern University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, 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, Northwestern 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, 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.

## **Reason for Policy/Purpose**

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

## **Who Approved This Policy**

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Provost  
Executive Vice President  
Vice President of Student Affairs,

## **Who Needs to Know This Policy**

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All Northwestern University community members, including students, faculty and staff, as well as University vendors, contractors, visitors, guests, volunteers, interns, and third parties.

## **Jurisdictional Statement**

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Northwestern University 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 that 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 off-campus and the respondent is not a member of the University

community, the University will typically not conduct an investigation but may address the situation and provide appropriate resources to those individuals impacted and, where appropriate, the broader University community.

### **Website Address for This Policy**

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[www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/](http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/)

### **Contacts**

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If you have any questions about this policy, you may contact: Title IX Coordinator and Director of the Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention: 847-491-3745 or [TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu](mailto:TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu).

## **Policy**

The terms and definitions used here are important components of University policy. The definitions are intended to give meaning to these terms in the context of the Northwestern University community. Criminal and other applicable state laws may use different definitions. Appendix A provides Illinois criminal law terms and definitions.

### **I. Consent**

Consent represents the cornerstone of respectful and healthy intimate relationships. Northwestern University 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 should have known whether the other party could or could not consent to the sexual activity.

- A. 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.
- Voluntary: Consent must be freely given and cannot be the result of respondent’s force (violence, physical restraint, or the presence of a weapon), threats (indications of intent to harm, whether direct or indirect), 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) 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.

B. Consent is not present when an individual does not have the capacity to give consent, voluntarily or involuntarily, due to age (generally 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 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.

## II. Prohibited Conduct

Northwestern University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct. 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. 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.

### A. Sexual Assault

1. *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.
2. *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.

3. *Incest*: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by the laws of the state<sup>2</sup> in which the incident occurred.
4. *Statutory Rape*: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent under the laws of the state<sup>3</sup> in which the incident occurred.

*B. 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 lewd exposure or inducing others to expose themselves when consent is not present<sup>4</sup>;
- 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.

*C. Stalking*: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that is unwelcome and that 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), including but not limited to:

- Following a person;
- Being or remaining in close proximity to a person;

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Breast-feeding a child is not indecent.

- 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.

*D. Dating/Domestic Violence:* Intimidation, harassment, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or interference with personal liberty of any person by someone in an intimate relationship, as described below. These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Physical abuse: hitting, slapping, shoving, grabbing, pinching, biting, or hair pulling;
- Psychological or 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, forcing sex after physical violence, 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 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.

*E. Sexual Harassment:* Sexual harassment is any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature where: sexual favors are used or threatened to be used as a basis for academic or employment decisions (quid pro quo harassment); where the conduct creates a hostile, intimidating or offensive academic or working environment; where the conduct has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance; or where

other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a person's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.

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;
- Stalking or cyberbullying that is based on gender or sex;
- E-mail, texting ("sexting") and Internet use that violates this policy;
- Sexual assault or violence.

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

### **III. Reporting Obligation**

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, unless they are a resource listed in Appendix D. The University encourages all individuals to report sexual misconduct.

### **IV. Retaliation**

Northwestern University 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.

Retaliation is materially adverse action taken against an individual because they engaged in protected activities, when the adverse action is sufficiently severe or pervasive that it could deter a reasonable person from engaging in the protected activities. Members of the community are prohibited from engaging in actions directly or

through others that reasonably could deter a party or a witness from reporting sexual misconduct or participating in an investigation or hearing. Examples of retaliation could include, but are not limited to: terminating someone's employment; reducing a grade; removing someone from an organization; direct or indirect intimidation, threats, or coercion; or harassment or other forms of discrimination.

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, who shall investigate the matter and take appropriate actions to address such conduct. Individuals who are found to have engaged in retaliation are subject to disciplinary action that may include, but is not limited to, the sanctions listed in Procedures Section 6B, up to and including exclusion, expulsion, or dismissal from the University, and 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.

#### **V. Amnesty for Sexual Misconduct Complainants and Witnesses**

Northwestern University 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. The University may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational interventions regarding alcohol or other drugs. These interventions do not include involuntary leaves for students from the University. 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.

#### **VI. Free Expression and Academic Freedom**

Northwestern University is firmly committed to free expression and academic freedom. We are equally committed to creating and maintaining a safe, healthy, and harassment-free environment for all members of our community. We firmly believe 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.

## **VII. Title IX and VAWA Statement**

It is the policy of Northwestern University 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](http://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](http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html) or calling 1-800-421-3481.

## **Procedures**

Information covered in this section includes:

1. Seeking Medical Assistance
2. Preserving Evidence
3. Confidential Support, Advocacy & Counseling Services
4. Reporting Sexual Misconduct
5. Protective Measures
6. Investigation & Resolution of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Violations
7. Educational Training, Awareness & Prevention Programs

### **1. Seeking Medical Assistance**

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., “date rape” drugs) and perform a rape evidence collection procedure (see Procedures Section 2), which are also strongly recommended to maintain all legal options.

Medical services are available from the following resources on or near Evanston and Chicago campuses:

### **Northwestern University Health Services**

*Evidence collection kit cannot be provided; CARE staff can be contacted to provide support services, if desired. (See Procedures Section 3 for more information on CARE).*

#### **Evanston Campus:**

633 Emerson Street, Evanston  
Phone: 847-491-8100 (doctor on call 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/medical-services/appointments/index.html> *(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; 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: <http://www.northshore.org/locations/our-hospitals/evanston-hospital/> *(for more information or to request an appointment online)*

#### **Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Emergency Department (24 hours)**

*Evidence collection kit available; Advocate from Rape Victim Advocates will be present to provide support services, if desired.*  
Location: 251 E. Erie Street, Chicago  
Phone: 312-926-5188 (emergency room)  
Website: <http://www.nmh.org/nm/quality-emergency-department-servcies> *(for more information)*

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

*Evidence collection kit available; Evanston Police victim services advocate can be present to provide support services, if desired. Emergency contraception not provided.*

Location: 355 Ridge Avenue, Evanston

Phone: 847-316-4000

Website: <http://www.presencehealth.org/presence-saint-francis-hospital-evanston-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. 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. These options are available solely at the discretion of survivors, who may change their minds about pursuing them at any time. 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 maintain 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, the 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 maintain 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 regarding sexual misconduct, they may consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that they change their mind at a later date.

*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 bag (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.

### **3. 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 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 *Confidential* Resources

CARE: Center for Awareness, Response & Education*	Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, 3rd Floor 847-491-2054 <a href="mailto:care@northwestern.edu">care@northwestern.edu</a> <a href="http://www.northwestern.edu/care">www.northwestern.edu/care</a>	Provides confidential support and advocacy services for students who are survivors of sexual violence, dating/ domestic violence, or stalking, as well as friends and supporters of survivors. CARE support services include short-term management of trauma symptoms, safety planning, skill building, and a Trauma Recovery Group. Advocates can provide help requesting academic or housing accommodations from the University or support through a Title IX or police reporting process. CARE can also provide referrals to counseling, legal or medical advocacy, or other resources on and off campus.
Women's Center Counseling Services	<b>Evanston Campus:</b> 2000 Sheridan Road 847-491-7360  <b>Chicago Campus:</b> Abbott Hall, Suite 1400 710 North Lake Shore Drive 312-503-3400 <a href="mailto:womenscenter@northwestern.edu">womenscenter@northwestern.edu</a> <a href="http://www.northwestern.edu/womenscenter/">www.northwestern.edu/womenscenter/</a>	Provides counseling services for faculty, students and staff members.
CAPS: Counseling and Psychological Services	<b>Evanston Campus:</b> 633 Emerson Street, 2nd Floor 847-491-2151 (24-hours)  <b>Chicago Campus:</b> Abbott Hall, 5th Floor 710 N. Lake Shore Drive 312-503-0936 847-491-2151 (after hours) <a href="http://www.northwestern.edu/counseling/">www.northwestern.edu/counseling/</a>	Provides counseling services to students, also provides a counselor on-call 24 hours a day.
Office of the University Chaplain/Office of Religious Life	<b>Evanston Campus:</b> 1870 Sheridan Road 847-491-7256 847-864-7865 (after hours) <a href="mailto:chaplain@northwestern.edu">chaplain@northwestern.edu</a> <a href="http://www.northwestern.edu/religious-life/">www.northwestern.edu/religious-life/</a>	Provides spiritual counseling and advice for all members of the University community.
Faculty and Staff Assistance Program	855-547-1851 (24 hours) <a href="http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/faculty-staff-assistance-program.html">http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/faculty-staff-assistance-program.html</a>	Provides confidential crisis intervention and short-term counseling for faculty and staff, as well as their household family members at no cost.

\* CARE is a confidential advisor under the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

## Off-Campus *Confidential* Resources

Hotlines (not staffed by or affiliated with Northwestern)	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 <a href="https://ohl.rainn.org/online">https://ohl.rainn.org/online</a> (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.  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.
Center on Halsted (LGBTQ Services)	3656 N. Halsted St., Chicago LGBTQ Violence Resource Line: 773-871-2273 <a href="http://www.centeronhalsted.org/">http://www.centeronhalsted.org/</a>	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 <a href="http://www.rapevictimagadvocates.org">www.rapevictimagadvocates.org</a>	Services include: medical and legal advocacy, counseling services (individual and group). Services are free and for survivors or friends/partners of survivors.
YWCA-Evanston	1215 Church St., Evanston 847-864-8445 <a href="http://www.ywca.org/evanston">www.ywca.org/evanston</a>	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 Ave., Evanston <a href="http://www.cityofevanston.org/police/about-us/police-social-services/">www.cityofevanston.org/police/about-us/police-social-services/</a>	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 St., Suite 700, Chicago, 312-408-1210 <a href="mailto:life-span@life-span.org">life-span@life-span.org</a> <a href="http://www.life-span.org">www.life-span.org</a>	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) <a href="http://www.centerforcontextualchange.org">www.centerforcontextualchange.org</a>	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) <a href="http://www.porchlightcounseling.org">www.porchlightcounseling.org</a>	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 <a href="http://www.kanwin.org">www.kanwin.org</a>	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.

## 4. Reporting Sexual Misconduct

While the University strongly encourages reporting, 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 pursue a sexual misconduct complaint with the University. The information below provides information for individuals who wish to report incidents of sexual misconduct.

### A. 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 crimes, 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. (Available at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/crime/awareness/sexual-violence/index.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;
- Options under the University's sexual misconduct investigation process.

Reports of sexual misconduct made to University Police will automatically be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator 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/](http://www.cityofevanston.org/police/)

### **Chicago Police Department – 18th District**

**(covers Chicago campus)**

Chicago Campus: 1160 North Larrabee Avenue, Chicago

Phone: 911 or (312) 744-4000 (24 hours)

Website: [www.chicagopolice.org/](http://www.chicagopolice.org/)

## **B. 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 Sexual Harassment Prevention. As stated in Policy Section III, 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 D. Further, students, bystanders and third parties who have observed or been made aware of sexual misconduct may report the incident to the Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention. Northwestern provides the option for making reports in-person, by email, regular mail, or phone and 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 Section 3 above.

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 protective measures discussed in Procedures Section 5. The University has generally designated the Title IX Coordinator 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 and Director of the Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention

Contact: Joan Slavin, Title IX Coordinator; Director,  
Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention  
Location: 633 Clark Street, Room 2-636, Evanston  
Phone: 847-491-3745  
Email: [j-slavin@northwestern.edu](mailto:j-slavin@northwestern.edu) or  
[TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu](mailto:TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu)  
Website: [www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct](http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct)

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students  
TBD

***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 Sexual Harassment Prevention:

[https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?NorthwesternUniv&layout\\_id=31](https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?NorthwesternUniv&layout_id=31)

Individuals may also file a report electronically by email to:  
[TitleIXReport@northwestern.edu](mailto: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/](http://www.northwestern.edu/ethics/)

**C. Reporting Incidents Involving Minors**

As stated in the University's Policy on Reporting Suspected Abuse and Neglect Related to Minors, it is the University's Policy that all University community members are obligated to report to DCFS and University Police any suspected abuse and neglect of a child. This includes any and all incidents of sexual misconduct involving minors. (Policy available at [http://policies.northwestern.edu/docs/Reporting\\_Child\\_Abuse\\_and\\_Neglect.pdf](http://policies.northwestern.edu/docs/Reporting_Child_Abuse_and_Neglect.pdf)). Further, it is a crime in Illinois to fail to report sexual abuse of a child of which someone over the age of 18 has personally observed.

**5. Protective Measures**

Protective measures are reasonable measures the University can put in place for an individual who reports having experienced sexual misconduct or retaliation. Protective measures can provide imme-

diate 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. Protective measures include, but are not limited to:

- A no-contact directive issued by the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or their designee;
- Housing or work space relocation;
- Changes to dining situation;
- 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;
- Honoring an order of protection entered by a court.

Protective measures 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, or their designee will determine whether protective measures are reasonable and should be implemented, and, if so, will work to ensure that protective measures are implemented as soon as possible.

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

**To seek a protective measure:**

*Students should contact:*

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students: TBD or

**The Center for Awareness, Response and Education (CARE)**

Location: 633 Emerson Street, Third Floor, Evanston

Phone: 847-491-2054

Email: [care@northwestern.edu](mailto:care@northwestern.edu)

Website: [www.northwestern.edu/care](http://www.northwestern.edu/care)

*Staff and faculty should contact:*

**Joan Slavin, Title IX Coordinator**

Location: 633 Clark Street, Room 2-636, Evanston

Phone: 847-491-3745

Email: [j-slavin@northwestern.edu](mailto:j-slavin@northwestern.edu) or

[TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu](mailto:TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu)

Website: [www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct](http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct)

Violations of directives related to protective measures may lead to an investigation and disciplinary action which may include, but is not limited to, the sanctions listed in Procedures Section 6B, including exclusion, expulsion or dismissal from the University, and termination of employment, including revocation of tenure.

## **6. Investigation and Resolution of Alleged Violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy**

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. The University has generally designated the Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention to receive and oversee complaints of sexual misconduct and retaliation. Upon receiving a report of sexual assault, stalking, or dating or domestic violence, the Office will provide the complainant with information about their rights and options.

The University's resolution process for reports of violations of this policy will be prompt, fair and impartial. The resolution process 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. The resolution process for complaints of sexual misconduct is set forth in detail in Appendix D.

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 in the investigation and resolution processes.

There is no time limit for when an incident of sexual misconduct may be reported; however, in most cases, the University will not investigate reports of incidents that occurred over one year prior to the time the investigation is requested. 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. All reports should be made as soon as possible after the incident because the passing of time makes a review of the evidence more difficult and the memories of involved parties become less reliable.

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 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 or the University.

### **A. Standard of Review**

The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility of violations of this policy.

### **B. Sanctions, Corrective Actions and Remedies**

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
- Monitoring
- Disciplinary hold on academic and/or financial records
- Performance improvement/management process
- Required counseling or therapy
- 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 extend protective measures, 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 protective measures referenced in Procedures Section 5, as well as counseling, training and other preventative measures.

### **C. Advisor/Legal Counsel**

Complainants and respondents may be accompanied by one advisor throughout the investigation and any hearing process. 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 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. 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.

### **D. 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.

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 or Deputy Title IX Coordinator 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.

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 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 same reasons noted above, the University encourages the parties to maintain the confidentiality of this communication.

## **7. 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 commu-

nities and identities; sustainable; responsive to community needs; is informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and considers 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 security report, posted at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/annual-report/>.

### **Forms/Instructions**

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N/A

### **Related Information**

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N/A

### **Appendices**

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Appendix A: Resource of Relevant Terms and Definitions in Illinois

Appendix B: Pamphlet: "You Have Options. We Can Help: Northwestern University Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX"

Appendix C: Resources Not Subject to Mandatory Reporting

Appendix D: Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process

Appendices A, B, C and D are specific to the external University policy and these alpha indicators do not apply to the appendices section in this Annual Security Report.

### **History/Revision Dates**

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Origination Date: January 13, 2014

Last Revision Date: September 12, 2016

## **Appendix A**

### **Resource of Relevant Terms and Definitions in Illinois**

Because some of the offenses in this 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.

**Consent:** Under Illinois law, consent is defined as “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.” 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.70. The law continues by stating that “[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.” See: 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.70.

**Domestic Violence:** The complete Illinois Domestic Violence Act can be found at 750 ILCS § 60/101, et seq. Under that law, “domestic violence” is defined as “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*.” 750 ILCS § 60/103. Prohibited domestic violence directed at a “family or household member” includes “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.” See: 750 ILCS § 60/103.

**Dating Violence:** In Illinois, the Illinois Domestic Violence Act prohibits “physical abuse, harassment, ... interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation” directed toward “persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship.” 750 ILCS § 60/103. “[N]either a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship.” See: 750 ILCS § 60/103.

**Criminal Sexual Assault:** In Illinois, 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 relations to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.” 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.20.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Please also see the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act at 325 ILCS § 5/1, et seq.; criminal sexual abuse at 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.50; aggravated criminal sexual assault at 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.30; and aggravated criminal sexual abuse at 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.60.

**Criminal Sexual Abuse:** Under Illinois law, a person commits “criminal sexual abuse” by sexual touching (short of penetration) by force or threat of force, or knowing that the victim is unable to consent to or understand the act. A person also commits sexual abuse by engaging in any sexual activity (including sexual penetration): (A) with a person over the age of nine, but under 17 years old, when the defendant is under the age of 17, or (B) with a person over the age of 13, but under 17 years old, when the defendant is at least five years older. See: 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.50.

**Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault and Sexual Abuse:** Sexual assault and sexual abuse may be punished more severely in Illinois if (A) the defendant: uses, threatens, displays, or is armed with a weapon; causes bodily harm or injury; endangers or threatens the victim’s or someone else’s life; gives the victim a controlled substance without the victim’s consent; or (B) the crime is committed during the course of another felony; or (C) the victim is over 60 years old, physically handicapped, or severely mentally disabled. Depending on the age of the defendant and the victim, the relationship between the victim and the defendant, and whether the defendant uses force, sexual abuse and sexual assault may also be aggravated if the victim is a child under the age of 18. See: 720 ILCS 5/11-1.30, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.60.

**Stalking:** In Illinois, a person commits the criminal offense of “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.” 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.3(a).<sup>6</sup>

4 Please also see the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act at 325 ILCS § 5/1, et seq.; criminal sexual abuse at 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.50; aggravated criminal sexual assault at 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.30; and aggravated criminal sexual abuse at 720 ILCS § 5/11-1.60.

5 The terms “stalking” is further defined in subsections 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.3(a-3) and (a-5); the definition for “aggravated stalking” can be found at 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.4; and the definition of “cyberstalking” can be found at 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.5.

## Appendix B

“You Have Options. We Can Help: Northwestern University Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX” is available online at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/docs/TitleIXResourceGuide.pdf>.

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6 The terms “stalking” is further defined in subsections 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.3(a-3) and (a-5); the definition for “aggravated stalking” can be found at 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.4; and the definition of “cyberstalking” can be found at 720 ILCS § 5/12-7.5.

Print copies are available by contacting the Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention at 847-467-6165 or [TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu](mailto:TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu).

## Appendix C

### Resources Not Subject to Reporting Obligation

The University recognizes that students, staff, and faculty may want to speak confidentially 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 employee roles as resources that 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.

- 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)<sup>7</sup>
- All staff in the Women's Center
- All staff in the Office of Religious Life
- Emeritus Faculty who have been appointed Ombudsmen in the Faculty Ombudsman Program
- Paid student employees or grad interns at any of the above offices (for information learned in the course of their work for these offices).

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 of in work not related to patient care, such as work in labs or classrooms or student advising.

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<sup>7</sup> 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 D**

Northwestern University's Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process can be found at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/university-policy/process.html>.

### **END OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY**

#### **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/studyabroad/guide/health-and-safety/emergencies/sexual-misconduct-response-protocols-for-students-abroad.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. 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 [www.isp.state.il.us/sor](http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor).

This website can be searched by city, county, zip code or name. The Evanston and Chicago Police Departments also maintain a current list of registered sex offenders. For information on registered sex offenders who may be employed or attend school on the Northwestern University Chicago or Evanston campuses, contact the Chicago Police Department at 312-744-4000 or the Evanston Police Department at 847-866-5000 or contact the University Police Criminal Investigations Division at 847-467-0654.

#### **Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey**

In May of 2015, Northwestern launched its first student campus climate survey on sexual misconduct. The survey contained questions related to sexual misconduct incidence, attitudes, and awareness of resources. A report containing the results of the survey was published on September 28, 2015. The Campus Climate Survey report

is available at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/docs/2015-campus-climate-survey-report.pdf>.

After reviewing the report, the Title IX Coordinating Committee, the Campus Coalition on Sexual Violence (CCSV) Climate Survey Working Group, and Associated Student Government's "It's on Us" Committee each submitted recommendations in Winter 2016 for consideration of the administration. A June 20, 2016 report *Campus Climate Survey: From Recommendations to Actions* <http://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/docs/campus-climate-survey-recommendations-and-actions-6-20-16.pdf> summarizes recommendations and key action steps Northwestern is taking to strengthen sexual misconduct response, resources, and prevention initiatives. These recommendations and action steps are part of an ongoing effort by Northwestern to promote a safe and supportive campus for all members of the community.

## **VII. 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 [www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/missing-student-policy.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/missing-student-policy.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 (UP). 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. UP 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.

## **VIII. 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 (both forcible and non-forcible) 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, (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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, (or designee) will consult with the Vice President of University Relations (or designee) about the alert, when time permits. Depending on the factors being considered, the Associate Vice President & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, may also consult with other members of senior leadership such as the Vice President of Student Affairs, or the Vice President and General Counsel.

When it is determined that a Timely Warning will be issued, the Associate Vice President & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, (or designee) and the Vice President of 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/safety/crime-alerts/>). Crime Alerts made through the bulk email system are not the same as Emergency Notifications (see section VIII (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 VIII C.

The Northwestern University Police Department (NUPD) will typically be made aware of emergency situations by receiving a call to the NUPD communications center. Upon confirmation of an emergency or threat, either by emergency personnel or a firsthand witness, the Associate Vice President & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, (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 NUPD 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, (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 University Relations 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://www.northwestern.edu/up/emergency/emergency-response-framework/>) 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 e-mails and social media; an outdoor alert system (Evanston campus); a bulk e-mail 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 and Washington, D.C.) 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 <https://nuhr.northwestern.edu> (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](http://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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security; Assistant Vice President/Deputy Chief; Deputy Chief of Police; University Police Commanders; or the senior on-duty University Police supervisor.

### **Content Development and System Initiation**

The Associate Vice President & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, (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, typically the Director or Associate Director of Media Relations) is responsible for completing processes necessary to disseminate messages on any and all emergency notification systems. Should designated University Relations administrators 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 University Relations or University Police personnel to send message(s) very quickly to the targeted campus or to the entire campus community via phones, e-mail, 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
- Information Technology
- Student Health Services
- Student Affairs

- Athletics
- Human Resources
- University Relations
- School of Law
- Feinberg
- Provost Office
- Financial Operations
- Ad hoc members as needed; and

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
- University Relations
- Emergency Management
- Information Technology
- Student Health Services
- Student Affairs
- Center for Comparative Medicine
- Athletics
- Provost Office
- Human Resources
- Financial Operations
- NU-Q
- School of Law
- Feinberg

### **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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, 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 e-mail; 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 Services 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security, and Vice President of 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 (<http://www.northwestern.edu/risk/environmental-health-and-safety/student-housing/greek-housing-safety-procedures-rules.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 am 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 & Chief of Police, Safety and Security. 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.

## **IX. 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.

## **X. 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.

All 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**

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Fire drills conducted in residential facilities	111	106	112
Persons participating in fire drills	8,223	7,679	9,081
Fires in residential facilities	2	7	3

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. A PDF version of the above Fire Safety Report is accessible online at [www.northwestern.edu/risk/docs/safety-procedures/fire-safety-report.pdf](http://www.northwestern.edu/risk/docs/safety-procedures/fire-safety-report.pdf). The University Police Blotter ([www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/blotter/index.html](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/safety/blotter/index.html)) 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.

## **XI. 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 students' 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
  - 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](http://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](http://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/assets/nuannualnotification2016.pdf>), 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 two online courses, "AlcoholEdu for College" (or its equivalent) and "For the Record." Once on campus, a mandatory Essential NU 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. University Residential Life and Health Promotion and Wellness offer a number of educational programs related to alcohol and drug abuse during the school year, such as the Red Watch Band bystander intervention training.

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 [www.northwestern.edu/alcohol-resources](http://www.northwestern.edu/alcohol-resources) or [www.northwestern.edu/gogreek](http://www.northwestern.edu/gogreek) 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/services/aod/index.html>

### **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](http://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/docs/safety-procedures/safety-handbook.pdf>. 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/](http://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: <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/7325/index.html>. 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
Parent Welcome Presentation	Parents of incoming students	Crime prevention and personal safety	3
New Student Week Panel	New students and their parents	Basic safety/security and NUPD overview	1
Shots Fired on Campus	Students, faculty and staff	Active shooter video presentation/discussion	16
Summer Safety Presentation	Summer students presentation	Crime prevention	4
Safe Ride Safety	Safe Ride program staff / dispatchers	Basic safety awareness/ vehicle operation	2
Kellogg Crime Prevention	Incoming Kellogg students	Crime prevention and personal safety	2
International Students Program	New international students	Crime prevention and personal safety	2
Graduate Students Program	New graduate students	Crime prevention and personal safety	3
Journalism School Personal Safety	Program students	Personal safety presentations	4
Fireside Programs	Student groups	Crime prevention and personal safety	15-30
Holiday Fireside Programs	Off-campus students	Residential and auto burglary	2-4
Campus Safety Week	Student groups	Crime prevention and personal safety	6
DUI Awareness Week	Student groups	DUI awareness and prevention education	2
Rape Aggression Defense	Women students, faculty and staff	Sexual assault awareness and self defense	2-4
Active Shooter/ Extreme Violence Awareness	Staff members	Workplace violence prevention and education	20-30
New Employee Presentations	Staff members	Basic safety/security and NUPD orientation	10-14
NU Resource Fair	Students, faculty and staff	Basic safety/security and NUPD orientation	2
CPTED	Faculty and staff	Crime prevention presentations and security/ safety analysis/ recommendations	6-12

## **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 Sexual Harassment Prevention Office at 847-467-6165 or [TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu](mailto:TitleIXCoordinator@northwestern.edu).

**VAWA training or outreach provided or organized by:  
Sexual Harassment Prevention Office—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>NUMBER</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b>	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
New Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX at Northwestern	Provided to various offices and student groups	N/A	September 2015	N/A	This resource guide contains information on survivor options, reporting, investigations, how to help others, and resources.
New Sexual Misconduct Response and Prevention Website launched	N/A	N/A	September 2015	N/A	This website contains information on ways to get help, confidential resources, how to help others, policy overview, and reporting options.
In-person prevention training sessions provided on NU-Q campus	All NU-Q faculty, staff, students, and administrators	200	September 13-17, 2015	No	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Policy brochure mailed or distributed	All faculty, staff, and new students	N/A	September 15, 16, and 17, 2015	N/A	This brochure contains information on sexual harassment, sexual violence, Title IX, and contact information for Title IX Coordinators.
Email to Northwestern community about Title IX from the President and Provost	All faculty, staff, and students	N/A	September 28, 2015	N/A	Email announced report on climate survey results and new resources and initiatives.
Preventing Sexual Misconduct & Sex Discrimination Online course	All faculty, staff, graduate, professional students, and undergraduate SPS students	20,000	December 3, 2015 February 2016	No	The online course provides information on sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, the associated laws, and available resources at Northwestern.
Prevention Training	Faculty, staff, and contractors who direct programs abroad	40	April 16, 2015	No	Panel discussion on reporting and handling of sexual misconduct complaints on overseas programs.
Title IX Meet and Greet	All Northwestern community members	20	April 30, 2015	No	Opportunity for our community to meet Title IX staff and ask questions.
Prevention Training	Prosthetics and Orthotics Students	46	February 5, 2015	Yes	The Sexual Harassment Prevention Office provided sexual harassment prevention training, including information on sexual violence and mandatory reporting.
Prevention Training	Campus Inclusion and Community staff	20	February 10, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	Henry Crown Sports and Aquatic Center Management Staff	12	April 16, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	LLM law students	383	June 16, August 25, and September 30, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	Center for Talent Development Staff	24	June 19, 2015	Yes	Same as above.

## (VAWA Continued)

Prevention Training	Alumni Relations and Development staff and managers	160	August 10, 17, 19, September 2, and December 3, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	International Summer Institute new graduate students	50	August 25, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	Peer Advisor Board	10	September 4, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	SPAC student staff	25	September 15, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	New Faculty	85	September 16, 2015	No	Same as above.
Prevention Training	Physical Therapy students	100	September 30, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	Athletics Town Hall- all Athletics coaches and staff	220	October 15, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	CAPS staff	20	November 4, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	Professor William White Class	50	November 10, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Prevention Training	CCM Employees	95	November 10, 2015 (Evanston), November 12, 2015 (Chicago)	Yes	Same as above.
Resource Fair	Incoming graduate students	N/A	April 7, 2015	No	Sexual Harassment Prevention Office staff distributed information on policies and resources, including information related to Title IX and sexual violence.
Resource Fair	Resident Assistants	100	September 2, 2015	Yes	Same as above.
Resource Fair	Parents and Families	N/A	September 12, 2015	No	Same as above.
Resource Fair	Incoming undergraduate students	N/A	September 18, 2015	No	Same as above.
Resource Fair	Incoming graduate students	N/A	September 18, 2015	No	Same as above.
Resource Fair	Northwestern Employees	N/A	October 13, 2015 (Evanston) October 20, 2015 (Chicago)	No	Same as above.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
CARE (Center for Awareness, Response and Education)—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Healthy Relationships	Undergraduate Students	14	7/17/15	No	The dynamics of dating violence and differences between healthy, unhealthy, and abusive behaviors. Shared CARE resources and discussed how to help a friend.
SHAPE Micro-training	Undergraduate Students	10	11/4/15	No	Neurobiology of trauma, how trauma impacts behavior and emotion.
The Hunting Ground Screening and Panel Discussion	Parents	25	11/17/2015	No	Discussed resources on campus and how to support survivors.
Appellate Panel Training	Staff	7	12/16/2015	Yes	Neurobiology of trauma and how trauma impacts emotion and behavior.
Athletes Summer Orientation Services Overview	Undergraduate Students	25	7/17/2015	Yes	Spoke with new student athletes about CARE services for 15 minutes.
Support Starts Here: Resident Directors	Staff	12	7/29/2015	Yes	Provided Support Starts Here training to Resident Directors in 3-hour session.
Wildcat Welcome Board Student Body Prep	Undergraduate Students	11	9/3/2015	Yes	Spoke with the Board for an hour about their role during Student Body, supporting PAs, and mandatory reporting requirements.
Resident Advisors Support Starts Here Abbrev	Undergraduate Students	100	9/2/2015	Yes	Abbreviated Support Starts Here for Resident Advisors. 1-hour session.
Peer Advisor Student Body Prep Training	Undergraduate Students	200	9/9/2015	Yes	Training with Peer Advisors about their role during Student Body and how to support a survivor. 2-hour session.
Summer Academic Workshop: Intro to CARE	Undergraduate Students	35	9/1/2015	Yes	Overview of healthy relationships and healthy sexuality and CARE services. 1-hour session.
Behind Closed Doors	Undergraduate Students	100	9/3/2015	Yes	Training for RAs on how to respond to various crises, including relationship violence and sexual violence.
CAPS Doctoral Interns: Intro to CARE	Staff	6	9/4/2015	Yes	Spoke with new CAPS doctoral interns about the role of CARE and making referrals. 1 hour.
Student Body Facilitator Training	Undergraduate Students	25	9/14/2015	No	First 5 hours of training for Student Body Facilitators, members of SHAPE or MARS.
Student Body Facilitator Training Day 2	Undergraduate Students	20	9/15/2015	No	Second day of Student Body facilitator training for SHAPE/MARS members. 3 hours.
Step UP! High Ed Program Crisis Management Class	Graduate Students	20	7/17/2015	Yes	1.5 hours long, run by Lesley-Ann Brown for Dr. Telles-Irvin's class.
Step UP! Resident Assistants	Undergraduate Students	85	8/31/2015	Yes	Cassie Eskridge (and others) did training for all RAs.

(CARE continued)

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Advocacy Bootcamp for CARE Staff	Staff	2	8/6/2015	Yes	Done by CARE staff for new CARE staff. 8-hour day-long training.
Advocacy Bootcamp for CARE Staff Day 2	Staff	2	8/28/2015	Yes	Second day of 8-hour two-day training by CARE staff for CARE staff.
Healthy Relationships Workshop	Undergraduate Students	20	10/20/2015	No	Cosponsored with Sigma Psi Zeta for Purple Ribbon Week.
Safe and Fair Campus Acts Overview	Undergraduate Students	10	11/20/2015	No	Training with PHA chapter presidents about the Safe and Fair Campus Acts and their potential impacts.
Student Body Make-Up Session 1	Undergraduate Students	10	10/19/2015	Yes	Student Body/Agent of Change make-up for first year students.
Student Body Make-Up Session 2	Undergraduate Students	20	10/19/2015	Yes	A of C and Student Body make-up.
Student Body Make-Up Session 3	Undergraduate Students	50	10/20/2015	Yes	Required.
Student Body Make-Up Session 4	Undergraduate Students	43	10/20/2015	Yes	Required.
New Student Resource Fair	Undergraduate Students	0	9/18/2015	No	3 hours.
Graduate Student Resource Fair	Graduate Students	0	9/18/2015	No	New graduate student information fair.
Parent and Family Resource Fair	Parents and families	0	9/12/2015	No	For new students' parents and families. 3 hours.
RA Resource Fair	Undergraduate Students	0	9/2/2015	Yes	Fair for RAs to learn about CARE services. 2 hours.
Student Body Make-Up Session 5	Undergraduate Students	38	11/2/2015	Yes	Required.
Healthy Relationships	Undergraduate Students	18	10/7/2015	No	Provided information on the services available through CARE. Discussed healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships, and how to support a friend.
CARE 101 @ PARC	Undergraduate Students	10	10/15/2015	No	Background info on CARE services, sexual violence and consent, relationship violence, and healthy relationships.
CARE 101 @ East Fairchild	Undergraduate Students	11	10/21/2015	No	Background info on CARE services, sexual violence and consent, relationship violence, and healthy relationships.

(CARE continued)

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
MARS Training: Male Privilege and Accountability	Undergraduate Students	25	10/26/2015	No	Facilitated dialogue around masculinity, men's role in gender-based violence prevention, and being accountable in our work.
Halloween and Gender	Undergraduate Students	6	10/27/2015	No	Facilitated discussion of Halloween costumes, parties, and sexual violence through a lens of gender.
MENTal Health training	Undergraduate Students	12	10/30/2015	No	Facilitated discussion around the impact of toxic, patriarchal masculinity on men's individual mental health and well-being, how men can redefine masculinity and be healthier people.
CARE Tabling	Undergraduate Students	0	11/18/2015	No	Outreach tabling at Norris. Gave out resources and information about CARE services, as well as condoms and candy.
CARE Trick or Treat	Undergraduate Students	20	10/29/2015	No	Halloween-themed outreach tabling at Norris. Gave out resources and information about CARE services, as well as condoms and candy.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
Department of Safety and Security—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)	Students	7	1/17/2015 and 1/18/2015	No	Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is fundamental, hands-on training that teaches women how to defend themselves in the event of an attack.
Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)	Students	10	10/24/2015 and 10/25/2015	No	Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is fundamental, hands-on training that teaches women how to defend themselves in the event of an attack.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
Office of Global Safety and Security—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Undergraduate Study Abroad Pre-departure Orientation (PDO)	Undergraduate students who will earn academic credit abroad	815 estimated	Students are enrolled in PDO the quarter before their departure. (students going abroad in Fall must complete before the end of Spring quarter)	Yes	There is a VAWA component to a series of Presi-based videos (everything from credit transfer to financial aid to health and safety) that SAO participants are required to view through a Canvas Course prior to departure.
Undergraduate University-sponsored Non-credit Travel	Undergraduate students on non-credit activity abroad	400 estimated	Ongoing Students engage at their leisure, but all pre-departure requirements are to be completed two weeks prior to departure	Yes	There is a VAWA component to 35-minute Presi-based video that non-credit travelers are required to view through a Canvas Course prior to departure.
Graduate Student Pre-departure Health and Safety Presentation	Graduate students from law, journalism, and business enrolled in unit-sponsored group travel	1500 estimated	A variety of sessions are offered throughout the year to accommodate different time frames for departures	No	There is a VAWA component to a 1-hour PPT presentation conducted by the OGSS Director, which emphasizes pre-departure risk management planning as well as tips for emergency response.
Trip Leader Training	Faculty or staff who accompany students abroad on University-sponsored travel	75 estimated	A variety of sessions are offered throughout the year to accommodate different time frames for departures	No - but strongly recommended and with high compliance rates	There is a VAWA component to a 1-hour PPT presentation conducted by the OGSS Director (and specifically tailored to those who travel abroad with students as they have a heightened duty of care).
First Responder Training	Faculty or staff who do not travel, but may be in the position to receive an emergency notification from a student abroad	25 estimated	One session is offered in Winter Quarter and two sessions are offered in Spring Quarter	No	There is a VAWA component to a 1.5-hour PPT workshop conducted by the OGSS Director (and specifically tailored to those who don't travel abroad with students but need to know how to provide immediate assistance to students who may reach out from abroad as well as be able to make appropriate campus referrals).
First Responder Training Northwestern Police Officers	All Northwestern police officers who may be in a position to answer the International Assistance Line (847-491-3456) receive special training on responding to calls or reports from abroad.	21 actual	Several sessions were offered during shift changes between 6/30/15 and 7/16/15.	Yes	There is a VAWA component to a 1-hour PPT presentation conducted by the OGSS Director (and specifically tailored to the law enforcement community).

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
MARS (Men Against Rape & Sexual Assault)—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Alpha Epsilon Pi	Students	30	2/7/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Beta Theta Pi	Students	15	2/24/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Delta Tau Delta	Students	30	1/22/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Lambda Chi Alpha	Students	25	2/23/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Phi Delta Theta	Students	25	4/1/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Phi Gamma Delta	Students	12	2/9/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Phi Kappa Psi	Students	20	3/1/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Phi Mu Alpha	Students	15+	2/15/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Pi Kappa Alpha	Students	25	2/8/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	Students	20	1/23/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Sigma Chi	Students	20+	2/26/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Sigma Nu	Students	20+	2/17/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Sigma Phi Epsilon	Students	12+	2/24/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.
Zeta Beta Tau	Students	40	2/16/15	Yes	MARS presentation to new members; includes sexual violence statistics, basic definitions, consent, and bystander intervention.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
SHAPE (Sexual Health and Assault Peer Educators)—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
SHAPE presentation Hooking Up 101	Undergraduate students	8	10/8/2015	No	Bobb lounge presentation by Sophie Lee.
Student Body Breakout Groups Night 1	Undergraduate students	750	9/15/2015	Yes	First night of Student Body ENU breakout groups.
Student Body Breakout Groups Night 2	Undergraduate students	750	9/16/2015	Yes	Second night.
Student Body Breakout Groups Night 3	Undergraduate students	750	9/17/2015	Yes	Third night.
SHAPE presentation Hooking Up 101	Undergraduate students	0	10/11/2015	No	Foster-Walker third-floor presentation by Sophie Lee.
SHAPE presentation Hooking Up 101	Undergraduate students	14	10/15/2015	No	SHAPE presentation at 2303 Sheridan; provided presentation on hooking-up culture; given by Amanda Odasz and Sophie Lee.
SHAPE presentation Rape Culture 101	Undergraduate students	20	10/20/2015	No	Presented to students living in the Evans Scholars house by Annie Livingston and Amanda Odasz.
SHAPE presentation Hooking Up 101	Undergraduate students	5	10/26/2015	No	Presentation at Willard by Asha Sawhney and Sharon Wang.
Healthy Relationships	Undergraduate Students	6	11/9/2015	No	Presentation at Bobb given by Alex Qin and Jovana Crnomarkovic.
Sexversations	Undergraduate Students	15	11/9/2015	No	SHAPE presentation given at Willard by Sarah Moss.
SHAPE presentation Hooking Up 101	Undergraduate students	15	11/5/2015	No	An open presentation for all of campus given at Harris Hall by Mollie Cahillane and Amanda Odasz.
Nasbandi Film Screening	Undergraduate students	25	11/11/2015	No	Hosted by SHAPE, open to campus.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/15/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/17/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	3/1/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	25	2/25/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/28/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/28/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.

## (SHAPE continued)

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM / CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/28/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/15/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/22/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	3/2/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
Supporting Our Sisters	Students	30+	2/22/15	Yes	Aims to educate new sorority members about preventing sexual violence and supporting survivors.
SHAPE presentation Hooking Up 101	Undergraduate students	30+	2/11/2015	No	Examines all aspects of "hooking up" from statistics to definitions.
Know your title IX	Students	15-30	3/10/15	No	Overview of Title IX policy.
Rape Culture 101	Students	15-30	4/19/15	No	Exploring "it's on us" and the pervasive nature of rape culture.
Rape Culture 101	Students	15-30	5/5/15	No	Exploring "it's on us" and the pervasive nature of rape culture.
Rape Culture 101	Students	15-30	5/11/15	No	Exploring "it's on us" and the pervasive nature of rape culture.
Sexversations	Students	15-30	5/13/15	No	Thoughtful, entertaining discussion on all things sex related.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
Women's Center—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b>	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b>	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Sexual Health and Assault Peer Education (SHAPE) Training	25 students	1/14/15	No	Training around intersectionality and feminism.
Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault: Supporting a Survivor of Sexual Assault	18 students	11/9/15	No	Psychoeducation on Acute Stress and PTSD related to sexual assault. Discussed healthy ways to support a survivor in their healing.
Take Back the Night Rally and March	100 students	4/23/15	No	Women's Center staff members provided backup support for rally and speak out.
Physical Therapy and Human Movement Sciences Activities Fair	80 graduate students	9/4/2015	No	Women's Center staff attended to distribute information on sexual violence and physical violence and to talk about Women's Center resources.
Orientation for CAPS Trainees	12 CAPS trainees and staff members	9/3/2015	No	Training on Women's Center provision of services around sexual and physical violence..
Student Body ENU	First-year students	9/15/15, 9/16/15, 9/17/15	Yes	Training on definitions of sexual violence, rape culture, bystander intervention, and resources for sexual violence survivors on campus.
Residential Life Introduction to Women's Center Services	123 residential assistants	8/28/15, 9/2/15, 9/3/15	Yes	Introduction to Women's Center programs and advocacy around sexual and physical violence.
Behind Closed Doors	123 residential assistants	9/3/15	Yes	Training on responding to students who disclose sexual violence or relationship violence.
Resource Fair	International Office Campus and Community (70)	9/23/15	No	Women's Center staff attended to distribute information on sexual violence and physical violence and to talk about Women's Center resources.
Resource Fair (parents)	Parents of new undergraduate students	9/12/15	No	Women's Center staff attended to distribute information on sexual violence and physical violence and to talk about Women's Center resources.
Resource Fair	New undergraduate students	9/18/15	No	Women's Center staff attended to distribute information on sexual violence and physical violence and to talk about Women's Center resources.
Resource Fair	New graduate students	9/18/15	No	Women's Center staff attended to distribute information on sexual violence and physical violence and to talk about Women's Center resources.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
Student Affairs—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
RA Training: Reporting	Students	120 estimated	August 28, 2015	Yes	Training the RAs on their requirement to report Title IX violations and their role as CSAs.

**VAWA Training provided or organized by  
Fraternity and Sorority Life—2015 Calendar Year**

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM/ CAMPAIGN</b>	<b>AUDIENCE</b> (students, faculty, staff or any combination of above)	<b>ATTENDANCE</b> (Actual or Estimated)	<b>WHEN OFFERED</b> (date or time frame)	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>
Fraternity and Sorority President Meeting	Students	45	11/20/15	Yes	Chapter presidents discussed the data from the Campus Climate Survey and designed an action plan to better educate members.
Sigma Psi Zeta Winter 2015 Philanthropy Recruitment Event: "Just keep swimming, just keep swimming"	Students	12+	1/13, 7-8 p.m.	No	Learn about sorority philanthropy, to combat violence against women, through a discussion and in our take on Operation Beautiful.
Sigma Psi Zeta Spring 2015 Philanthropy Rush Event: "Get ready to fly, Mei!"	Students	10	4/7, 7-8 p.m.	No	A video and discussion on combating the violence against women.
Sigma Psi Zeta Clothesline Project	Students, faculty, and staff	125+	5/6-5/9	No	An annual event in which the sorority displays t-shirts decorated by survivors of sexual and domestic violence in order to show support to survivors and educate the community about domestic violence and sexual assault. The Clothesline Project allows survivors a chance to share their stories through art.
Sigma Psi Zeta Purple Ribbon Week 2015	Students, faculty, and staff	150+	10/19-10/22	No	A week dedicated to supporting Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM), raising awareness for domestic violence and supporting survivors of DV.
MARS Training	Students	350+	2-3/15	Yes	The men of MARS were invited to host a workshop, during which they presented to fraternity new members and led a discussion for over an hour on the topic of sexual misconduct.
Winter Education Conference	Students	500+	2/15	Yes	Students led conversations regarding bystander behavior.
Sigma Nu RespectNU	Students	60	4/15	No	The fraternity talked about how to make the chapter more inclusive, particularly through language, and a big part of that was respecting and including women.
Sigma Nu RespectNU	Students	60	4/15	No	The fraternity talked about how to make the chapter more inclusive, particularly through language, and a big part of that was respecting and including women.
Sigma Nu HQ Presentation	Students	60	10/15	Yes	Fraternity HQ staff member held a session for the chapter, which they made mandatory and had about 60 members attend. They talked about sexual assault and how to prevent it.
Panhellenic Association Supporting Our Sisters	Students	370	2/15-4/15	Yes	Peer educators from SHAPE come and engage new members of Panhellenic chapters in dialogue and case studies surrounding consent, sexual violence, bystander intervention, peer pressure, etc.

## **APPENDIX C**

CLERY ACT CRIMES AND GEOGRAPHY  
*(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 (see Clery Geography section below). 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, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

**Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence. Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.

**Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. The taking of personal property in the possession of another, from his/her immediate presence, and against his/her will, accomplished by means of force or fear (includes attempts).

**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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed. An unlawful assault upon the person of another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury (includes attempts, and whether or not an injury occurred).

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding.)

**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**

- a. *Sexual Penetration without Consent (e.g., rape):* Any penetration of the sex organs, anus, or mouth of another person when consent is not present.

This includes penetration or intrusion, however slight, by an object or any part of the body, specifically including cunnilingus, fellatio, vaginal intercourse and anal intercourse.

- 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, fondle or contact 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 state<sup>1</sup> 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 state<sup>2</sup> in which the incident occurred.

**Dating Violence:** The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person:

- a. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- b. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
- (i) The length of the relationship.
  - (ii) The type of relationship.
  - (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

1. A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.

1. 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. 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. 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 or 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 or the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

## **CLERY ACT REPORTABLE ARRESTS AND REFERRALS (Section 2)**

**Drug/Narcotic Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine). Drug/narcotic violations referred for campus disciplinary action under the Campus Code need not be reported to the Police Department).

**Alcohol Violations:** 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 crime involving one or more of the above listed crimes (in Section 1), the crimes of theft, simple assault, intimidation and/or vandalism (see below) reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.

- *Larceny-Theft: (Except Motor Vehicle Theft):* The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc. are excluded.
- *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.

### ***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.

# **APPENDIX D**

## FIRES IN UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

## 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

The following residential facilities were closed in all of 2014 and are not represented in the table above.  
 Beta Theta Pi, 2349 Sheridan Road  
 North Midquads Hall, 650 Emerson Street  
 South Midquads Hall, 655 University Place

## 2013 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	Beta Theta Pi, 2349 Sheridan Road	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	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
Evanston	Gamma Phi Beta, 640 Emerson Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 2013 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	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	McCulloch Hall, 2315 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), 1856 Orrington Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evanston	NU Residence, 1835 Hinman Avenue	1	unintentional fire cooking	0	0	\$0-99

## 2013 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	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
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	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	1	candle	0	0	\$1,000-9,999
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	X	X	X	X	X	3
Allison Hall 1820 Chicago Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	3
Alpha Chi Omega 637 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Alpha Epsilon Pi 584 Lincoln Street	X	X	X	X	X	2
Alpha Phi 701 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Ayers College of Commerce and Industry 2324 Campus Drive	X	X	X	X	X	2
Benjamin W. Slivka Residence Hall 2332 Campus Drive	X	X	X	X	X	3
Bobb-McCulloch Hall 2305 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Chapin Hall 726 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	3
Chi Omega 1870 Orrington Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	2
College of Cultural and Community Studies 2303 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Delta Chi 619 Colfax Street	X	X	X	X	X	2
Delta Delta Delta 625 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Delta Gamma 618 Emerson Street	X	X	X	X	X	2
Delta Tau Delta, 2317 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Delta Upsilon 2307 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Delta Zeta 717 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
East Fairchild 1855 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	3
Elder Hall 2400 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	3
Engelhart Hall 1915 Maple Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	0
Evans Scholars 721 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Foster-Walker Complex 1927 Orrington Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	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
Gamma Phi Beta 640 Emerson Street	X	X	X	X	X	1
Goodrich House 2321 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	1
Jones Residential College 1820 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Kappa Alpha Theta 619 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Kappa Delta 711 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Kappa Kappa Gamma 1871 Orrington Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	2
Kemper Hall 2420 Campus Drive	X	X	X	X	X	2
Lambda Chi Alpha 2339 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Lindgren House 2309 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
McManus Learning Center (KGSM Apartments) 1725 Orrington Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	0
North Midquads Hall 650 Emerson Street	X	X	X	X	X	1
NU Residence 1835 Hinman Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	2
NU Residence 1856 Orrington Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	2
Phi Delta Theta 2347 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Phi Gamma Delta 2331 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Phi Kappa Psi 2247 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Pi Beta Phi 636 Emerson Street	X	X	X	X	X	2
Pi Kappa Alpha 2313 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Public Affairs Residential College 1838 Chicago Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	2
Rogers House 647 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	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	X	X	X	X	X	3
Seabury Apartments 605 Garrett Place	X	X	X	X		0
Seabury Apartments 615 Garrett Place	X	X	X	X		0
Seabury Apartments 621 Garrett Place	X	X	X	X		0
Seabury Apartments 623 Garrett Place	X	X	X	X		0
Seabury Hall 600 Haven Street		X	X	X		1
Shepard Hall 626 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 2325 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	3
Sigma Alpha Iota 720 Emerson Street	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Chi 2249 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Nu 2335 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon 2341 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	1
South Midquads Hall 655 University Place	X	X	X	X	X	1
West Fairchild 1861 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	3
Willard Hall 1865 Sherman Avenue	X	X	X	X	X	3
Zeta Beta Tau 2251 Sheridan Road	X	X	X	X	X	2
Zeta Tau Alpha 710 Emerson Street	X	X	X	X	X	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](mailto: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](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 <b>24 hour emergency line</b>	<b>847-491-8100</b>
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	847-491-2151
<b>24 hour emergency line</b>	<b>847-491-2151 (and follow prompts)</b>
Northwestern University Police	847-491-3456
TTY	847-467-7883 1201 Davis Street Evanston, IL 60201 <a href="mailto:universitypolice@northwestern.edu">universitypolice@northwestern.edu</a>
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
Sexual Harassment Prevention Office	847-491-3745
Faculty and Staff Assistance Program	855-547-1851

# **APPENDIX G**

## CRIME DATA—EVANSTON

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) <sup>1</sup>	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Rape ** 2	2015	8	0	0	8	7
	2014	3	0	0	3	3
Fondling ** 2	2015	2	0	0	2	1
	2014	3	1	0	4	1
Incest ** 2	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape ** 2	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (forcible) <sup>2</sup> (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/object and Fondling)						
	2013	7	0	1	8	6
Sex Offenses (non-forcible) <sup>2</sup> (Incest and Statutory Rape)						
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	1	3	5	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	1	0	0	1	1
	2014	2	0	0	2	1
	2013	0	0	2	2	0
Burglary	2015	23	0	0	23	12
	2014	19	2	0	21	6
	2013	16	0	0	16	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	2	0	2	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	3	1	0	4	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2015	1	0	0	1	0
	2014	1	1	0	2	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Arrests	2015	0	1	0	1	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) <sup>1</sup>	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2015	426	4	9	439	419
	2014	415	5	3	423	395
	2013	269	3	8	280	249
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2015	77	0	0	77	77
	2014	81	0	1	82	79
	2013	36	2	0	38	27
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2015	3	0	0	3	3
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy) <sup>1</sup>	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence <sup>3</sup>	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	3	0	3	2
Dating Violence <sup>3</sup>	2015	3	1	0	4	3
	2014	5	0	0	5	4
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking <sup>3</sup>	2015	12	0	0	12	5
	2014	17	0	0	17	3
	2013	13	3	0	16	8

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The list of Clery Crimes was amended by U.S. Department of Education regulations, effective July 1, 2015. These regulations generally recategorized listed sex offenses. New categories are identified with an " \*\*\* ". For reporting years prior to 2015, sex offense, instead of "sexual assault" included (1) forcible sex offenses: (a) rape, (b) forcible sodomy, (c) sexual assault with an object, and (d) forcible fondling; and (2) non-forcible sex offenses: (a) incest; (b) statutory rape.

<sup>3</sup> October 20, 2014, the U.S. Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act to include additional reporting categories.

#### 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:

- 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
- 2013 Evanston campus: race bias / on campus residence / 1 vandalism.
- 2013 Evanston campus: race bias / public property / 1 aggravated assault.
- 2013 Chicago campus: race 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 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) <sup>1</sup>	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter by Neglegence	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Rape ** 2	2015	1	0	0	1	
	2014	1	0	0	1	
Fondling ** 2	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	1	1	
Incest ** 2	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape ** 2	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses (forcible) <sup>2</sup> (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/object and Fondling)						
	2013	1	0	0	1	
Sex Offenses (non-forcible) <sup>2</sup> (Incest and Statutory Rape)						
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	2015	0	0	3	3	
	2014	0	0	1	1	
	2013	2	0	2	4	
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	2	2	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	1	1	
Burglary	2015	6	0	0	6	
	2014	8	1	0	9	
	2013	5	0	0	5	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	1	1	
	2013	0	2	0	2	
Liquor Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2015	0	0	1	1	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	1	1	

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy) <sup>1</sup>	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy) <sup>1</sup>	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities *
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0	
	2014	1	0	0	1	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence <sup>3</sup>	2015	0	0	3	3	
	2014	2	2	3	7	
	2013	1	0	1	2	
Dating Violence <sup>3</sup>	2015	0	0	1	1	
	2014	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	1	0	1	
Stalking <sup>3</sup>	2015	3	0	0	3	
	2014	3	0	0	3	
	2013	4	1	1	6	

\*There are no residential facilities on the Chicago Campus.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The list of Clery Crimes was amended by US Department of Education regulations, effective July 1, 2015. These regulations generally reorganized listed sex offenses. New categories are identified with an “\*\*”. For reporting years prior to 2015, sex offense, instead of “sexual assault” included: (1) forcible sex offenses: (a) rape, (b) forcible sodomy, (c) sexual assault with an object, and (d) forcible fondling; and (2) non-forcible sex offenses: (a) incest; (b) statutory rape.

<sup>3</sup> October 20, 2014, the US Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act to include additional reporting categories.

**Unfounded Crime**

On October 20, 2014, the US 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 and 2015 reporting year, Northwestern University is not aware of any Chicago campus unfounded reports.

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