Resource Guide on Title IX Sexual Harassment

# Northwestern

Northwestern University is committed to fostering an environment in which all members of our campus community are free from sexual misconduct of any form.

# Contents

- 2 Definitions
- 3 Options
- 4 Reporting
- 6 Resolution Options
- 12 **Resources**

## Title IX sexual harassment may include

**Quid pro quo sexual harassment:** an employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct

**Hostile environment sexual harassment:** unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Northwestern's education programs or activities

Title IX sexual assault: rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape

**Title IX dating violence:** violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim

**Title IX domestic violence:** violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim or by a person with whom the victim shares a child

**Title IX stalking:** engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer emotional distress (e.g., threats, following, monitoring, communication)

The full definitions of these terms can be found in the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. Sexual misconduct falling outside of the purview of Title IX is addressed under the University's Policy on Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.

## Consent

Consent is present when clearly understandable words or actions manifest a **knowing**, **active**, **voluntary**, **and present and ongoing** agreement to engage in a specific sexual or intimate contact.

Consent is not present when an individual does not have the capacity to give consent due to age, alcohol, drugs, sleep, or other physical condition or disability.

# Title IX

Title IX is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded educational programs and activities. Pursuant to US Department of Education regulations, the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment applies to conduct occurring in the University's education programs or activities that is committed by a student, faculty member, staff member, or third party affiliate and that occurs in the United States on or after August 14, 2020. Conduct outside of the purview of the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment may be addressed under the University's Policy on Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.

# If you believe that you have experienced Title IX sexual harassment,

- Speak with a confidential resource about your options, on or off campus. See the resources section on page 12.
- Seek medical attention to treat any injuries, test for sexually transmitted infections, obtain emergency contraception (if needed), and/or perform a rape evidence collection procedure. A medical forensic exam can be performed up to seven days after an incident but is most effective if performed sooner. See the resource section on page 15.
- Contact the police to file a report. See page 14 for contact information.
- Contact the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance or the Title IX Coordinator to report the incident to Northwestern, request any supportive measures, and explore resolution options (investigation, educational response, or restorative resolution). See page 14 for contact information.
- Preserve any physical evidence you have in case you decide to report the incident at a later date.

## **Preserving evidence**

Northwestern encourages individuals who have experienced Title IX sexual harassment to preserve evidence to the greatest extent possible as this will preserve more options for them in the future. Some suggestions include the following:

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

## **About reporting**

You may choose whether to report Title IX sexual harassment to Northwestern, file a formal complaint with Northwestern, and/or report to law enforcement.

Title IX sexual harassment investigations can occur at the same time as police investigations.

Northwestern can help you file a police report.

Reporting to police does not obligate you to testify in court.

To encourage reporting, an individual who makes a good-faith report of Title IX sexual harassment 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.

There is no time limit for reporting an incident. Reports should be made as soon as possible, as the passing of time makes a review of the evidence more difficult and the memories of involved parties may become less reliable.

# **Reporting options**

You may report an incident to Northwestern and request supportive measures by contacting the Title IX Coordinator. See page 14 for contact information.

You may also report sexual misconduct electronically:

## Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form

northwestern.edu/NUReportSexualMisconduct

You may also file an anonymous report:

## EthicsPoint

866-294-3545

northwestern.edu/ethics

While anonymous reports are accepted and will be reviewed, Northwestern's ability to address alleged sexual misconduct reported by anonymous sources is significantly limited. You may report an incident to law enforcement and request a police investigation. See page 14 for Northwestern, Evanston, and Chicago police contact information.

# Filing a formal complaint

A formal complaint is a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that Northwestern investigate the allegation of Title IX sexual harassment. In order for Northwestern to proceed to an investigation, at the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in Northwestern's education programs or activities. A complainant may file a formal complaint with the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance by using the complaint form available at cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?NorthwesternUniv&layout\_id=31 or by contacting the Title IX Coordinator in person, by regular mail, or by email. Contact information for the Title IX Coordinator is listed on page 14.

# When a person does not want Northwestern to investigate or wants to remain anonymous

In cases where an individual reporting Title IX sexual harassment requests anonymity or does not wish to proceed with an investigation, the University will attempt to honor that request, but, in some cases, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance 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. A list of factors that the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance will consider in making this determination is available in the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. Northwestern reserves the right to take appropriate action in such circumstances, including in cases when the individual reporting the misconduct chooses not to proceed; however, the University will not compel an individual to participate.

If you are unsure about whether you want to make a report or file a formal complaint, a confidential resource can help you explore your options and provide additional resources, support, and information. See page 12 for a list of confidential resources.

# **Reporting obligations**

All University employees (including student employees) and graduate students 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 Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance, unless they are a resource not obligated to report as identified in the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. Note that the reporting responsibility does not require a person experiencing harm to report the incident. Employees are encouraged to fulfill their reporting obligations by completing the Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form available at cm.maxient.com/reportingform .php?NorthwesternUniv&layout\_id=31.

## **Title IX formal investigation**

A formal investigation begins with a notice of investigation in which investigators meet with complainant(s), respondent(s), and witnesses and review relevant evidence. Following the investigation, a decision maker will hold a hearing to determine whether a policy violation occurred. The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that if the evidence shows that it is more likely than not that Title IX sexual harassment occurred, the respondent will be found responsible.

See pages 8-9 for a flowchart of the Title IX sexual harassment formal resolution process.

## Advisor/legal counsel

An advisor is a person who is present to provide support to a complainant or respondent throughout the complaint resolution process. Each complainant and respondent may be accompanied by one advisor throughout the process. The advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. Except for conducting questioning during the hearing, the advisor will play a passive role and is not permitted to communicate on behalf of a party, insist that communication flow through the advisor, or communicate with the University about the matter. In the event a party's advisor of choice engages in material violation of these parameters, the University may preclude the advisor from further participation, in which case the party may select a new advisor of their choice.

While a party has the right to attend and participate in the hearing with an advisor, an advisor who materially and repeatedly violates the rules of the hearing in such a way as to be materially disruptive may be barred from further participation and/or have their participation limited, as the case may be, at the discretion of the decision maker.

In the event a party is not able to secure an advisor to attend the live hearing, the University will provide the party an advisor, without fee or charge, who will conduct questioning on behalf of the party at the hearing.

## Timeline

Though the University strives to resolve all cases in a prompt and timely manner, the timeline varies based on the circumstances of the case. Additionally, the timeline for a case may be affected by breaks in the academic calendar, availability of the parties and witnesses (including due to leave of absence), scope of the investigation, need for interim actions, and unforeseen or exigent circumstances. The parties will be periodically updated on the status of their case. In cases where there is a simultaneous law enforcement investigation, the University may need to temporarily delay its investigation while law enforcement gathers evidence. However, the University will generally proceed with its investigation and resolution of a complaint during any law enforcement investigation. Information on the specific time frames for the complaint resolution process can be found in Section III of the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment.

## **Privacy**

Northwestern handles Title IX sexual harassment reports discreetly, with information shared only with those who need to know in order to investigate and resolve the matter.

All participants in an investigation will be informed that privacy 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. The University will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation. Witnesses and advisors will be asked to keep any information learned in an investigation meeting confidential, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

## **Truthfulness**

All participants have the responsibility to be completely truthful with the information they share at all stages of the process.

## **Policy on Non-retaliation**

Northwestern strictly prohibits retaliation against any member of its community for reporting an incident of sexual misconduct or for participating, in any manner, in an investigation or hearing related to a report of sexual misconduct. The University considers such actions to be protected activities in which all members of the Northwestern community may freely engage. To view the full Policy on Non-retaliation, please visit policies.northwestern.edu/docs/non-retaliation-policy-FINAL.pdf.

# Overview of the Title IX sexual harassment formal investigation process

A formal complaint is filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator. the hearing. The Title IX Coordinator or designee contacts the complainant to provide information about resources and options and extend an invitation to meet. The person decides whether or not to meet with the staff member. If the alleged conduct If the alleged conduct would not constitute a violation of passes initial inquiry, the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment, did not the office will proceed occur in the University's education programs or activities, with a formal investior did not occur in the US, the complaint must be dismissed. gation and hearing. A written notice of dismissal will be issued to both parties. The Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance provides to the parties a written notice of investigation, with information about the complaint resolution process and details of the allegations. The investigators interview the complainant, respondent, and relevant witnesses. The investigators identify and gather evidence. At the conclusion of evidence gathering, the investigators give the parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review evidence obtained. Each party can submit up to 20 pages of feedback within 10 days after the evidence is made available for review. After the parties have provided their written response, the investigators will create a written investigative report summarizing the relevant evidence collected and will provide this report to each party and advisor. **CONTINUE TO TOP OF PAGE 9** 

For more information, see northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct.

The Title IX Coordinator appoints a decision maker to conduct the hearing. The parties are notified of the decision maker's appointment. The parties are given a deadline to submit responses to the investigative report, a date for a prehearing conference, and a date for the hearing.

The decision maker holds a prehearing conference with the parties to discuss the hearing procedures. Following the prehearing conference, notices of attendance are sent to any witnesses who are University employees or students, advising them of the date and time of the hearing.

The hearing is conducted live, with simultaneous participation by the parties and their advisors. The decision maker will rely on relevant evidence available through the investigation and hearing in making the determination of responsibility.

The investigators complete the investigation and send the complainant and respondent a final investigative report containing all information collected, findings of fact, and a finding of whether there has been a policy violation. If a policy violation has been found and the respondent is a

- student, OCR will refer the matter to the Office of Community Standards.
- staff member, OCR will refer the matter to Office of Human Resources.
- faculty member, OCR will refer the matter to the appropriate dean/department chair and associate provost for the faculty.

The decision maker issues a written determination regarding responsibility. In matters where a respondent has been found responsible, the determination will include any sanctions imposed on the respondent and any remedies provided to the complainant. This written decision will include information on the appeal procedure.

Any party may appeal a finding or sanction. Information on how to appeal is included in the written determination provided to the parties and can be found in Section II of the Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment.

This flowchart is intended to provide a general overview. A full explanation of the Title IX sexual harassment formal resolution process can be found in the policy available at the URL below. See following page for information on the alternative resolution process.

9

## **Alternative Resolution**

Alternative resolution is available as an alternative to a formal investigation to resolve formal complaints. Alternative resolution utilizes informal resolution mechanisms to resolve complaints of prohibited conduct. Through the alternative resolution process, parties develop remedies to address the harm(s) caused and the needs of the parties. Parties may engage in alternative resolution through facilitated agreements in the form of either a facilitated dialogue or shuttle negotiation.

A facilitated dialogue is when a facilitator, who serves as an intermediary, meets with all parties together to help them reach a mutually agreed upon resolution. Parties will interact directly during a facilitated dialogue.

Shuttle negotiation is when a facilitator, who serves as an intermediary, meets with each party separately to help them reach a mutually agreed upon resolution. Parties will not interact directly with each other during a shuttle negotiation.

If an agreement is reached, it is binding, and the parties may not request an investigation into the same matter. The University will monitor to ensure the terms of the agreement are met, and disciplinary action may be taken if a party fails to comply.

## **Overview of the alternative resolution process**

#### Complaint and request

- · Complainant files a formal complaint and it passes initial inquiry.
- Complainant requests to resolve the complaint through alternative resolution.

### Review

- OCR will evaluate whether alternative resolution is appropriate based on the circumstances.
- OCR will inform the requesting party of its determination in writing.

Notice and consent to participate

- If it is determined that alternative resolution is appropriate, both parties will receive a written notice.
- The notice will inform the parties of the allegations, the requirements, their rights, and the name of the facilitator(s) and request consent to participate.
- Participation in alternative resolution is voluntary and not required by the University.
- Parties will have three working days to return the consent agreement.

#### **Pre-meetings**

- The facilitator will hold an initial process meeting with each party separately.
- The facilitator will also meet with each party to gain an understanding of what occurred and the needs of each party.
- If after meeting with both parties, OCR still believes alternative resolution is appropriate, a meeting will be scheduled to discuss terms.

#### Alternative resolution meeting

- This meeting will be to discuss the harm, impact, needs of the parties, and potential remedies.
- The meeting will be conducted via Zoom and each party with their respective advisors will be placed in separate virtual meeting rooms.
- The facilitator will shuttle between the parties until a resolution is reached.

#### Alternative resolution agreement

- If parties reach an agreement, it will be memorialized in a written Alternative Resolution Agreement.
- The agreement must be reviewed and approved by OCR's AVP or designee.
- Once the agreement is signed by both parties and the AVP, it is final.

11

## Supportive measures

Supportive measures are individualized services offered to parties involved in incidents of sexual misconduct. Supportive measures may include

academic assistance

- student financial aid arrangements
- housing or workspace relocation
- dining arrangements
- time off from class or work

- transportation arrangements
- no-contact directives
- safety planning

Contact the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance to request supportive measures (see page 14). Such measures will be kept confidential to the extent possible.

# For community members abroad

Northwestern can work with you to help create a safe environment and prioritize healing. Students, faculty, and staff participating in University-sponsored international activities who experience sexual misconduct abroad can receive information about support and services from Director of Global Safety and Security Julie Friend. For additional information, see northwestern.edu/global-safety-security/emergencies-abroad /sexual-misconduct.

Referrals for medical care may be obtained through Northwestern's international medical assistance provider, GeoBlue (610-254-8771); at the nearest United States embassy or consulate (usembassy.gov); or by calling American Citizens Services (202-501-4444).

# **Confidential resources**

Confidential resources are privileged to keep communications confidential, except in very limited situations (e.g., minors, imminent danger).

## Center for Awareness, Response, and Education (CARE)

(provides support, advocacy, and education to students) 847-491-2054 northwestern.edu/care

# Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

(provides counseling services to students) 847-491-2151 (24 hours) northwestern.edu/counseling

### **Employee Assistance Program**

(provides crisis intervention and short-term counseling to faculty and staff as well as their household family members) northwestern.edu/hr/benefits/well-being/programs/employee-assistance-program

## **Faculty Wellness Program**

(provides free consultations for faculty members to identify appropriate resources for personal and professional concerns) facultywellness@northwestern.edu northwestern.edu/faculty-wellness

## Office of the Ombudsperson

(provides confidential and informal assistance for resolving University-related concerns, is independent of the University's formal administrative structure, and considers all sides of an issue in a neutral manner) 847-467-2430 ombuds@northwestern.edu northwestern.edu/ombuds

## Office of Religious and Spiritual Life

(provides spiritual guidance for students and other members of the University community) 847-491-3741 (Evanston) 312-503-8649 (Chicago) northwestern.edu/religious-life

## TimelyCare

(supplements Northwestern's existing confidential services for students and provides access to a number of virtual well-being resources, including scheduled counseling, health coaching, and group sessions) northwestern.edu/nuhelp/self-care/timelycare

## For confidential resources located off campus, please see northwestern.edu /sexual-misconduct/get-help/confidential-support.html.

# Office of Civil Rights and Title IX compliance staff (to report concerns to Northwestern)

Emily Babb, Associate Vice President for Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance; Title IX Coordinator 847-467-6165 ocr@northwestern.edu

## **Other important contacts**

Janna Blais, Deputy Director of Athletics for Administration and Policy (for athletics compliance issues) 847-491-7893 j-blais@northwestern.edu

## **Emergency resources**

Northwestern University Police Department 847-491-3456 (Evanston) 312-503-3456 (Chicago) northwestern.edu/up

Evanston Police 911 or 847-866-5000 cityofevanston.org/police

### **Chicago Police**

911 or 312-744-4000 home.chicagopolice.org

## **Medical resources**

Northwestern University Health Service 847-491-8100 (Evanston) 312-695-8134 (Chicago)

AMITA Health Saint Francis Hospital (Evanston) 847-316-4000

NorthShore University HealthSystem/Evanston Hospital 847-570-2111

Northwestern Memorial Hospital (Chicago) 312-926-2000

## 24-hour services

### Administrator on Call, Office of the Dean of Students

(assists students and University community members who need counsel and guidance, especially in a crisis situation) 847-491-8430 (business hours) 847-467-3022 (after hours)

**Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)** (provides counseling services to Northwestern students) 847-491-2151 (24 hours) northwestern.edu/counseling

Chicago Domestic Violence Line 877-863-6338

Chicago Metro Rape Crisis Hotline (YWCA) 888-293-2080

Evanston Domestic Violence Line (YWCA) 877-718-1868

National Suicide Hotline (provides free and confidential support for people in distress as well as prevention and crisis resources) 988

Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) 800-656-HOPE

Northwestern University does not discriminate or permit discrimination by any member of its community against any individual on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, parental status, marital status, age, disability, citizenship status, veteran status, genetic information, reproductive health decision making, height, weight, or any other classification protected by law in the educational programs or activities Northwestern operates, including but not limited to matters of admission, employment, housing, or services. Harassment, whether verbal, physical, or visual, that is based on any of these characteristics is a form of discrimination. Further prohibited by law is discrimination against any employee and/or job applicant who chooses to inquire about, discuss, or disclose their own compensation or the compensation of another employee or applicant.

Northwestern University complies with federal and state laws that prohibit discrimination based on the protected categories listed above, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX requires educational institutions, such as Northwestern, to prohibit discrimination based on sex (including sexual harassment) in the University's educational programs and activities, including in matters of employment and admissions. In addition, Northwestern provides reasonable accommodations to qualified applicants, students, and employees with disabilities and to individuals who are pregnant.

Any alleged violations of this policy or questions with respect to nondiscrimination or reasonable accommodations should be directed to Northwestern's Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance, 1800 Sherman Avenue, Suite 4-500, Evanston, Illinois 60208, 847-467-6165, ocr@northwestern.edu.

Questions specific to sex discrimination (including sexual misconduct and sexual harassment) should be directed to Northwestern's Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance, 1800 Sherman Avenue, Suite 4-500, Evanston, Illinois 60208, 847-467-6165, ocr@northwestern.edu.

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 www.2ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html or calling 800-421-3481. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to Northwestern may be referred to Northwestern's Title IX coordinator, the United States Department of Education's Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, or both.

@ 2024 Northwestern University. All rights reserved. Produced by Global Marketing and Communications. 02-24/pdf/AE-HM/3422b

# Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance Northwestern University

Fostering a culture of access, belonging, and accountability.