Northwestern University

Approving University Officials: Provost; Senior Vice President for Business and Finance
Responsible Office: Provost; Human Resources; Student Affairs; Office of Equity
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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. 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. If the respondent is not a member of the University community or is no longer affiliated with the University at the time of the report or at the time the Complaint Resolution Process is initiated (including when the respondent has graduated or left the University), the University typically is unable to take disciplinary action or conduct an investigation.

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, ensuring our online resources are accessible, 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 initiating sexual activity is aware of their own level of intoxication as it may impact their ability to assess another person's 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 anus, 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 state[2] 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 present[3];
- Recording any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's consent;
- Distributing sexual information, images, or recordings about another person without that person's consent;

[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.

- 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 emotional distress. "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.

Conduct that can amount to stalking may include two or more actions directed at another person[4], 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:

https://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/file-a-report/index.html

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 pursing 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 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/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 Office of Equity unless they are a resource listed in Section II(A). 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 Office of Equity 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, transportation assistance, 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 deter a reasonable party or a witness from reporting sexual misconduct or participating in an investigation or hearing or done in retribution for such activities. 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 Office of Equity, 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 that conduct. To encourage reporting, an individual who makes a good faith report of sexual misconduct that was directed at them or another person or participates in an investigation as a witness 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 including, but not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Illinois Human Rights Act), 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. Employees may also file a charge with the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR) regarding an alleged violation of the Illinois Human Rights Act by calling 1-800-662-3942 or 1-866-740-3953 (TTY). In addition, after the IDHR has completed its investigation of the complaint, an appeal process is available through the Illinois Human Rights Commission, which can be contacted by calling 312-814-6269 or 312-814-4760 (TTY).

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
- Referral to the Fitness for Duty process
- 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
- 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. Violations of the Policy on Non-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 September 2018. Original policy was adopted in January 2014 and was later revised in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

J. Policy URL

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

II. Resources[5]

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).

[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.

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 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. *Note: the hotlines can also provide information on local hospitals, such as what hospitals will have a victim advocate or SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) available.*
Center on Halsted (LGBTQ Services)	3656 N. Halsted St, Chicago (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-ens.org	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, 2nd 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 21st 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/	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://dcrcc.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 18th 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 Service[7]

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
(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.

Location:	110 Irving Street NW, Washington, D.C.
Phone:	(202) 877-7000
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 theirRape Treatment Center.

Location:	1001 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco
Phone:	(628)206-8000
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: https://www.northwestern.edu/sexual-misconduct/education/index.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* by a member of the Northwestern community. For the purposes of this Policy, "by a member of the Northwestern community" means current students, current faculty (as defined by the Faculty Handbook), current staff members, and current third-party affiliates who have a formal (including contractual) relationship with the University. Visitors to campus who are accused of sexual misconduct are not entitled to the process set forth in this policy. 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. University groups, including student groups, and departments are expected to report concerns to the Office of Equity and not to take action outside of the University's complaint resolution process. 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 reports 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 reports 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 confidentiality or privacy in the handling of sexual misconduct reports or complaints.

All participants in an investigation of sexual misconduct will be informed that privacy helps enhance the integrity of the investigation, protect the privacy interests of the parties and protect the participants from statements that might be interpreted to be retaliatory or defamatory. 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 keep any information learned in an investigation meeting confidential, 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 two (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 two (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, and/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 or where the Office of Equity has determined that the University needs to proceed with an investigation.

Informal action does not result in findings related to responsibility or in sanctions. Informal action does not preclude further steps, including formal resolution, if a complaint is later made or additional information is received by the Office of Equity. 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 (if known). 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.

Acceptance of Responsibility

Prior to the conclusion of a sexual misconduct investigation, the respondent may elect to take responsibility for the prohibited conduct by contacting the Title IX Coordinator in writing. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will issue a brief outcome determination summarizing the allegations and stating the respondent has accepted responsibility, and refer the matter to the appropriate office for sanctioning as delineated in the resolution sections below. Following the determination of sanctions, parties may appeal the sanctions but not the finding(s) of responsibility.

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.

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. In the event a community member with multiple affiliations with the University (e.g. a staff member who is also a student) is found to have violated this policy, the University may initiate multiple sanctioning processes to address the violation in relation to each affiliation.

During an investigation, the complainant will have the opportunity to describe their allegations and present supporting evidence to the investigator(s). The respondent will have the opportunity to hear the allegations, respond to them, and present supporting evidence to the investigator(s). 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(s) 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(s) 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(s) might ask the other party. Complainants and respondents may only present factual witnesses and may not present character or expert witnesses. The investigator(s) 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(s) may also choose to interview other witnesses not identified by the parties.

Report review procedures for matters involving faculty, staff, and student respondents

a. Preliminary Investigative Report:

After each party has had the opportunity to meet with investigator(s), identify witnesses, and suggest questions, and the investigators have completed witness interviews and the gathering of evidence, the investigator(s) 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. Typically, the report will be provided to each party electronically. Parties are expected to maintain the privacy of this document and may not distribute this document. Unauthorized distribution of this document may result in referral to the appropriate office for disciplinary action.

The parties may each submit comments, feedback, additional documentary evidence, requests for additional steps in the investigation, names of additional witnesses, or any other information they deem relevant to the investigator(s), up to twenty (20) pages, within five (5) calendar days after the preliminary report is made available for review. **The comment and feedback portion of the response is limited to five (5) pages of the twenty (20) page limit.** 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. The parties may each submit up to five (5) pages of feedback regarding the new information within five (5) calendar days after it is made available for review.

Investigation Outcome

The Office of Equity will determine 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. The notifications will include findings related to violations of policy and the rationale for all findings.

1) Resolution of cases where no violation has been found

Complainants and respondents are informed of appeal procedures. As noted above, the University encourages the parties to maintain privacy of all communications related to findings.

2) Resolution of cases where a violation has been found

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

In the event a policy violation is found, the investigator(s) will 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 make a recommendation regarding whether the policy violation warrants considering termination or suspension. The report and the recommendation will be sent by the Office of Equity to the faculty member's department chair, the dean, and the Associate Provost for Faculty. Next steps, including sanctions or corrective actions imposed, will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Faculty Handbook.
- For third-party affiliate respondents, findings of a violation will be provided to the appropriate University office for further action consistent with the findings.

The complainant will be notified of 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 one was found to exist. In a case related to alleged sexual assault, stalking, or dating or domestic violence, the notification of sanction to the complainant will also include all sanctions imposed on the respondent, not just those directly related to the complainant.

The respondent will be informed of all sanctions imposed. The respondent generally will not be notified of the individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant.

Both complainants and respondents are informed of appeal procedures. As noted above, the University encourages the parties to maintain privacy of all communications related to findings and sanctions.

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

In cases where the Office of Equity 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), and a policy violation was found, the matter will be resolved through the following process.

Following notification of outcome of investigation, 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. In matters where a violation of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct has been found, the Office of Student Conduct will convene a UHAS Sanctioning Panel. In matters where findings do not include a violation of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct, the Office of Student Conduct will facilitate a sanctioning process in accordance with the Student Handbook.

i. Format of Sanctioning Panel

The panel will be made up of three faculty or staff members who have been trained to determine sanctions for cases related to sexual misconduct. In addition to members of the sanctioning panel, staff present will include 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, and to what extent, the respondent has accepted responsibility for the conduct;
- 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.

ii. 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 affiliate 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. An appeal is limited to fifteen (15) pages. 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. A written response is limited to fifteen (15) pages. The relevant appeal reviewer 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 finding in a complaint against a faculty member should be addressed to:

Kathleen Hagerty
Associate Provost for Faculty
Rebecca Crown Center
633 Clark Street
Evanston, IL 60208
(847) 491-8543
assoc-prov-faculty@northwestern.edu

An appeal of a complaint against a staff member[1] or third-party affiliate should be addressed to:

Vice President for Human Resources
720 University Place
Evanston, IL 60208
(847) 491-7505
oeappeals@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). An appeal is limited to fifteen (15) pages. 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.

A written response is limited to fifteen (15) pages. The appealing party will be able to review the

[1] The Staff Handbook provides an additional process for staff members appealing a sanction of termination.

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.

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

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 4466 6009
Social Protection and 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 General Hospital	+974 4439 4444
Al Khor Hospital	+974 4474 5555
HMC Customer Service Center -Nesma'ak	16060 (Sun-Thurs 7am-10pm; Fri 2pm-10pm; Sat 10am-6pm)
Wifaq/Family Consulting Center	+974 4406 9902 (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 3-336
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.