

November 1, 2018

Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act Annual Report

Northwestern University is committed to fostering an environment in which all members of our community are safe, secure, and free from sexual misconduct of any form. Northwestern's Comprehensive Policy on Sexual Misconduct (Attachment A) prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating and domestic violence, and sexual harassment. When an incident of alleged sexual misconduct is reported to the University, whether it is reported in person, by email, electronically, anonymously, or through another person, the Office of Equity reaches out to the potentially impacted person(s) to offer information and resources, including "You Have Options. Northwestern Can Help: Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX" (Attachment B).

A person who reports an act of sexual misconduct by a member of the Northwestern community has the option to request that the University adjudicate whether a violation of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct occurred. Disciplinary action can be taken against any student, staff, or faculty member who is determined to have violated the policy. When Northwestern receives reports alleging sexual misconduct by individuals not affiliated with the University (and not otherwise connected to a University program or activity), support and resources are offered to the impacted individual(s) and other measures that may be needed to secure the safety of the community are taken.

Northwestern University has two campuses in Illinois: a 240-acre campus in Evanston and a 25-acre campus in Chicago.¹ Northwestern's Policy on Sexual Misconduct and Complaint Resolution Process apply to both of these campuses. The University's Office of Equity works with community members on both the Evanston and Chicago campuses to address and resolve all reports of sexual misconduct. The data in this report reflects reports received from both the Chicago and Evanston campuses with a delineation of the data from each campus.

The data described in this report was assembled using the parameters included in the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act (110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)), the Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Reporting Requirements document issued by the Illinois Attorney General's Office on June 1, 2017, and the 2018 Supplemental FAQs issued by the Attorney General's Office. Accordingly, this report contains student reports of sexual misconduct occurring within Clery geography or those reported without a known location.²

¹ In addition to the geographic size difference between our Chicago and Evanston campuses, there are no residential facilities on the Chicago campus.

² The number of incidents in this report may not align with the numbers in Northwestern's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report made pursuant to the Clery Act. Clery Act data is limited to incidents occurring on campus or in the

Part A.

Please find Northwestern's comprehensive policy and concise, written notification of a survivor's rights and options attached. (Attachments A and B)

Part B.

I. Campus Training, Education and Awareness

Please see the attached spreadsheets (Attachment C) which detail campus trainings intended to prevent sexual violence that were provided to students and employees in 2017.

II. Reports

- From January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, the Title IX Coordinator/responsible employees received 28 reports of sexual violence (reports of sexual penetration without consent or sexual contact without consent under Northwestern's Policy on Sexual Misconduct) made by or on behalf of students that were reported as occurring either within Clery geography or were reported without a known location. All of these reports were made on the Evanston campus.
- From January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, the Title IX Coordinator/responsible employees received 17 reports of dating/domestic violence made by or on behalf of students that were reported as occurring either within Clery geography or were reported without a known location. All of these reports were made on the Evanston campus.
- From January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, the Title IX Coordinator/responsible employees received 36 reports of stalking made by or on behalf of students that were reported as occurring either within Clery geography or were reported without a known location. Of these reports, 27 were made on the Evanston campus, while 9 reports were made on the Chicago campus.

Northwestern has several confidential resources (including confidential advisors) that provide support and resources to students on both the Evanston and Chicago campuses. These resources were asked to provide aggregate data for reports of sexual misconduct received from January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, consistent with any applicable professional privilege. Northwestern's confidential resources provided aggregate data for reports from students in 2017 reflecting the receipt of 62 reports of sexual violence, 32 reports of dating/domestic violence, and 12 reports of stalking. The aggregate data did not include information on the location of these reports. Due to the confidential nature of the data provided, the University cannot ascertain whether these reports were also made to additional staff/offices on campus.

A. Response to reports to the Title IX Coordinator or Responsible Employees

area immediately surrounding campus, while the data in this report also includes incidents where a location was not known. Further, unlike Clery Act data, this report encompasses only those concerns reported by or on behalf of students and includes reports made to confidential resources.

Per ILCS 155/15, all reports or disclosures made to the Title IX Coordinator or responsible employees were responded to with outreach (see Part A) that included information on how to connect with or report to law enforcement.

- Of the 28 reports of sexual violence (reports of sexual penetration without consent or sexual contact without consent under Northwestern’s Policy on Sexual Misconduct) received by the Title IX Coordinator or responsible employees, 25 students either did not respond to outreach or responded and requested not to proceed with the complaint resolution process. After reviewing each of these reports, the University determined that it could honor the student’s request not to move forward with an investigation and/or could not proceed as it did not have sufficient information or jurisdiction over the respondent. The University formally investigated and resolved 3 reports of sexual violence under its complaint resolution process. All of these reports came from the Evanston campus.
- Of the 17 reports of dating/domestic violence received by the Title IX Coordinator or responsible employees, 15 students either did not respond to outreach or responded and requested not to proceed with the complaint resolution process. After reviewing each of these reports, the University determined that it could honor the student’s request not to move forward with an investigation and/or could not proceed as it did not have sufficient information or jurisdiction over the respondent. The University formally investigated and resolved 2 reports of dating/domestic violence under its complaint resolution process. Both of these reports came from the Evanston campus.
- Of the 36 reports of stalking received by the Title IX Coordinator or responsible employees, 30 students either did not respond to outreach or responded and requested not to proceed with the complaint resolution process. After reviewing each of these reports, the University determined that it could honor the student’s request not to move forward with an investigation and/or could not proceed as it did not have sufficient information or jurisdiction over the respondent. The University formally investigated and resolved 6 reports of stalking under its complaint resolution process. Of these reports, 3 came from the Chicago campus and 3 came from the Evanston campus.

Note: All students were offered resources, including the ability to request interim measures and support services, regardless of whether the student responded to outreach or whether or not they wished to proceed with the complaint resolution process. In some of these cases, the University also addressed the concern through informal action. Informal action involves measures taken by the University in response to a situation or report of sexual misconduct when formal resolution is not desired by the person who may have experienced sexual misconduct, or when there is not enough information to proceed with a formal resolution process against a known respondent. Informal action is not used when formal resolution is desired by a complainant and the respondent’s identity is known. Informal action does not result in findings related to responsibility or in sanctions. Informal actions include, but are not limited to, an educational meeting with the subject of the report or training for a group or unit.

B. Complaint Resolution Procedure Outcomes

- Of the 3 reports of sexual violence (reports of sexual penetration without consent or sexual contact without consent under Northwestern's Policy on Sexual Misconduct) received in 2017 that went through the University's complaint resolution process, 2 investigations were completed and resolved in 2017. In these matters, 1 respondent was found not responsible and 1 respondent was expelled from the University. Both of these reports came from the Evanston campus. In addition to the reports received in 2017, 4 reports of sexual violence received prior to 2017 were resolved through the complaint resolution process in 2017. In these matters, 1 respondent was excluded from the University and 3 respondents were found not responsible. All of these reports came from the Evanston campus.
- Of the 2 reports of dating/domestic violence received in 2017 that went through the University's complaint resolution process, 1 investigation was completed and resolved in 2017. In this matter, the respondent was expelled from the University. This report came from the Evanston campus. In addition to the reports received in 2017, 3 reports of dating/domestic violence received prior to 2017 were resolved through the complaint resolution process in 2017. In these matters, 1 respondent was suspended from the University and 2 respondents were found not responsible. All of these reports came from the Evanston campus.
- Of the 6 reports of stalking received in 2017 that went through the University's complaint resolution process, 2 investigations were completed and resolved in 2017. In these matters, 1 respondent was expelled from the University and 1 respondent was suspended from the University. Both of these reports came from the Evanston campus. In addition to the reports received in 2017, 4 reports of stalking received prior to 2017 were resolved through the complaint resolution process in 2017. In these matters, 2 respondents were suspended from the University and 2 respondents were found not responsible. All of these reports came from the Evanston campus.

Part C.

Additional information about Northwestern's response to sexual misconduct can be found on our website at: www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct. Questions or concerns can be directed to Northwestern's Title IX Coordinator, Colleen Johnston, at colleen.johnston@northwestern.edu.

Attachment A:

Northwestern's Comprehensive Policy on Sexual Misconduct



Northwestern
University

Approving University Official(s): Provost; Senior Vice President for Business and Finance

Responsible Office: Provost; Human Resources; Student Affairs; Office of Equity

Effective Date: September 10, 2018

Next Review Date: September 10, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE POLICY ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

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I. Policy

A. Policy Statement

Northwestern prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence, and sexual harassment. Northwestern also prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and parental status under the University's [Policy on Discrimination and Harassment](#). Such conduct violates Northwestern's values and disrupts the living, learning, and working environment for students, faculty, staff, and other community members. In furtherance of this policy, the University has adopted the following standards of conduct for all members of our community – students, faculty, and staff, as well as University vendors, contractors, visitors, guests, volunteers, interns, and third parties – with respect to sexual misconduct. These standards apply equally to all regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of any of the individuals involved.

B. Jurisdiction

Northwestern may investigate any reported violations of this policy that occur in the context of a University program or activity or that otherwise affect the University's working or learning environments, regardless of whether the reported conduct occurred on or off campus. If the respondent is not a member of the University community or is no longer affiliated with the University at the time of the complaint (including when the respondent has graduated or left the University), the University may be unable to conduct an investigation or take disciplinary action. However, for every report, the Office of Equity will review the circumstances of the reported conduct to determine whether the University has jurisdiction over the parties involved and take steps within its control to eliminate, prevent, and address the reported conduct. The University will also assist in identifying external reporting options and/or provide appropriate resources to impacted individuals. **Individuals impacted by sexual misconduct may contact the Office of Equity to receive support, resources, and information even if they do not wish to move forward with the Complaint Resolution Process described in Section III below.** Please see section III(A) ("Participation in Process") for more information.

C. Purpose

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

D. Accessibility

The Office of Equity is committed to making our services accessible to all members of the Northwestern community. The Office is cognizant of the physical accessibility of our space, the cultural competency of our staff, and the method and tone of the services we provide. Accessibility includes but is not limited to: providing reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities, including mental health concerns, providing translation services, and providing competent, respectful, and trauma informed service to people of all identities and expressions.

E. Definitions

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

[Consent](#)

[Dating/Domestic Violence](#)

[Retaliation](#)—see also the [University Policy on Non-Retaliation](#)

[Sexual Assault](#)

[Sexual Exploitation](#)

[Sexual Harassment](#)

[Stalking](#)

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

F. Implementation

1. Consent

Consent represents the cornerstone of respectful and healthy intimate relationships. Northwestern expects 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 initiating a new type of sexual activity within an encounter to ensure that consent is present before acting and that consent is ongoing during sexual activity.

a. Capacity to consent

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

When alcohol is involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. When drug use is involved, incapacitation is a state beyond being under the influence or impaired by use of the drug. Alcohol and other drugs impact each individual differently, and determining whether an individual is incapacitated requires an individualized determination.

Some indicators of a lack of capacity to give consent due to consumption of drugs or alcohol may include, but are not limited to:

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

- 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. **When determining whether a person has the capacity to provide consent, the University will consider whether a sober, reasonable person in the same position knew or should have known whether the other party could or could not consent to the sexual activity.** It is especially important, therefore, that anyone engaging in sexual activity is aware of both their own and the other person's level of intoxication and capacity to give consent. Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol does not excuse one from the responsibility to obtain consent. Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol is never an excuse to commit sexual misconduct.

b. Aspects of Valid Consent

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:** All individuals understand, are aware of, and agree as 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.
- **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 intimidation (extortion, menacing behavior, bullying), coercion (severe or persistent pressure causing fear of significant consequences from respondent if one does not engage in sexual activity), force (violence, physical restraint, or the presence of a weapon), threats (indications of intent to harm, whether direct or indirect), or fraud (misrepresentation or material omission about oneself or the present situation in order to gain permission for sexual or intimate activity).
- **Present and Ongoing:** Consent must exist at the time of the sexual activity. Consent to previous sexual activity does not imply consent to later sexual acts; similarly, consent to one type of sexual activity does not imply consent to other sexual acts. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Consent may also be withdrawn at any time, provided the person withdrawing consent makes that known in clearly understandable words or actions.

2. Prohibited Conduct

Northwestern prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct. Such conduct violates our community values 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.

a. Sexual Assault

(i) *Sexual penetration without consent*: 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.

(ii) *Sexual contact without consent*: Knowingly touching or fondling a person's genitals, breasts, or buttocks, or knowingly touching a person with one's own genitals or breasts, 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.

(iii) *Statutory rape*: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent under the laws of the state² in which the incident occurred. In Illinois, the age of consent is 17 years old. However, if the offender is in a position of authority or trust over the victim, the age of consent is 18.

b. Sexual Exploitation: Taking sexual advantage of another person or violating the sexual privacy of another 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 present³;
- Recording any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's consent;

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

³ Breast-feeding a child is not indecent.

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

Conduct that can amount to stalking may include two or more actions directed at another person⁴, whether done directly, indirectly, through others, via devices, or via any other methods or means (specifically including electronic means e.g. cyberstalking), including but not limited to:

- Following a person;
 - Being or remaining in close proximity to a person;
 - Entering or remaining on or near a person's property, residence, or place of employment;
 - Monitoring, observing, or conducting surveillance of a person;
 - Threatening (directly or indirectly) a person;
 - Communicating to or about a person;
 - Giving gifts or objects to, or leaving items for, a person;
 - Interfering with or damaging a person's property (including pets); or
 - Engaging in other unwelcome contact.
- d. Dating/Domestic Violence: Dating violence is any violence (including but not limited to emotional, physical, sexual, and financial abuse or threat of abuse) between two people who are or have been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship will depend on the length and type of the relationship and the frequency of interactions between the persons involved.

Domestic violence is violence between two people who are or have been in an intimate or romantic relationship, who share a child in common, or who live or have lived together as spouses or intimate partners. Violence against any person by that person's caretaker or guardian (such as abuse against an elderly, young, or disabled person) may also be considered domestic violence. Examples of domestic violence include but are not limited to physical, emotional, sexual, and financial abuse or threat of abuse.

- e. Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature where:

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

⁴ Please note that actions need not be sexual in nature to constitute stalking.

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

Examples of conduct that may constitute sexual harassment 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;
- Sexual innuendoes, gestures, or humor; or
- Sexual graffiti, pictures, or posters.

3. Reporting

a. Sexual Misconduct Reporting Options

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

(i) Reporting Incidents to the University

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct may choose to report the incident to the Office of Equity. Anyone wishing to make a report of sexual misconduct to the Office of Equity may do so in person, by email, by regular mail, by phone, or electronically as explained below. **Individuals impacted by sexual misconduct may contact the Office of Equity to receive support, resources, and information even if they do not wish to move forward with the Complaint Resolution Process described in Section III below.** Please see section III(A) ("Participation in Process") for more information. To speak to someone confidentially without making a report to the University, please see the Confidential Resources listed in Section II(A) below.

While anonymous reports will be reviewed by the Office of Equity, the University's ability to address misconduct reported by anonymous sources is significantly limited.

There is no time limit for reporting an incident of sexual misconduct. However, the University encourages reports be made as soon as possible after the incident. The passing of time makes reviewing the evidence more difficult and the memories of involved parties may become less reliable. The Office of Equity reserves the right to investigate or otherwise address any report, regardless of when it is made, based on concern for the safety or well-being of the University community.

The staff identified below are specially trained to work with individuals who report or are accused of sexual misconduct and have knowledge about on- and off-campus resources, services, and options—including the availability of interim measures, as discussed below in Section I(F)(4).

Title IX Coordinator

Contact: Colleen Johnston
Location: Office of Equity, 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: (847) 491-3881
Email: colleen.johnston@northwestern.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Contact: Amanda DaSilva
Location: Office of Equity, 1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
Phone: (847) 467-6571
Email: amanda.dasilva@northwestern.edu

To File a Report Electronically

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

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: <https://www.northwestern.edu/ethics/>

Upon receipt of a report, an Office of Equity staff member will contact the person who may have experienced sexual misconduct. The outreach from the Office of Equity staff member will generally include information about: medical and confidential counseling and support resources; options for pursuing a complaint and/or reporting the incident to law enforcement; how to request a protective order or no-contact directive; how to request interim measures from the University; how to preserve evidence; and where to access more information. The outreach will also include an invitation to meet with or provide additional information to an Office of Equity staff member.

(ii) Reporting Incidents to Law Enforcement

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct has the right to choose whether to file a police report. Northwestern University encourages individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct to University Police or local law enforcement. Filing a police report can result in the investigation of whether sexual violence or related crimes occurred and the prosecution of the perpetrator. Timely reporting to the police is an important factor in successful investigation and prosecution of crimes, including sexual violence.

The Office of Equity provides information on contacting local and campus law enforcement and will assist an individual in doing so. However, the Office of Equity will not compel an individual to go to law enforcement.

The Northwestern University Police has a written [guarantee](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/sexual-violence/university-police-guarantee.html) for sexual violence survivors (<http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/sexual-violence/university-police-guarantee.html>) that reflects its commitment to sensitivity and privacy. University Police can also assist in reviewing options with survivors and identifying and facilitating resources related to:

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

Employees of the University Police are University employees and therefore are obligated to promptly report incidents of sexual misconduct of which they become aware during the scope of their work as explained below in Section I(F)(3)b. Employees of the University Police will make reports to the Office of Equity 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: <https://www.northwestern.edu/up/>

Evanston Police Department

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

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

Chicago Campus: 1160 North Larrabee Ave., Chicago
Phone: 911 or (312) 744-4000 (24 hours)
Website: <https://www.chicagopolice.org/community/districts/18th-district-near-north/>

b. Reporting Obligations

(i) Sexual misconduct

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 Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, unless they are a resource listed below. The University encourages all individuals – including students not referenced above – to report sexual misconduct.

(ii) Incidents involving minors

As stated in the University's [Policy on Minors at Northwestern](#) all University employees, students, volunteers, and third-party contractors are obligated to report to the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services or applicable state agency (as well as

University Police, in emergency situations) any suspected abuse and/or neglect of a child. This includes any and all incidents of sexual misconduct involving minors, which should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator as well. Reporters should also contact their supervisor (if the reporter is an employee) or the Dean of Students (if the reporter is a student), as well as notifying the Office of Risk Management and the Office of Compliance, Audit, and Advisory Services in writing that a report has been made.

4. Interim Measures and Support Services

Interim measures are individualized services offered as appropriate to either or both the reporting and responding parties involved in an incident of sexual misconduct, prior to an investigation or while an investigation is pending. Interim measures include counseling, extensions of time or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus, and other similar accommodations. It may be appropriate for the University to take interim measures during the investigation of a complaint.

Interim measures will be individualized and appropriate based on the information gathered by the Office of Equity, making every effort to avoid depriving any student of their education. The measures needed by each party may change over time, and the Office of Equity will communicate with parties throughout an investigation to ensure that any interim measures are necessary and effective based on the parties' evolving needs.

As noted above, an individual may request to receive support – including the measures mentioned in this section – even if they do not choose to participate in the University's Complaint Resolution Process.

5. Retaliation

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

Members of the community are prohibited from engaging in actions, directly or through others, which are aimed to dissuade a reasonable party or a witness from reporting sexual misconduct or participating in an investigation or hearing. A detailed definition of retaliation and examples of retaliatory conduct are provided in the [University's Policy on Non-Retaliation](#).

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

6. Amnesty for Sexual Misconduct Complainants and Witnesses

Northwestern encourages reporting of sexual misconduct and seeks to remove any barriers to making a report. The University recognizes that an individual who has been consuming alcohol (including underage consumption) or using drugs at the time of the incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential consequences for their own conduct. To encourage reporting, an individual who makes a good faith report of sexual misconduct that was directed at them or another person will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for a conduct or policy violation that is related to and revealed in the sexual misconduct report or investigation, unless the University

determines that the violation was serious and/or placed the health or safety of others at risk. Amnesty does not preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities. This Amnesty provision may also apply to student groups making a report of sexual misconduct.

7. Free Expression and Academic Freedom

Northwestern is firmly committed to free expression and academic freedom. The University is equally committed to creating and maintaining a safe, healthy, and harassment-free environment for all members of its community, and firmly believes that these two legitimate interests can coexist. Discrimination, harassment, and retaliation against members of the Northwestern community are not protected expression or the proper exercise of academic freedom. The University will consider academic freedom in the investigation of reports of sexual misconduct or retaliation that involve an individual's statements or speech.

8. Title IX and VAWA Statement

It is the policy of Northwestern to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (and all other applicable laws regarding unlawful discrimination and harassment), 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 Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act. 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 Program Manager to coordinate Northwestern's compliance with the Clery reporting related VAWA requirements. A person may also file a complaint with the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights regarding an alleged violation of Title IX by visiting www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html or calling 1-800-421-3481. Employees may also file a charge with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding an alleged violation of Title VII by calling 1-800-669-4000 or visiting <https://www.eeoc.gov/employees/howtofile.cfm>.

G. Consequences of Violating this Policy

1. Sexual Misconduct Violations

When an individual violates this policy, sanctions are determined based on several factors, including the severity of the conduct and any prior policy violations. Sanctions and corrective actions can include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Advisory letter
- Conduct review
- Disciplinary hold on academic and/or financial records
- Performance improvement/management process
- Required counseling or coaching
- 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
- Expulsion
- Recommendation of 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 to imposing sanctions, the University may take steps to remediate the effects of a violation on the impacted parties and others.

Following an investigation, the University may offer additional measures, and/or take other action 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 actions referenced above in Section I(F)(4), as well as training or other measures.

2. Violations of Directives Related to Interim Measures

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

3. Retaliation

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

H. Related Information

1. University policies and procedures

[Faculty Handbook](#)

[Non-Retaliation](#)

[Policy on Minors at Northwestern](#)

[Staff Handbook](#)

[Student Handbook](#)

2. Other information

[Department of Education Office for Civil Rights complaint forms](#)

[EthicsPoint](#)

[Resource Guide on Sexual Misconduct and Title IX](#)

[Sexual Misconduct Response & Prevention resource page](#)

[University Police Annual Security & Fire Safety Report](#)

[University Police Guarantee for Sexual Assault Victims](#)

I. History

Supersedes policy revision dated August 2017. Original policy was adopted in January 2014 and was later revised in 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

J. Policy URL

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

II. Resources⁵

A. 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 are not obligated to disclose reports of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator for the University (under any circumstance) or law enforcement (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 as otherwise required by law).

Confidential resources can provide information about University and off-campus resources, support services and other options. As noted above, because of the confidential nature of these resources, disclosing information to or seeking advice from a confidential resource 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 and/or law enforcement.

The Medical Resources in Section II(B) are also confidential resources and are not obligated to disclose reports of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator for the University (under any circumstance) or law enforcement (except in very limited situations, such as when failure to

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

disclose the information would result in imminent danger to the individual or to others or as otherwise required by law).

On-Campus Confidential Resources

Resource	Contact Information	Description
CARE: Center for Awareness, Response & Education^{6*}	Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, 3rd Floor (847) 491-2054 care@northwestern.edu www.northwestern.edu/care	CARE is a confidential space for students impacted by sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking, including friends or partners of survivors. CARE can be an advisor through the University complaint resolution process. Advocates can provide a space to process, ask questions, safety plan, and learn more about the impact of trauma. CARE also hosts a trauma support group and can connect with legal and medical advocacy, free counseling, and support groups on and off campus.
CAPS: Counseling and Psychological Services*	Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, 2nd Floor (847) 491-2151 (24-hours) Chicago Campus: Abbott Hall, 5th Floor 710 N. Lake Shore Drive (847) 491-2151 (24-hours) www.northwestern.edu/counseling/	Provides counseling services to students, also provides a counselor on call 24 hours a day.
Religious & Spiritual Life	Evanston Campus: 1870 Sheridan Road (847) 491-7256 (847) 864-7865 (after hours) spiritual.life@northwestern.edu www.northwestern.edu/religious-life/	Provides spiritual counseling and advice for all members of the University community.

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

* Note: Some staff and faculty may be confidential resources in 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 are confidential resources with respect to information shared with them by patients, but are obligated to report sexual misconduct of which they become aware through work not related to patient care, such as work in labs, classrooms, or student advising.

Resource	Contact Information	Description
Faculty Wellness Program*	Director Richard A. Carroll, PhD (312) 695-2323 rcarroll@nm.org http://www.northwestern.edu/provost/faculty-resources/work-life/faculty-wellness.html	Provides free consultations for faculty members to identify appropriate resources for personal and professional concerns. Resources may be offered over the phone, or faculty members can meet with the Faculty Wellness Program director for further discussion.
Employee Assistance Program	(855) 547-1851 (24 hours) http://www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/employee-assistance-program.html	Provides confidential crisis intervention and short-term counseling for faculty and staff, as well as their household family members at no cost.

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

Resource	Contact Information	Description
Hotlines	Chicago Metro Rape Crisis Hotline (YWCA): (888) 293-2080 Chicago Domestic Violence Line: (877) 863-6338 Evanston Domestic Violence Line (YWCA): (877) 718-1868 RAINN: Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (800) 656-HOPE https://hotline.rainn.org/ (online hotline)	All hotlines provide 24 hour (7 days/week) crisis counseling and information regarding sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Survivors and friends of survivors can call. <i>Note: the hotlines can also provide information on local hospitals, such as what hospitals will have a victim advocate or SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) available.</i>
Center on Halsted (LGBTQ Services)	3656 N. Halsted St, Chicago (7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.) LGTBQ Violence Resource Line: (773) 871-2273 (Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) http://www.centeronhalsted.org/	Services include: counseling services; connecting individuals with professional help, law enforcement, agencies, services, and other providers.
in*power (LGBTQ Survivor Support Services)	4025 N. Sheridan Rd, Chicago (773) 388-1600 ext 7929 in.power@howardbrown.org http://www.howardbrown.org/inpower/	Services include: STI testing and treatment, short-term case management, linkage to community resources, holistic health referrals, support groups for young people and adults, legal advocacy
Resilience (Formerly known as Rape Victim Advocates)	Main Office: 180 N. Michigan Ave, Suite 600, Chicago (312) 443-9603 www.ourresilience.org	Services include: medical and legal advocacy, counseling services (individual and group). Services are free for survivors or friends/partners of survivors.

Resource	Contact Information	Description
YWCA- Evanston	1215 Church St, Evanston (847) 864-8445 www.ywca.org/evanston	Services include: counseling and support for survivors of dating/domestic violence, legal advocacy, and residential services (emergency shelter)
Life Span Center for Legal Services and Advocacy	70 E. Lake Street, Suite 600, Chicago (312) 408-1210 life-span@life-span.org www.life-span.org	Services include (for survivors of DV, 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 #300, Skokie (847) 676-4447 x304 (for appointments or a confidential assessment) www.centerforcontextualchange.org	Services for survivors of sexual and domestic/dating violence: individual and group counseling. Services for perpetrators of sexual and domestic/dating violence: individual and group counseling
Apna Ghar	4350 North Broadway, 2 nd Floor Chicago, IL 60613 (773) 334-4663 www.apnaghar.org	Services include: 24/7 crisis line, legal advocacy, counseling, emergency shelter
Mujeres Latinas en accion	2124 West 21 st Place Chicago, IL 60608 (773) 890-7676 www.mujereslatinasenaccion.org	Services include: counseling, legal advocacy, medical advocacy
Porchlight Counseling Services	4753 North Broadway, Ste. 632 Chicago, IL 60640 (773) 750-7077 confidential helpline and intake http://www.porchlightcounseling.org/index2.php	Services include: free counseling for survivors of sexual and/or domestic/dating violence
KAN-WIN	Offices in Chicago and Park Ridge (773) 583-1392 (Chicago) (847) 299-1392 (Park Ridge) 24-hour Hotline: (773) 583-0880 www.kanwin.org	Services include: (multi-lingual) free counseling, legal advocacy (assistance with protective orders/court accompaniment), and immigration protection for Asian-American or Asian immigrant survivors of sexual and/or domestic violence.
DC Rape Crisis Center	5321 First Place NE Washington, DC 20011 Business: 202-232-0789 TTY: 202-328-1371 Hotline: 202-333-7273 http://dcrc.org/	Services include: Individual & group counseling (English and Spanish); a 24-hour crisis hotline; community education & outreach

Resource	Contact Information	Description
Network for Victim Recovery of DC	6856 Eastern Avenue NW Washington, DC 20012 (202) 742-1727 info@nvrdc.org http://nvrdc.org	Services include: free case management and legal services to victims of crime
Kristi House (Miami)	1265 NW 12th Ave Miami, FL 33136 (305) 547-6800 http://www.kristihouse.org/	Services include: connecting victims to case coordinators, therapists, prosecutors, medical professionals, law enforcement, and GAL services
Survivors' Pathway (Miami)	1801 Coral Way, Suite 200 Miami, Florida 33145 (786) 275-4364 http://survivorspathway.org	Services include: counseling and social services
San Francisco Women Against Rape	3543 18 th Street #7 San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 861-2024 (415) 647-7273 (24-hour hotline) http://www.sfwar.org/contact.html	Services include: 24-hour crisis hotline, counseling and support groups, legal advocacy, medical accompaniment and advocacy, and case management
Trauma Recovery Center (San Francisco)	2727 Mariposa Street, Suite 100 San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 437-3000 http://traumarecoverycenter.org/	Services include: medical services for acute sexual assault and support services to survivors of interpersonal violence.

B. Seeking Confidential Medical Assistance in the United States

Experiencing any form of sexual misconduct, especially acts of violence, is difficult and overwhelming. Survivors often experience a range of emotions, including fear, anxiety, and confusion, and may be unsure of what they want to, or should, do next. Regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident, the University strongly encourages survivors of any form of violence to seek medical attention as soon as possible, even if they feel no injury was sustained. Medical assistance providers can treat visible physical injuries and identify injuries that may not be visible, and, where appropriate, also address concerns regarding sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, and provide emergency contraception (if requested). In addition, a hospital can test for the presence of alcohol or drugs (e.g., “date rape” drugs) and perform a rape evidence collection procedure (see Section II(D)(2)), which are also strongly recommended to preserve all legal remedies.

As noted above, the Medical Resources in Sections II(B) are also confidential resources and are not obligated to disclose reports of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator for the University (under any circumstance) or law enforcement (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 as otherwise required by law).

1. Medical Services Available On or Near the Evanston and Chicago Campuses

Northwestern University Health Service⁷

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

Evanston Campus: 633 Emerson Street, Evanston

Phone: (847) 491-8100 (RN call service available 24 hours)

Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/healthservice-evanston/>
(for regular hours of operation and 24-hour emergency contact info)

Chicago Campus: 675 North St. Clair Suite 18-200, Chicago

Phone: (312) 695-8134

Website: <http://www.northwestern.edu/healthservice-chicago/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 at no charge; Evanston Police Victim Services advocate can be present to provide support services, if desired.

Location: 2650 Ridge Avenue, Evanston

Phone: (847) 570-2111 (emergency room)

Website: <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 at no charge; Advocate from Resilience will be present to provide support services, if desired.

Location: 251 E Huron Street, Chicago

Phone: (312) 926-5188 (emergency room)

Website: <https://www.nm.org/locations/northwestern-memorial-hospital>
(for more information)

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

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

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.

⁷ All staff in University Health Services (including all staff in the Office of Health Promotion and Wellness, team athletic trainers, and team physicians) are considered confidential resources.

2. Medical Services Available Near the Miami, Florida Campus

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

Evidence collection kit available at no charge.

Location: 1611 NW 12th Avenue Institute Annex 1st Floor, Miami

Phone: (305) 585-7273

Website: <http://jacksonhealth.org/services-rape-treatment.asp>

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

MedStar Washington Hospital Center (2.9 miles from campus)

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

Location: 110 Irving Street NW, Washington, D.C.

Phone: (800) 641-4028

Website: <https://www.medstarwashington.org>

4. Medical Services Available Near the San Francisco Campus

Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital (7 miles from campus)

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

Location: 1001 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco

Phone: (415) 437-3000

Website: <http://zuckerbergsanfranciscogeneral.org/>

For information regarding seeking medical assistance at the Doha, Qatar (NU-Q) campus, please see Appendix A. Appendix A contains a complete summary of information regarding reporting sexual misconduct and receiving support (including confidential support) at the NU-Q campus.

C. Preserving Physical Evidence

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

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

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

1. *General physical evidence preservation suggestions:*

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

2. *Physical evidence preservation suggestions specific to sexual assault:*

- Because some evidence, particularly evidence that may be located on the body, dissipates quickly (within 48-96 hours), individuals who have been sexually assaulted and wish to preserve evidence should go to a hospital or medical facility immediately to seek a medical examination and/or evidence collection. Under Illinois law, any cost for an emergency medical or forensic examination for a victim of sexual violence that is not covered by private insurance or Illinois Public Aid will be covered by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and should not be billed to the patient.
- An individual who has been sexually assaulted and wishes to preserve evidence should, if possible, not shower, bathe, douche, smoke, brush teeth, eat, drink, use the bathroom, or change clothes or bedding before going to the hospital or seeking medical attention.
- If the individual who has been sexually assaulted decides to change clothes or bedding and wishes to preserve evidence, they should not wash the clothes worn or bedding used during the assault, and should bring them to a hospital, medical facility, or the police in a non-plastic (e.g., paper) bag.
- In Illinois, individuals who have been sexually assaulted may allow the collection of evidence even if they choose not to make a report to law enforcement. After the evidence is collected, Illinois law requires hospital staff to store it for two weeks. A sexual assault evidence collection kit may not be released by an Illinois hospital without written consent from the survivor.

D. 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; trauma informed; inclusive of diverse communities and identities; sustainable; responsive to community needs; informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome; and considerate of environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. Additionally, the University provides annual training to investigators, and hearing panel members are trained on issues related to sexual misconduct, investigation, and resolution. For information on educational training, awareness, and prevention programs offered each year, see the Appendices to each campus' [annual crime and safety report](http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/clery-act-safety-reports.html), posted at: <http://www.northwestern.edu/up/your-safety/clery-act-safety-reports.html>.

III. Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process

A. Introduction and General Procedures

Introduction

The procedures below outline the process the University follows when it receives a report alleging a violation of the *Policy on Sexual Misconduct*. The Office of Equity (“the Office”) is responsible for handling reports alleging sexual misconduct. In addition, the Office may make findings on other potential policy violations arising out of the same complaint in place of the student conduct administrative hearing process (UHAS) or other University investigation process that otherwise would apply. All reports will be handled in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner in accordance with Title IX, the *Violence Against Women Act*, the *Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act*, and other relevant laws and regulations, applicable University policies, and this process.

The process described below is Northwestern’s internal University process to determine whether Northwestern policy was violated and is not a court system. As such, Northwestern’s process does not use the same rules of procedure and evidence as those used by courts or law enforcement. **A person who has experienced sexual misconduct or any other crime has the right to simultaneously file and pursue a criminal complaint with law enforcement and a complaint with the University if they choose, and to be assisted by the University in notifying law enforcement authorities if they choose, or to decline to notify such authorities.** Parties may also have options to file civil actions in court.

Because allegations of sexual misconduct can sometimes raise challenging new issues, the University reserves discretion to take reasonable actions to address those issues in a manner consistent with the spirit of the applicable policies and these guidelines, while preserving fairness for both parties and maintaining the integrity of the resolution process.

Participant Roles

- A **complainant** is the person who has been impacted by an alleged policy violation and has chosen to participate in the complaint resolution process. (This person is called a **reporter** for purposes of other conduct violations handled in the Office of Student Conduct.)
- A **respondent** is the person who is alleged to have violated University policy.
- **Parties** is a term that refers to the complainant and the respondent collectively.
- A **witness** is a person who has knowledge related to specific aspects of a case.

- An **advisor** is a support person who may be present to provide support to a complainant or respondent throughout an investigation and/or hearing. An advisor may not also serve as a witness in the same matter.

Participation in Process

The University invites complainants and witnesses to participate fully in the complaint resolution process. In order for the University to investigate a complaint and/or enable a respondent to fully respond to the allegations, most situations will require the complainant's participation and that their identity be disclosed to the respondent. If a complainant decides not to participate, but wants disciplinary action to be taken, the University will determine whether it is possible to move forward with a case without the participation of the complainant. In some cases, it will not be possible for disciplinary action to be taken without the participation of the complainant.

When individuals report allegations of sexual misconduct to the University and do not consent to the disclosure of their names and/or do not disclose the identity of the alleged offenders or identifiable information about the alleged offenders, the University's ability to respond to the complaints may be limited. In cases where an individual reporting sexual misconduct requests anonymity or does not wish to proceed with an investigation, the University will attempt to honor that request but, in some cases, the Office of Equity may determine that the University needs to proceed with an investigation. In such cases, the University will not compel an individual to participate. The Office will consider the following factors in reaching a determination on whether to proceed:

- the totality of the known circumstances;
- the nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported behavior involves the use of a weapon;
- the respective ages and roles of the complainant and respondent;
- the risk posed to any individual or to the campus community by not proceeding, including the risk of additional violence;
- whether there have been other reports of other prohibited conduct or other misconduct by the respondent;
- whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group;
- the complainant's interest in the University's not pursuing an investigation or disciplinary action and the impact of such actions on the complainant;
- whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- fairness considerations for both the complainant and the respondent;
- the University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment; and
- any other available and relevant information.

The University invites respondents to participate fully in all aspects of the complaint resolution process. If a respondent elects not to participate in any part of the process, the University may proceed without the respondent's participation. Respondents will be held accountable for any outcomes issued, even if they decline to participate.

All participants have the responsibility to be completely truthful with the information they share at all stages of the process. Any individual who knowingly or intentionally provides false information as part of a report or investigation under this Policy will be subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Student Handbook, Faculty Handbook, or Staff Handbook. This provision does not apply to a good faith report that is not substantiated or proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

Privacy and Sharing of Information

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

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 the investigation to keep the information related to the investigation and resolution private, to the extent consistent with applicable law. Witnesses and advisors will be asked to maintain complete confidentiality, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

The University reserves the right to share information regarding the case with other appropriate parties on a need-to-know basis in accordance with FERPA and other applicable law.

Case Resolution 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 investigation will generally proceed with its investigation and resolution of a complaint during any law enforcement investigation.

Conflicts of Interest

A list of investigators, panel members, conduct administrators, and appeal reviewers who may make findings or participate in student Sanctioning Panels in sexual misconduct matters is posted at: <https://www.northwestern.edu/student-conduct/about-us/hearing-officers-investigators-panel-members/index.html>.

Northwestern reserves the right to use an adequately trained investigator, panel member, or appeal reviewer not on this list as it deems necessary. Parties have the opportunity to raise the issue of a potential conflict of interest or perceived bias within 2 days of their initial meeting with the Office of Equity. In matters where a Sanctioning Panel is convened, parties also have the opportunity to raise the issue of a potential conflict of interest or perceived bias involving panel members within 2 days of notification that a Sanctioning Panel has been scheduled. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine whether a conflict of interest exists. No investigator, panelist, or appeal reviewer will make findings or determinations in a case in which they have a conflict of interest.

Standard of Evidence

The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard in investigations of complaints alleging sexual misconduct and any related violations. This means that the investigation determines whether it is more likely than not that a violation of the policy occurred.

Advisor/Legal Counsel

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

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

B. Initial Inquiry

When a complainant chooses to move forward with the complaint resolution process, the first step is an initial inquiry. An initial inquiry is an assessment by the Office of Equity as to whether the allegations, if substantiated, would rise to the level of a violation of University Policy. Following an initial inquiry, possible next steps include:

- Close the Case: The Office may close a case when insufficient information exists to move forward or when the alleged misconduct—even if substantiated— would not be a violation of policy. The Office may, in its discretion, reopen a case in the future if additional information becomes available.
- Informal Action (See section C below)
- Formal Resolution (See section D below)

C. Informal Action

Informal action involves measures taken by the University in response to a situation or report of sexual misconduct when formal resolution is not desired by the person who may have experienced sexual misconduct, or when there is not enough information to proceed with a formal resolution process against a known respondent. Informal action is not used when formal resolution is desired by a complainant and the respondent's identity is known.

Informal action does not result in findings related to responsibility or in sanctions. Informal actions include, but are not limited to:

- An educational meeting with the subject of the report
- Training for a group or unit

- An advisory letter

D. Formal Resolution

Notification to Respondent

The sexual misconduct complaint resolution process operates under a standard of fairness for all parties involved. If a case is referred for formal resolution, the Office of Equity will notify the respondent of the alleged misconduct and the respondent will be given an opportunity to respond. The notification will include the allegations, identities of the parties involved, the specific section(s) of University Policy allegedly violated, the precise conduct allegedly constituting the potential violation, and the date and location of the incident. This notice will be given before any initial interview. The University may modify the list of policies allegedly violated based on additional information learned during investigation.

Investigation

The Office of Equity investigates complaints proceeding through formal resolution. Depending upon the circumstances, one or more investigators will be assigned from the Office of Equity. In some cases, another University office may conduct an investigation under the direction of the Office, or an outside investigator may be retained. All investigators are trained on Title IX and the University's policies and procedures. Further, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, and investigators will be trained as hearing officers for purposes of adjudicating other potential violations of the student code of conduct arising out of the same complaint. Depending on the circumstances and in its discretion, the University may consolidate for investigation and sanctioning multiple complaints involving the same respondent and/or complaints where the parties have made sexual misconduct allegations against each other.

During an investigation, the complainant will have the opportunity to describe their allegations and present supporting evidence to the investigator. The respondent will have the opportunity to hear the allegations, respond to them, and present supporting evidence to the investigator. Investigation meetings are not audio recorded by the University, and may not be recorded by any participant. Parties and witnesses may take notes during investigation meetings. Generally, the investigator will meet with each party and each witness separately and may hold multiple meetings with a party to obtain all necessary information. The parties may submit additional materials or information to the investigator following their interview(s). In all cases, both the complainant and respondent will have equal opportunities to share information and have their information considered. The irrelevant prior sexual history of the parties will not be considered as evidence in the investigation.

The complainant and the respondent will both have the opportunity to present names of potential witnesses and questions the investigator might ask the other party. Complainants and respondents may only present factual witnesses and may not present character or expert witnesses. The investigator will take the lists provided by the complainant and respondent into consideration when identifying whom they will interview and what questions they might ask, but these decisions are solely within the investigator's discretion. The investigator may also choose to interview other witnesses not identified by the parties.

Withdrawal of Complaint

Prior to the conclusion of a sexual misconduct investigation, the complainant may request to withdraw the complaint by contacting the Title IX Coordinator in writing. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine whether to close the case or conclude the investigation without the complainant's continued participation.

1) Resolution of cases involving faculty, staff, or third party respondents and cases involving student respondents that do not have the potential to result in separation from the University

The Office of Equity will determine whether the *Policy on Sexual Misconduct* has been violated.

The complainant and the respondent will both be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the investigation.

Notification to the complainant will include findings related to violations of policy, remedies offered or provided to the complainant, sanctions imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the complainant, and any other steps the University has taken to prevent the recurrence and eliminate a hostile environment, if such was found to exist.

In a case related to alleged sexual assault, stalking, or dating or domestic violence, the notification of outcome will also include the rationale for the findings related to violations of policy and all sanctions imposed on the respondent, not just those directly related to the complainant. The respondent generally will not be notified of the individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant.

Complainants and respondents are informed of appeal procedures and any changes to the outcome that occur prior to the time that such outcome becomes final. As noted above, the University encourages the parties to maintain confidentiality of all communications related to findings and sanctions.

In the event a policy violation is found, the investigator will also provide their findings to the appropriate University office as explained below.

- For student respondents, in the event a policy violation is found, the Office of Equity, in consultation with the Office of Student Conduct, will determine what sanctions or corrective actions should be imposed on the respondent in accordance with the Sanctions section of the Student Handbook.
- For staff respondents, in the event a policy violation is found, the Office of Equity will provide findings to the Office of Human Resources and the respondent's manager(s), who are responsible for deciding what sanctions or corrective actions should be imposed on the respondent, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Staff Handbook.
- For faculty respondents, in the event a policy violation is found, the Office of Equity will provide findings to the faculty member's Dean, Department Chair, and/or the Vice Provost for Academics and Associate Provost for Faculty. Any sanctions or corrective actions imposed will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Faculty Handbook.
- For third party respondents, findings of a violation will be provided to the appropriate University office for further action consistent with the findings.

2) Resolution of cases involving student respondents that have the potential to result in separation from the University

In cases where the Office of Equity has determined, based on initial inquiry, that the alleged violation has the potential to result in separation of a respondent from the University (i.e. suspension, degree revocation, expulsion, or group dissolution), the matter will be resolved through the following process.

a. Preliminary Investigative Report:

After each party has had the opportunity to meet with investigators, identify witnesses, and suggest questions, and the investigators have completed witness interviews and the gathering of evidence, the investigators will prepare a preliminary report. The preliminary report will include the information provided by the complainant, the respondent, and each witness, and either a copy or written summary of all relevant evidence collected during the investigation. The preliminary report will not contain any findings.

The parties will be provided with an opportunity to review the preliminary report and respond. The parties may each submit comments, feedback, additional evidence, requests for additional steps in the investigation, names of additional witnesses, or any other information they deem relevant to the investigators, up to twenty (20) pages, within five (5) calendar days after it is made available for review. The Title IX Coordinator or designee may, in their discretion, waive or adjust the page or time limit for the feedback.

In the event new, relevant information is provided or identified by one of the parties, the information will be incorporated into the preliminary report and the parties will be provided a second and final opportunity to review and provide feedback regarding the new information before the investigators proceed with finalizing the report.

b. Final Investigative Report

After receiving any comments or after the comment period has lapsed without comment, the investigators will make a determination of whether the preponderance of the evidence shows the respondent has violated the Policy on Sexual Misconduct or other identified policies. The complainant and the respondent will both be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the investigation. In the event a policy violation is found, the investigators will refer the matter to the Office of Student Conduct for sanctioning by a UHAS Sanctioning Panel.

c. Sanctioning in Matters Where a Policy Violation has been Found

In matters where a respondent has been found responsible for violating policy, the University will initiate a sanctioning process designed to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, remedy its effects, and educate the respondent.

The Office of Student Conduct will facilitate the sanctioning process by convening a UHAS Sanctioning Panel. The panel will be made up of three faculty or staff members who have been trained to resolve cases related to sexual misconduct.

d. Format of Sanctioning Panel

A Sanctioning Panel will include the members of the panel, a Panel Coordinator from the Office of Student Conduct, and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or designee. The role of the Panel Coordinator is to ensure that the Panel follows the process set forth in this document, clarify any questions about the policies and procedures, and consult on any available sanctions and past precedent. Similarly, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator is present to observe the process and ensure compliance with the process.

Each party will receive an opportunity to independently speak to the panel to provide input toward sanctioning. The purpose of this time is to allow parties to explain what sanction(s) they believe the panel should assign and the rationales for their proposals. The parties will each be given ten minutes to present a statement to the panel. The panel may then ask questions of the party. Either party may choose to submit a written statement to be read to the panel in lieu of appearing at the hearing. Such written statements may not exceed five (5) pages, including attachments.

The parties will not meet with the panel together but may choose to listen to one another from a space provided by the Office of Student Conduct. The complainant's or respondent's decision whether to participate in the Sanctioning Panel and/or listen to the other party is completely voluntary.

In determining the appropriate sanctions, the panel will consider:

- The nature of the conduct at issue;
- The impact of the conduct on the complainant;
- The impact of the conduct on the community or the University;
- Prior misconduct by the respondent, including the respondent's relevant prior discipline history;
- Whether the respondent has accepted responsibility for the conduct, which may be considered as a factor that may lessen, not increase, the severity of the sanctions;
- The necessity of any specific action in order to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects on the complainant or other University community members; and
- Any other mitigating, aggravating, or compelling circumstances, including those presented in the statements to the panel.

e. Written Notification of Sanction(s)

The Office of Student Conduct will provide written notice of the sanction(s) to the parties simultaneously within seven (7) calendar days of the sanctioning decision. The notice will reference findings made by the Office of Equity and will include the sanction(s), a summary of the rationale, and information about the appeal process.

E. Appeals

1) *Appeals of cases involving faculty, staff, or third party respondents and cases involving student respondents that do not have the potential to result in separation from the University*

The complainant or respondent may appeal the findings and, if sanctions are imposed, a determination of sanctions. An appeal will be handled in a manner consistent with any applicable terms or procedures in the Faculty Handbook, Staff Handbook, or applicable contract. Otherwise, the terms and procedures outlined in these guidelines will control.

The appeal must be made within five (5) calendar days of the date of the written notification of the findings or, if sanctions are imposed, the determination of sanctions. An appeal must be in writing and specify the basis for the appeal. The original finding is presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately by a preponderance of the evidence. The only grounds for appeal are as follows:

- New information discovered after the investigation that could not have reasonably been available at the time of the investigation and is of a nature that could materially change the outcome;
- Procedural errors within the investigation or resolution process that may have substantially affected the fairness of the process;
- An outcome (findings or sanctions) that was manifestly contrary to the weight of the information presented (i.e., obviously unreasonable and unsupported by the great weight of information).

If either party submits an appeal, the other party will be provided with a copy of the appeal and given five (5) calendar days to submit a written response. The Title IX Coordinator or designee may, in their discretion, adjust the time limit for the appeal and/or response.

In the event sanctions were imposed, it shall be in the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator and the sanctioning office whether the sanctions shall be implemented or stayed pending resolution of an appeal.

Appeals will be handled by the following reviewers, who may delegate the review of an appeal to a designee, and will delegate review in any case in which they cannot serve as an impartial reviewer.

An appeal of a complaint against a student should be addressed to:

Lucas Christain
Assistant Dean/Director of Student Conduct
Scott Hall
601 University Place
Evanston, IL 60208
lucas.christain@northwestern.edu

An appeal of a complaint against a faculty member should be addressed to:

Lindsay Chase-Lansdale
Vice Provost for Academics and
Associate Provost for Faculty
Rebecca Crown Center
633 Clark Street
Evanston, IL 60208
(847) 467-6906
lcl@northwestern.edu

An appeal of a complaint against a staff member or third-party should be addressed to:

Pamela S. Beemer
Vice President for Human Resources
720 University Place
Evanston, IL 60208
(847) 491-7505
p-beemer@northwestern.edu

The decision on an appeal will be issued as expeditiously as possible, usually within seven (7) calendar days of making a decision, though this may vary based on the scope of the appeal or unforeseen circumstances. The reviewer may review the full case, beyond the aspects of the case outlined in the request for appeal. If the reviewer does not find that any of the three grounds for appeal are present in the case, the outcome will be upheld. If the reviewer finds that any of the grounds for appeal are present in the case, they may amend the outcome, may issue a new outcome, or may refer the matter back to the investigator for further consideration. A final outcome on an appeal is not subject to further appeal.

2) *Appeals of cases involving student respondents that have the potential to result in separation from the University*

In matters where there is a finding of no responsibility:

A complainant or respondent may request an appeal of the outcome of the investigation in writing to the Office of Student Conduct within a reasonable time as designated in the outcome letter (typically within five (5) calendar days of their receipt of the outcome). The original finding is presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately, and the only grounds for appeal are as follows:

- New information discovered after the investigation that could not have reasonably been available at the time of the investigation and is of a nature that could materially change the outcome
- Procedural errors within the investigation process that may have substantially affected the fairness of the process
- A finding that was manifestly contrary to the weight of the information presented during the case (i.e., obviously unreasonable and unsupported by the great weight of information)

The appeal is not a rehearing of the case; it is a written statement specifically stating the grounds for the appeal and any supporting information. In cases involving multiple parties, the non-appealing party will be able to review the request for appeal and will be given an opportunity to submit a written response to the Appellate Panel, described further below, within the same time designated for the request for appeal. The appealing party will be able to review the response.

Similar to the original investigation, the appeal and response to the appeal may not include any character or expert witness statements. The appeal is solely conducted via written statements. Neither the respondent nor the complainant will be allowed to request an in-person meeting with the Appellate Panel. In an extraordinary circumstance, the Appellate Panel may request an in-person meeting with the complainant and respondent. Should the Appellate Panel request a meeting with one party, a meeting will also be requested with the other party.

The Appellate Panel will review the appeal, the investigator's report, and the case record. The Appellate Panel may consult in confidence with other members of the University community in order to substantiate the grounds for appeal or to seek clarification of issues raised in the appeal. (Examples might include, but are not limited to, consulting the investigators for the case on the specifics of the findings or consulting a conduct administrator about the student conduct process.)

The Appellate Panel may review the full case, beyond the aspects of the case outlined in the request for appeal. If the Appellate Panel does not find that any of the grounds for appeal are present in the case, the Panel will uphold the findings of the investigators. If the Appellate Panel finds that any of the grounds for appeal are present in the case, they may amend the decision of the original investigators or may issue a new outcome (findings) and may refer to matter to a sanctioning panel. The Appellate Panel has final authority to determine the outcome of the case. No additional appeal or review of the finding can be requested or granted. In an extraordinary circumstance, the Appellate Panel may refer the case back to the investigators for further review. In this case, the Appellate panel may recommend that alternate policies be considered. Additionally, if a case is referred back to the investigators, the new decision of the investigators is considered final (no additional appeal will be granted).

A written decision will be delivered to both parties by the Office of Student Conduct within seven (7) calendar days of the Appellate Panel's review.

In matters where there is a finding of responsibility:

When the investigators make a finding of responsibility, the matter will proceed to a sanctioning panel as outlined above. *At the conclusion of the sanctioning panel process*, a complainant or respondent may request an appeal of the outcome of the investigation and/or sanctioning panel hearing in writing to the Office of Student Conduct, if applicable, within a reasonable time as designated in the outcome letter (typically within five (5) calendar days of their receipt of the outcome). At this point, the same appeals process outlined immediately above applies.

Appellate Panel

The Appellate Panel will be appointed by the Vice President for Student Affairs, or designee, and will be trained annually by the Office of Student Conduct. The Appellate Panel will be made up of senior-level administrators and academic leaders who represent the Division of Student Affairs and the Office of the Provost. Three members of the Appellate Panel must be involved in each appeal decision, and decisions are made by a majority vote. In times of exigent circumstances, a conduct administrator or hearing panel member who has had no previous involvement in the case can be assigned by the OSC to fill in for a member of the Appellate Panel to ensure expediency of the decision. The OSC Panel Coordinator or designee will be privy to all Appellate Panel discussions to ensure compliance with the UHAS procedures.

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

Options and Resources

How can Northwestern help?

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

Persons who may have experienced sexual misconduct have options:

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

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

1. Seek Medical Attention

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

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

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

Al-Ahli Hospital (6km from Education City)

Ahmed Bin Ali Street

Emergency 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

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

Women's Hospital (6km from Education City)

Al Rayyan Road opposite Lulu Centre

Emergency 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

+974 4439 3299/3295

Sidra Medicine (1km from Education City)

Women and children only

Dukhan Road opposite Northwestern University in Qatar

Outpatient: Sunday-Thursday, 7:00 am – 4:00 pm

+974 4003 3333

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

Qatar Foundation Primary Healthcare Center (QF PHCC)

HBKU Student Center

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

2. Speak with On-Campus Confidential Resources

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

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (provides confidential short term counseling services to employees via telephone)

Visit <http://www.livewell.optum.com> and click on 'My Services' for more information or call: +974 4454 5293 or +44 1865 397 074 (UK direct number)

Students have the following confidential resource available:

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

NU-Q Counseling, Health and Wellness

NU-Q 1-320

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

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

Counselors listen and help survivors work through any anger, pain, sadness, relationship issues or coping mechanisms that may be related to sexual misconduct. Sometimes the effects are felt long after an incident occurred. It is never too late to seek counseling, even months or years later.

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

3. Access Off-Campus Resources

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

Private Hospitals with physical and mental health resources available

Al Ahli Hospital	+974 4489 8888 / +974 4489 8817
Doha Clinic Hospital	+974 4438 4333
American Hospital	+974 4442 1999
Al Emadi Hospital	+974 4446 6009
Qatar Foundation for Protection and Social Rehabilitation	+974 4409 0999 Hotline:108

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

Government Hospitals and Centers with physical and mental health resources available

Hamad Hospital	+974 4434 2421/2422
Rumaillah Hospital	+974 6671 9455
Family Consulting Center	+974 4489 2888 (mental health resources only)

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

4. Contact the Police

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

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

Police Reports and Respecting the Survivor's Decisions

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

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

5. Contact the Title IX Coordinator

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

information with persons with a need-to-know in order for the University to investigate and respond or to deliver resources or support services.

To report sexual misconduct to Northwestern, contact:

Title IX Coordinator

Contact: Colleen Johnston, Title IX Coordinator

Email: colleen.johnston@northwestern.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator—Qatar Campus

Contact: Pim Thukral, Chief Operations Officer

Location: NU-Q 3-330

Phone: +974 4454 5008

Email: pim.thukral@northwestern.edu

Under Northwestern policy, all University employees (including student employees), as well as 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 Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The Confidential Resources listed above are not subject to this reporting requirement.

6. Interim Measures & Support Services

Interim measures are individualized services offered as appropriate to either or both the reporting and responding parties involved in an incident of sexual misconduct, prior to an investigation or while an investigation is pending. Interim measures include counseling, extensions of time or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus, and other similar accommodations. It may be appropriate for the University to take interim measures during the investigation of a complaint.

Interim measures will be individualized and appropriate based on the information gathered by the Office of Equity, making every effort to avoid depriving any student of their education. The measures needed by each party may change over time, and the Office of Equity will communicate with parties throughout an investigation to ensure that any interim measures are necessary and effective based on the parties' evolving needs.

As noted above, an individual may request to receive support – including the measures mentioned in this section – even if they do not choose to participate in the University's Complaint Resolution Process.

7. Preserve Evidence

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

In the State of Qatar, forensic evidence for a conviction of rape may require that there was resistance, i.e. skin of the perpetrator under the fingernails, bruises. If there is no evidence

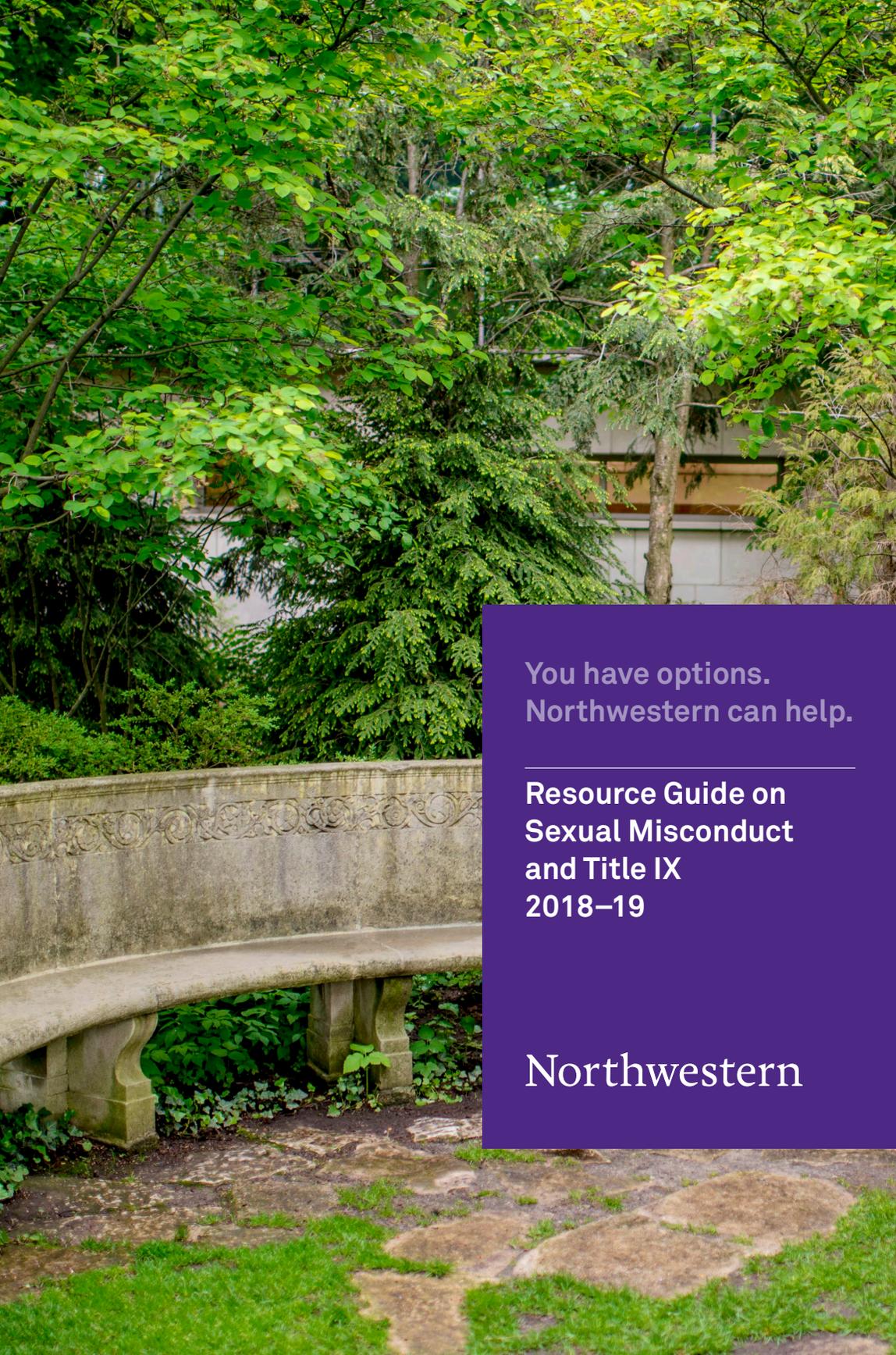
of a struggle, then an incident may not be classified as rape under Qatar law and the survivor may be accused of sex outside of marriage, which is illegal in the State of Qatar.

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

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

Attachment B:

**You Have Options. Northwestern Can Help: Resource Guide on
Sexual Misconduct and Title IX**



You have options.
Northwestern can help.

**Resource Guide on
Sexual Misconduct
and Title IX
2018–19**

Northwestern

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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, or any other classification protected by law in matters of admissions, employment, housing, or services or in the educational programs or activities it operates. 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. Harassment, whether verbal, physical, or visual, that is based on any of these characteristics is a form of discrimination.

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, which prohibits discrimination based on sex (including sexual misconduct) in the University's educational programs and activities. 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 Director of Equal Opportunity and Access and Section 504 Coordinator, 1800 Sherman Avenue, Suite 4-500, Evanston, Illinois 60208, 847-467-6165, eeo@northwestern.edu.

Any alleged violations of this policy or questions with respect to sexual misconduct or sexual harassment should be directed to Northwestern's Title IX Coordinator, 1800 Sherman Avenue, Suite 4-500, Evanston, Illinois 60208, 847-467-6165, TitleIXCoordinator@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 www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html or calling 800-421-3481.

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

Sexual misconduct may include

Sexual assault: sexual penetration without consent, sexual contact without consent, or statutory rape

Sexual exploitation: taking sexual advantage of another person or violating the sexual privacy of another without consent (e.g., voyeurism, indecent exposure, recording intimate activity)

Sexual harassment: unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that creates a hostile environment or is a condition of employment, academic standing, or participation in a University program or activity

Dating/domestic violence: any violence between two people who are or have been in a romantic or intimate relationship

Stalking: knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that one knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or suffer substantial emotional distress (e.g., threats, following, monitoring, communication)

The full definitions of these terms can be found in the Policy on 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.

If you believe that you have experienced sexual misconduct, you have options.

You have options

- Speak with a confidential resource about your options, on or off campus. See page 11 for a list of Northwestern confidential resources.
 - 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 page 13 for contact information.
 - Contact the police to file a report. See page 13 for contact information.
 - Contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator to report the incident to Northwestern. See page 12 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 sexual misconduct 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 networking pages, by saving them and/or taking screen shots.
- 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.

Northwestern can help you

- Connect with on-campus and off-campus resources—including medical, counseling, immigration, student financial aid, and legal resources.
- File a police report or a complaint with the University or both.
- Request measures such as no-contact directives from the University, protective orders from a court, or housing, academic, working, or transportation accommodations.

Interim measures and support services

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

- academic assistance
- student financial aid arrangements
- housing or workspace relocation
- transportation arrangements
- dining arrangements
- no-contact directives
- time off from class or work
- safety planning

Contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students to request interim measures (see page 12). 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 the Office of Global Safety and Security and from Deputy Title IX Coordinator Julie Friend (see page 12). For additional information, see www.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 (www.usembassy.gov); or by calling American Citizens Services (202-501-4444).

About reporting

You may choose whether to report sexual misconduct to Northwestern, law enforcement, both, or neither.

Campus sexual misconduct 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 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.

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 interim measures and/or a University investigation by contacting a Title IX Coordinator. See page 12 for contact information.

You may also report sexual misconduct electronically:

Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form

bit.ly/NUReportSexualMisconduct

You may also file an anonymous report:

EthicsPoint

866-294-3545

www.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 13 for Northwestern, Evanston, and Chicago police contact information.

Reporting obligation

All University employees (including student employees), as well as nonemployees with teaching or supervisory authority, are obligated to promptly report to the Title IX Coordinator sexual misconduct of which they become aware in the scope of their work for the University, unless they are a resource not obligated to report as identified in the Policy on Sexual Misconduct. Employees are encouraged to fulfill their reporting obligations by completing the Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form available at bit.ly/NUReportSexualMisconduct.

Privacy

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

Parties in investigations of sexual misconduct are asked 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.

What if a person does not want Northwestern to investigate or wants to remain anonymous?

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 Office of Equity 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 Equity will consider in making this determination is available in the Policy on Sexual Misconduct. Northwestern reserves the right to take appropriate action in such circumstances, including in cases when the individual reporting the misconduct chooses not to proceed; however, the University will not compel an individual to participate.

If you are unsure about whether you want to make a report or proceed with an investigation, a confidential resource can help you explore your options and provide additional resources, support, and information. See page 11 for a list of confidential resources.

Complaint investigation and resolution

Northwestern investigates complaints by meeting with the complainant, respondent, and witnesses and reviewing relevant evidence. The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that if the evidence shows that it is more likely than not that sexual misconduct occurred, the respondent will be found responsible.

Investigations are usually conducted by staff of the Office of Equity, who are trained in handling sexual misconduct matters. See pages 8–9 for a flowchart of the sexual misconduct complaint resolution process.

Violations of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct may result in sanctions and corrective actions. These actions may include required training or counseling, warning, probation, suspension, expulsion, demotion, termination, or revocation of tenure.

Services or other measures to help remedy the effects of sexual misconduct and prevent recurrence may also be provided.

The irrelevant prior sexual history of the parties will not be considered as evidence in the investigation.

Advisor/legal counsel

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

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

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.

Truthfulness

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

Retaliation

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

Members of the community are prohibited from engaging in actions directly or through others that are aimed at dissuading a reasonable party or a witness from reporting sexual misconduct or participating in an investigation or hearing. A detailed definition of retaliation and examples of retaliatory conduct are provided in the University's Policy on Non-Retaliation.

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

Overview of the sexual misconduct complaint resolution process

The Office of Equity receives a report of sexual misconduct.

An Office of Equity staff member contacts the person who may have experienced sexual misconduct 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.

The person chooses to meet. The staff member goes over resources and options. The person may request interim measures and support services and may elect to proceed with an investigation.

The person chooses not to meet or requests not to proceed with an investigation. The University typically can honor that request.

The complainant chooses to proceed with an investigation. One or more investigators from the Office of Equity meet with the complainant to gather information about the concern. The complainant can suggest witnesses and provide evidence.

An Office of Equity staff member contacts the person who is alleged to have committed sexual misconduct (respondent) to notify them of the complaint, the resolution process, and the resources available to them.

One or more investigators meet with the respondent to get information. The respondent can suggest witnesses and provide evidence.

CONTINUE TO TOP OF PAGE 9

This flowchart is intended to provide a general overview. A full explanation of the sexual misconduct complaint resolution process can be found at www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/university-policy/process.html.

One or more investigators collect information from the complainant, respondent, and relevant witnesses and review all evidence collected.

If the respondent is a student and the matter has the potential to result in separation from the University, the complainant and respondent each have the opportunity to review a preliminary investigative report and provide additional information.

If the respondent is a student and the matter does not have the potential to result in separation from the University or if the respondent is a faculty member, staff member, or third party, the parties are provided a written summary of the information collected and a finding of whether there has been a policy violation.

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

When a policy violation is found and the respondent is a student, the Office of Equity will determine any sanctions or corrective actions.

When a policy violation is found, the Office of Equity will refer the matter to the Office of Student Conduct and a sanctioning panel will be convened. The complainant and respondent meet with the panel separately but are given the opportunity to listen to one another. The Office of Student Conduct informs the complainant and respondent of the sanction in writing.

When a policy violation is found and the respondent is a staff member, the findings will be forwarded to the Office of Human Resources and the respondent's manager. Any sanctions or corrective actions will be decided in accordance with the *Staff Handbook*.

When a policy violation is found and the respondent is a faculty member, the findings will be forwarded to the faculty member's dean, department chair, and/or the vice provost for academics and associate provost for faculty. Any sanctions or corrective actions will be determined in accordance with the *Faculty Handbook*.

Any party may appeal a finding or sanction. Information on how to appeal is included in the outcome letters provided to the parties.

How to help someone who tells you about an incident of sexual misconduct

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct often respond in a variety of ways, including anger, sadness, confusion, or withdrawal.

Listen: Give the survivor your complete attention. Try not to interrupt or discuss your personal history.

Support: Survivors are often met with skepticism or disbelief. Offering nonjudgmental support and acknowledging the feelings of the survivor can help create a safe space for them to process the next steps.

Refer: You do not have to have all of the answers, and it is not your responsibility to fix the problem or determine what occurred. An important part of being helpful to a survivor is providing them with information about options and resources. Please refer survivors to the confidential resources and other options in this brochure.

If required under the Reporting Obligation section on page 5, be sure to report to the Office of Equity through the online form at bit.ly/NUReportSexualMisconduct.

Do

Tell the survivor: This was not your fault. You have options.

Give the survivor options:

- to sit or stand
- to share or be silent
- to call CARE or other resources or to have you facilitate the connection

Say that the survivor is not alone.

Tell the survivor that resources are available to help.

Take care of yourself. Get support if you need it.

Don't

Say that you know what the survivor is going through.

Ask questions that suggest blame, such as “Why were you drinking?” or “Why didn't you get help sooner?”

Question whether the survivor is telling the truth.

Touch the survivor in any way without permission.

Panic. Take a deep breath and focus on the survivor.

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

www.northwestern.edu/care

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

(provides counseling services to students)

847-491-2151 (24 hours)

www.northwestern.edu/counseling

Office of Religious and Spiritual Life

(provides spiritual counseling and advice to members of the University community)

847-491-7256

www.northwestern.edu/religious-life

Employee Assistance Program

(provides crisis intervention and short-term counseling to faculty and staff as well as their household family members)

855-547-1851

www.northwestern.edu/hr/work-life/employee-assistance-program.html

Faculty Wellness Program

(provides free consultations for faculty members to identify appropriate resources for personal and professional concerns)

312-695-2323

www.northwestern.edu/provost/faculty-resources/work-life/faculty-wellness.html

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

Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators (to report concerns to Northwestern)

Colleen Johnston, Title IX Coordinator

847-491-3881

colleen.johnston@northwestern.edu

Amanda DaSilva, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

(for complaints involving students)

847-467-6571

amanda.dasilva@northwestern.edu

Karen Tamburro, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

(for complaints involving faculty and staff)

847-491-6697

karen.tamburro@northwestern.edu

Janna Blais, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

(for Title IX athletics compliance issues)

847-491-7893

j-blais@northwestern.edu

Julie Friend, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

(for community members abroad)

847-467-3175

julie.friend@northwestern.edu

Pim Thukral, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

(for complaints on the Qatar campus)

+974 4454 5008

pim.thukral@northwestern.edu

Emergency resources

Northwestern University Police Department

(has officers who are specially trained to work with victims of sexual violence)
847-491-3456 (Evanston)
312-503-3456 (Chicago)
www.northwestern.edu/up

Evanston Police

911 or 847-866-5000
www.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)

Northwestern Memorial Hospital (Chicago)

312-926-5188

NorthShore University HealthSystem/ Evanston Hospital

847-570-2111

Presence Saint Francis Hospital (Evanston)

847-316-4000

24-hour services

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

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

Evanston Domestic Violence Line (YWCA)

877-718-1868

Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN)

800-656-HOPE

Chicago Metro Rape Crisis Hotline (YWCA)

888-293-2080

Pathways to Safety

(for Americans abroad)
www.pathwaystosafety.org

Chicago Domestic Violence Line

877-863-6338

**Office of Equity
Northwestern University**

Fostering a culture of access, belonging, and accountability.

Attachment C:

Campus Training Information

Campus Training, Education and Awareness

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; trauma informed; inclusive of diverse communities and identities; sustainable; responsive to community needs; informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome; and considerate of environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

The University provides new faculty, staff, graduate students, and professional students with valuable education and resources through an online course, Preventing Sexual Misconduct and Sex Discrimination. The interactive web-based 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, sexual exploitation, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are covered. All incoming undergraduate students are required to complete Haven, an online sexual assault prevention program, prior to arriving at Northwestern.

Northwestern's Office of Equity and Center for Awareness, Response, and Education (CARE) both provide training for staff, faculty, and student leaders about responding to incidents of sexual violence, bystander intervention, and other topics on both the Evanston and Chicago campuses. Additionally, in affiliation with CARE, two peer educator groups, Sexual Health and Assault Peer Educators (SHAPE) and Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault (MARS) provide numerous trainings throughout the year to student groups, including fraternities and sororities. Information on the trainings offered during the 2017 calendar year appears below.

Trainings provided or organized by the Office of Equity (formerly the Sexual Harassment Prevention Office) – 2017 Calendar Year

Name of Program	Brief Description	Date	Target Audience	Number of Attendees
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	01/17/17	SHAPE students	20
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	01/24/17	Assistant and Associate Deans	15
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options,	02/15/17	Associated Student Government	45

	and campus-based resources.			
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	03/20/17	Northwestern Alumni	25
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	04/03/17	Graduate Leadership & Advocacy Council	30
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	04/04/17	Project Wildcat Steering Committee	7
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	04/04/17	Undergraduate residential students (Shepard Fireside)	7
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	04/05/17	McCormick Graduate Students	100
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	04/05/17	McCormick Faculty	20
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	04/10/17	Panhellenic Association Meeting	50
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	05/01/17	Zeta Tau Alpha	40
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options,	05/12/17	UHAS Panel Members (faculty and staff)	30

	and campus-based resources.			
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	05/12/17	Bienen Work Study Students	10
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	05/18/17	UHAS Panel Members (faculty and staff)	25
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	05/24/17	Interfraternity Council	25
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	06/01/17	McCormick Peer Advisors	50
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	06/15/17	Peer Advisors	200
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	06/15/17	Graduate Housing Assistants	8
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	07/12/17	National High School Institute RAs and Staff	30
Sexual Misconduct Training	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	08/03/17	UHAS Panel Members (faculty and staff)	15
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting	08/10/17	McCormick Research Administration	14

Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.			
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	08/16/17	Resident Directors and Assistant Resident Directors	12
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	08/17/17	Graduate Housing Assistants	9
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	08/18/17	Undergraduate student counselors for the Summer Academic Workshop	6
Sexual Misconduct Process Training	Training for panel members on hearing sexual misconduct matters.	08/18/17	UHAS Panel Members (faculty and staff)	15
Sexual Misconduct Prevention Training (1 of 2)	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	08/22/17	International Summer Institute graduate students	24
Sexual Misconduct Prevention Training (2 of 2)	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	08/22/17	International Summer Institute graduate students	24
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	08/23/17	Undergraduate student employees of the Freshman Urban Program	3

Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training for new employees on discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct.	08/23/17	New staff members	48
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	08/30/17	Online faculty of The Family Institute	11
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	08/30/17	NUPD Supervisors	14
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	08/31/17	Project Wildcat leaders and steering committee members	40
Sexual Misconduct Reporting Responsibilities	Training on reporting obligations.	08/31/17	Project Wildcat Steering Committee	5
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	09/06/17	CATalyst leaders	2
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	09/07/17	Resident Assistants	100
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and	Small group scenario work about	09/07/17	Resident Assistants	85

Mandated Reporting	responding to sexual misconduct.			
Parent and Family Resource Fair	Resource fair for parents and families of new undergraduate students.	09/12/17	Parents	300
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	09/13/17	Student building supervisors	30
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	09/13/17	TGS graduate students	725
Graduate Student Resource Fair	Resource fair with information about the sexual misconduct policy, resources, and reporting options.	09/13/17	Graduate students	725
New Student Resource Fair	Resource fair for new undergraduate students.	09/14/17	New undergraduate students	1000
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	09/15/17	New faculty members	40
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	09/18/17	Fraternity and Sorority House Directors	15

Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	09/20/17	Graduate students with teaching responsibilities	1
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	10/02/17	Searle Center Staff	14
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	10/04/17	Graduate students	50
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	10/04/17	Weinberg Graduate Program Assistants	18
Q&A on Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Informal question and answer session on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	10/11/17	Northwestern Postdoctoral Forum	15
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	10/19/17	Directors of Graduate Study	60
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and	10/25/17	Academic Advisors and support staff	12

Mandated Reporting	campus-based resources.			
Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training for new employees on discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct.	10/31/17	New staff members	53
Shaping Student Body	Overview of Title IX, the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and Q&A provided as part of Shaping Student Body.	11/01/17	First year students	500
Shaping Student Body	Overview of Title IX, the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and Q&A provided as part of Shaping Student Body.	11/01/17	First year students	500
Shaping Student Body	Overview of Title IX, the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and Q&A provided as part of Shaping Student Body.	11/02/17	First year students	666
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	11/9/17	Rainbow Alliance Executive Board	8
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	11/14/17	PhD students	50
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information	11/15/17	Council of Deans	15

	on discrimination and harassment.			
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	11/16/17	Faculty and graduate teaching assistants	40
Sexual Misconduct Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	11/20/17	Undergraduate residential students	25
Sexual Misconduct Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting options, and campus-based resources.	11/20/17	Pan-Hellenic Association Sexual Assault Task Force	15
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	11/21/17	Norris Center Staff	25
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	11/28/17	Library Staff	30
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	11/29/17	Weinberg Deans	8
Sexual Misconduct	Training on types of sexual misconduct,	11/30/17	Library Staff	27

Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.			
Harassment and Discrimination Prevention (1 of 2)	Training on discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct.	11/30/17	Facilities Management Supervisors	35
Harassment and Discrimination Prevention (2 of 2)	Training on discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct.	11/30/17	Facilities Management Supervisors	35
Sexual Misconduct Policy Training	Training on types of sexual misconduct and the complaint resolution process.	12/1/17	Faculty Sanctioning Panel	10
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	12/8/17	Library Staff	24
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources.	12/18/17	Staff	1
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Mandated Reporting, including Harassment and Discrimination Prevention	Training on types of sexual misconduct, reporting obligations, and campus-based resources. This training also included information on discrimination and harassment.	12/20/17	Center for Comparative Medicine Staff	90

Poster campaigns	Our You Have Options Poster, Northwestern Policy Poster, and IDHR Sexual Harassment Poster were each distributed and posted in multiple locations on both campuses.	Ongoing	Students, Faculty, Staff	n/a
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Trainings provided or organized by CARE (Center for Awareness, Response and Education), SHAPE (Sexual Health and Assault Peer Educators) and MARS (Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault) – 2017 Calendar Year

Name of Program	Brief Description	Date	Target Audience	Number of Attendees
NÜ Men Week 1	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	01/17/17	Undergraduate Students	6
NÜ Men Week 2	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	01/24/17	Undergraduate Students	6
NÜ Men Week 3	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and	01/31/17	Undergraduate Students	6

	gender-based violence.			
Open Step Up Workshop	Step up is a bystander intervention training program that aims to create a more engaged Northwestern community by providing students, faculty, and staff with the basic tools to safely and effectively intervene in situations where someone might be in danger.	02/02/17	Undergraduate Students	6
Support Starts Here @ Delta Upsilon	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	02/05/17	Undergraduate Students	10
Step Up @ Sigma Chi	Step up is a bystander intervention training program that aims to create a more engaged Northwestern community by providing students, faculty, and staff with the basic tools to safely and effectively intervene in situations where someone might be in danger.	02/05/17	Undergraduate Students	20
Masculinities	A lecture and workshop with Dr. Chase Catalano	02/06/17	Undergraduate Students	15
NÜ Men Week 4	This 6-week program challenges	02/07/17	Undergraduate Students	6

	participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.			
MARS 201 @ Phi Delta Theta	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.	02/08/17	Undergraduate Students	30
NÜ Men Week 5	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	02/14/17	Undergraduate Students	6
Step Up @ Women's Center	Step up is a bystander intervention training program that aims to create a more engaged Northwestern community by providing students, faculty, and staff with the basic tools to safely and effectively intervene in situations where someone might be in danger.	02/15/17	Undergraduate Students and Staff	15

Step Up Galter Sciences Library Staff	Step up is a bystander intervention training program that aims to create a more engaged Northwestern community by providing students, faculty, and staff with the basic tools to safely and effectively intervene in situations where someone might be in danger.	02/21/17	Staff	22
NÜ Men Week 6	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	02/21/17	Undergraduate Students	6
The Collective	A training providing the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking with information about the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	02/26/17	Undergraduate Students, Graduate Students, Staff	15
NÜ Men Reunion	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between	03/01/17	Undergraduate Students	9

	traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.			
Program with Alpha Phi Alpha	A Support Starts Here Presentation. Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	03/09/17	Undergraduate Students	12
Open Step Up (Sexual Assault Awareness Month)	Step up is a bystander intervention training program that aims to create a more engaged Northwestern community by providing students, faculty, and staff with the basic tools to safely and effectively intervene in situations where someone might be in danger.	04/11/17	Undergraduate Students	0
Support Starts Here	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	04/14/17	Staff	5
CARE Class: Masculinities	CARE Class is a practice-oriented space to explore how gender based violence interacts and intersects with our world. CARE staff hosted sessions on a variety of topics each week.	04/21/17	Undergraduate Students	2

CARE Class: Immigration	CARE Class is a practice-oriented space to explore how gender based violence interacts and intersects with our world. CARE staff hosted sessions on a variety of topics each week.	05/05/17	Undergraduate Students	2
NŪ Men Spring Cohort Week 5	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	05/08/17	Undergraduate Students	9
Sigma NU MARS 201	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.	05/11/17	Undergraduate Students	15
Unmasked Retreat	A program focused on examining the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	05/13/17	Undergraduate Students	1
Delta Upsilon MARS 201	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well	05/13/17	Undergraduate Students	20

	as information on bystander intervention.			
IFC Support Starts Here #1	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	05/16/17	Undergraduate Students	0
IFC Support Starts Here #2	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	05/17/17	Undergraduate Students	0
MOSAIC Masculinity Workshop	A workshop focused on examining the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and gender-based violence.	05/19/17	Undergraduate Students	6
IFC Support Starts Here #3	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	05/23/17	Undergraduate Students	12
Gender and Relationships in Asian Communities	A discussion about relationship violence and stalking held in collaboration with Multicultural Student Affairs.	05/25/17	Undergraduate Students	5
SPEAK for Change Training	A Support Starts Here Presentation. Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	05/26/17	Undergraduate Students	4

Lambda Chi Alpha MARS 201	The MARS presentation includes basic information such as the definitions of sexual violence and consent, a discussion on consent, as well as information on bystander intervention.	05/30/17	Undergraduate Students	12
IFC Support Starts Here #4	Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	06/01/17	Undergraduate Students	12
Sigma Chi Workshop	A Support Starts Here Presentation. Support Starts Here gives participants the skills to effectively support a survivor of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking.	06/21/17	Undergraduate Students	15
UHAS Training	Training to new UHAS panel members.	08/03/17	New panel members (staff and/or faculty)	15
NUPD	Training to NUPD leadership.	08/30/17	Staff	12
RA Resource Fair	Resource fair for Resident Assistants.	08/30/17	Resident Assistants	110
Project Wildcat (PWild) Training	Training for PWild Leadership.	08/31/17	Student Leaders	30
Student Body Board	Training for mandatory reporter student body board.	09/01/17	Student Leaders	9
Summer Academic Workshop	Training for SAW on consent and healthy relationships.	09/01/17	SAW Students	40
CATalyst Training	Training for CATalyst on how to	09/06/17	Student Leaders	15

	support first year students.			
RA Training	Training for Resident Assistants covering basic information about CARE's resources, the dynamics of relationship violence, and stalking, how to support a student, and how to make a referral to CARE.	09/07/17	Resident Assistants	110
Behind Closed Doors Training for RAs	Participated in role-playing training activity for Resident Assistants.	09/07/17	Resident Assistants	110
Peer Advisor Training	This session covered basic information about CARE's resources, consent, bystander intervention, how to support a student, how to make a referral to CARE, and the logistics for the Student Body.	09/09/17	Student Leaders	200
Student Body Actor Training	Training to student body actors about resources and supporting survivors.	09/11/17	Student Leaders	7
Student Body Facilitator Training	Training for peer educators to go over the content of the Student Body breakout session, challenging questions, the logistics of each night, and to prepare the physical materials for each breakout group.	09/12/17	SHAPE and MARS members	27

Parent and Family Resource Fair	Resource fair for parents and families of new undergraduate students.	09/12/17	Parents	300
Student Body Facilitator Training (Day 2)	Training for peer educators to go over the content of the Student Body breakout session, challenging questions, the logistics of each night, and to prepare the physical materials for each breakout group.	09/13/17	SHAPE and MARS members	27
Student Body True Northwestern Dialogue	The Student Body is a theatre-based performance for first-year and transfer students. The performance covers topics such as consent, healthy sexuality, sexual violence, resources, policy, and bystander intervention.	09/13/17	New students	800
Graduate Student Resource Fair	Resource fair for graduate students.	09/13/17	Graduate students	200
Student Body True Northwestern Dialogue	The Student Body is a theatre-based performance for first-year and transfer students. The performance covers topics such as consent, healthy sexuality, sexual violence, resources, policy, and bystander intervention.	09/14/17	New students	800

New Student Resource Fair	Resource fair for new undergraduate students.	09/14/17	New undergraduate students	1000
Student Body True Northwestern Dialogue	The Student Body is a theatre-based performance for first-year and transfer students. The performance covers topics such as consent, healthy sexuality, sexual violence, resources, policy, and bystander intervention.	09/15/17	New students	600
House Director Training	Training for House Directors covering basic information about CARE's resources, the dynamics of relationship violence, and stalking, how to support a student, and how to make a referral to CARE	09/18/17	Greek Organization House Directors	25
Football Make Up True Northwestern Dialogue	Makeup session for football players who missed the earlier True Northwestern Dialogue sessions.	09/25/17	New students	2
Norris Center Tabling for Domestic Violence Awareness Month	Resource table with CARE resources, safer sex supplies, and activities related to Domestic Violence Awareness Month.	10/05/17	Students	15
True Northwestern Dialogue Make Up Session	Session for any new students who did not attend Student Body.	10/09/17	New Students	15

Athlete Make Up Session for True Northwestern Dialogue	Session for new athletes who did not attend Student Body.	10/10/17	New students	8
SPEAK for Change Executive Board Training	Training for student leaders addressing supporting survivors and rape culture.	10/11/17	SPEAK for Change Executive Board	4
Hooking Up 101	A presentation by SHAPE.	10/14/17	Shepard Residential Hall Students	12
SPEAK New Member Training	Training on sexual violence including information about supporting survivors.	10/17/17	SPEAK for Change Members	10
Hooking Up 101	A presentation by SHAPE.	10/17/17	Sigma Lambda Gamma Sorority Members	12
SHAPE Micro	Training on CARE advocacy services and how to make referrals.	10/18/17	SHAPE members	20
Residential Life Staff Training	Training covering basic information about CARE's resources, the dynamics of relationship violence, and stalking, how to support a student, and how to make a referral to CARE.	10/20/17	Staff	12
MARS Retreat Day 1	Introduction to gender violence, masculinity, and systems of oppression.	10/20/17	MARS Members	10
MARS Retreat Day 2	Training on supporting survivors and rape culture, including role play activities.	10/21/17	MARS Members	10
Healthy Relationships	In honor of Domestic Violence	10/23/17	Students	2

	Awareness Month, a presentation on how to maintain healthy romantic relationship, handle conflict, and spot unhealthy or abusive behaviors.			
UHAS Panel Training	Training for UHAS Panel Members.	10/26/17	Staff and Faculty	20
Shaping Student Body	Follow up performances reviewing and expanding the content of The Student Body.	11/01/17	New Students	500
Shaping Student Body	Follow up performances reviewing and expanding the content of The Student Body.	11/01/17	New Students	500
Annual Study Abroad Fair	Resource fair for study abroad students.	11/01/17	Students	200
Shaping Student Body	Follow up performances reviewing and expanding the content of The Student Body.	11/02/17	New Students	600
Healthy Masculinity for MARS	Brendan Yukins from Rape Victims Advocates came to MARS to give Healthy Masculinity 201 presentation.	11/06/17	MARS Members	15
NŪ Men	This 6-week program challenges participants to critically examine the systemic connections between traditional masculinity and	11/08/17	Undergraduate Students	5

	gender-based violence.			
Hooking Up 101	A presentation by SHAPE.	11/08/17	Elder Residential Students	10
Supporting Survivors	A presentation by SHAPE.	11/08/17	Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity Members	35
Transforming Rape Culture with Mariame Kaba	Organizer, prison abolitionist, and transformative justice practitioner Mariame Kaba spoke about the link between feminism and prison abolition as well as using community accountability to address sexual violence.	11/13/17	Students, faculty, and community members	130
Healthy Relationships	A presentation by SHAPE.	11/13/17	Kappa Delta Sorority Members	50
Tech Tabling	Resource table with CARE resources and safer sex supplies.	11/15/17	Students	15
SHAPE Dialogue: The #MeToo Campaign	A dialogue facilitated by SHAPE.	11/15/17	Students	11
Movember Hooking Up 101	A presentation by SHAPE.	11/16/17	Students	1
MARS Training on Queer Masculinity	Staff from the Gender and Sexuality Resource Member presented to MARS on queer masculinity.	11/20/17	MARS Members	15
Presentation to the Pan-Hellenic Sexual Assault Task Force	CARE staff presented information about CARE's resources, how to support a student, and how to make a referral to CARE.	11/20/17	Pan-Hellenic Task Force Members	20

MARS Training by KAN-WIN	A presentation by KAN-WIN to MARS members about domestic violence.	11/27/17	MARS Members	15
Norris Tabling-Finals Self Care	Resource table with CARE resources and self-care items.	12/01/17	Students	8
Poster campaign	Various posters on social norms were placed around campus throughout the year.	Ongoing	Students	n/a