



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

Office of the Provost
Office for Equal Opportunity Programs

Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act Annual Report

University of Chicago

November 1, 2021

Completed by:

Bridget Collier

Title IX Coordinator for the University
Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs
5525 S. Ellis Ave.
Chicago, IL 60637
773.702.5671
bcollier@uchicago.edu

Renae DeSautel

Director, Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students
5525 S. Ellis
Chicago, IL 60637
773.702.0438
desautel@uchicago.edu

University of Chicago Executive Summary

The University of Chicago is committed to creating an environment that is free from all forms of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. This behavior may violate the law, does violate the standards of the community, and is unacceptable at the University of Chicago. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance, including the University. The University meets its compliance obligations and maintains its long-standing traditions and policies against discrimination.

This report was prepared in compliance with the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act (110 ILCS 205/9.21 (b)) (IPSVA). Under this law, the University must meet several requirements, which include: developing a comprehensive policy, including a procedure to resolve complaints; providing students with a confidential advisor; participating in a task force; offering annual training to students and campus employees; and reporting information and data annually to the Illinois Attorney General's Office.

All alleged incidents of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) are handled in accordance with the [University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#) or the [University's Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment](#) (the Policies).¹ The University's procedures (and applicable policy) for handling incidents of alleged harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct depend on the nature of the incident, the relationship of the parties to the institution, the location of the incident, and, to the extent feasible, the wishes of the person bringing forward the complaint. The University makes substantial efforts to address allegations of sexual misconduct and ensures that the response is conducted in a prompt and thorough manner that is equitable for all participants, best services the University community, and complies with applicable laws.

The complaint resolution procedure applicable to alleged student violations of the Policies is the University-wide Disciplinary Process, which is centrally managed by the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs. There are both formal and administrative options available within the University-Wide Disciplinary process. Additionally, students who have reported sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have the right to request interim protective measures and/or reasonable accommodations, including, but not limited to:

- Changes to academic, living, dining, working, or transportation situations
- Obtaining and enforcing a University-issued no contact directive

¹ Prior to August 14th, 2020, incidents were handled in accordance with the [University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#). The University adopted an additional [Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment](#) on August 14, 2020, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Education's rules implementing Title IX (see Appendix B.2). Other policies remain in place, including the [University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).

- Assistance in obtaining an order of protection or no contact order in State court
- Medical assistance (including information on preserving evidence)
- Legal/law enforcement options (including assistance with notifying local law enforcement)
- Safety planning
- On- and off-campus referrals and resources
- Assistance with accessing and navigating campus and local health and mental health services, counseling, and advocacy

In compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) and the Clery Act, the University uses the State of Illinois Criminal Code’s definitions of sexual assault and sexual abuse. The University’s Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct incorporates the State’s definitions of several other important terms, including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are not gender-specific crimes.

The data provided within this report was reviewed using the following parameters included in IPSVA ((110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)):

- Reported incidents should only pertain to “sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking;” and
- Data should be reported “whether filed against another student, an HEI employee, or someone unaffiliated with the HEI” and that data regarding disciplinary processes should be “related to complaints made by students against students subject to discipline under the HEI’s complaint resolution procedure;” and
- “Schools should only report data related to complaints of incidents that occurred within the geographic areas defined by the Clery Act...if a report does not include a location of the incident alleged in the complaint, schools should include that report or disclosure in its data and may annotate.”

The data for this report covers the period from January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020.

This law and these reporting requirements differ from other reporting guidelines, requests for information, and published documents, including, but not limited to, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and an understanding of those differences is necessary when comparing reports.

We recommend reading this report in its entirety to understand the full context of the report, including applicable definitions and reporting requirements.

PART A

I. Provide a copy of the higher education institution’s comprehensive policy

Appendix A – Policy in effect from January 1st, 2020 – August 13th, 2020

Appendix B – Policies in effect from August 14th, 2020 – December 31st 2020

Appendix B.1 – University of Chicago Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct

Appendix B.2 – University of Chicago Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment

II. Provide a copy of the higher education institution’s concise, written notification of a survivor’s rights and options under its comprehensive policy

Appendix C – Written notification of survivor’s rights and options in effect January 1st, 2020 – August 13th, 2020

Appendix D – Written notification of survivor’s rights and options in effect August 14th, 2020 – December 31st 2020

PART B

I. Campus Training, Education and Awareness

a. Student Primary Prevention Programming

As part of its commitment to fostering an environment free of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct, the University offers educational programs, campaigns, and training. These programs address, among other things, the requirements of VAWA and its implementing regulations, IPSVA, and promote prevention and awareness of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Primary prevention and awareness programs for students include:

- The University requires that all students (including graduate and professional students) receive annual training regarding the Policies² — including the processes, reporting obligations, and resources contained therein. The training also covers, among other things, 1) consent; 2) retaliation; 3) reporting to confidential resources; 4) resources/survivor services; and 5) strategies for bystander intervention and risk

² The University of Chicago has two policies to address sexual violence (as defined by IPSVA); the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct and the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment (see Appendix A and Appendix B).

reduction. The University contracts with a content provider, EverFi, to provide these online training modules.

- All incoming undergraduate students in the College also receive training programs called “Sexual Assault Prevention for Students” (an online training program that addresses relationships, sexual health, consent, and sexual assault) and “AlcoholEdu” (an online training program to help reduce high-risk drinking and alcohol-related harm).
- Supplemental student training was also offered throughout the year on the following topics, and was attended by over 2,500 undergraduate, graduate, and professional students:
 - Title IX and the Policies - This training was delivered by the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support to students (undergraduate and graduate/professional) from a variety of academic departments and registered student organizations who requested additional information on 1) support/resources; 2) Title IX intake process; 3) University policies; 4) confidential resources and responsible employee responsibilities; and 5) prevention programs and risk reduction.
- The University also participates in several campaigns to raise awareness regarding sexual misconduct, including Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, the Educational Guidelines for Sexual Consent campaign, Speak Out Against Sexual Violence, the Clothesline Project, One Love’s “Escalation” video and discussion, the LightShed Project, The Voices and Faces Writing Workshop, and a variety of other educational initiatives, resource fairs and outreach programs.
- The University’s Resources for Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP) offers ongoing programming to prevent, and promote awareness of, sexual violence. For example, RSVP teaches students to be peer educators through a 20-hour training program and offers workshops, activities, and events that help educate the University community about various forms of sexual violence, including consent basics, bystander intervention, intimate partner violence, stalking awareness and sexual harassment prevention. RSVP also provides educational and supportive services for the University of Chicago community related to bystander intervention, organizational leadership and lab safety for STEM settings. RSVP specifically engaged in the following activities and programming:
 - Supplemental educational programs offered to over 2,500 students from a variety of departments and organizations. These programs/workshops included Safe and Lit/Organizational Leadership, Bystander Intervention, Allyship, and a workshop on Working with Survivors for the University-Wide Disciplinary Committee members was also completed.
- The Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, Disciplinary Affairs, and Resources for Sexual Violence Prevention collaborated on comprehensive Orientation programming via CANVAS, the university’s online learning platform for all first-year students through a mandatory educational session. This interactive presentation

communicates the University policies and resources, bystander intervention, prevention mechanisms, and discusses students' role in creating a socially responsible campus.

- The Office of the Provost's Student Advisory Board on Sexual Misconduct offers students an opportunity to serve as a liaison between the Office of the Provost and undergraduate, graduate, and professional students regarding student perspectives on sexual misconduct concerns, training, and prevention programs. These students provide input on policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to sexual misconduct and is chaired by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students.
- The Office for Health Promotion and Wellness manages two Peer Health Advocate programs in which students apply for and are selected to support fellow students and empower them to make healthy choices. The Peer Health Advocates make outreach to students by connecting them to campus resources and offering education related to a variety of health and wellness topics including the Body Project (body image and self-esteem) and InTouch, which educates and empowers their peers to have healthy relationships and make informed decisions about their sexual health. All Peer Health Advocates receive training on University specific resources for sexual misconduct.
- The Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support disseminated informational materials including posters with confidential/private/emergency resource numbers, brochures regarding Title IX support, confidentiality charts for campus personnel, and informational sheets designed for the campus community defining non-consensual sexual activity and providing information on intimate partner violence. Additionally, the Provost and Dean of Students of the University and the Associate Provost/Title IX Coordinator for the University sent email communications to the campus community addressing the institution's commitment to subjects related to Title IX and sexual misconduct.
- Ongoing updates to the U_Matter (umatter.uchicago.edu) and the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs (equalopportunity.uchicago.edu) websites were continuing during the 2020 calendar year.

b. Employee Training

In addition to student primary prevention programs, the University requires the following of its faculty, other academic appointees, staff, and postdoctoral researchers:

- All faculty members and other academic appointees receive required annual training regarding, among other things, the Policies—including the processes, reporting obligations, and resources contained therein. All staff members and postdoctoral researchers receive required annual training regarding, among other things, the Policies - including the processes, reporting obligations, and resources contained therein. This is completed either online through a course titled Bridges Taking Action offered by EverFi or in-person with Equal Opportunity Programs staff. Among other things, these programs provide interactive training on how to prevent, identify, and report sexual misconduct.

- The University requires all new employees (including faculty and other academic appointees) to take sexual misconduct prevention training – either online through a course titled, “Preventing Harassment and Discrimination ” or “Bridges Taking Action” offered by EverFi or in-person with Equal Opportunity Programs staff. Among other things, these programs provide interactive training on how to prevent, identify, and report sexual misconduct.
- All individuals whose duties include resolution of complaints of violations of the Policies (including student violations) must receive a minimum of eight hours of annual training on issues related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and how to conduct the University’s complaint resolution procedures.
- All individuals serving in a Sexual Assault Dean on Call role and the confidential advisor in Student Counseling Services must complete a minimum of eight hours of annual trauma-informed training on issues related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

II. Reports

Reporting Options at the University of Chicago

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance (like the University of Chicago). Consistent with its legal obligations and in keeping with its long-standing traditions and policies against discrimination, the University is committed to creating an environment that is free from all forms of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. This behavior may violate the law, does violate the standards of our community, and is unacceptable at the University. All alleged incidents of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) are handled in accordance with the Policies. The University’s procedures for handling incidents of alleged harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct depend on the nature of the incident, the relationship of the accused to the institution, and, to the extent possible, and the wishes of the person bringing forward the complaint.

It is important to note that, depending on their role, University employees have different confidentiality obligations. Confidential resources are available to provide support, resources, and information to students. These individuals do not share identifying information about people or incidents without the student’s consent.

- Sexual Assault Dean on Call can be reached 24/7, 365 days a year to answer any general or personal questions related to sexual misconduct, including questions about Title IX, University policies and processes, resources and support services, filing a report with local law enforcement, or obtaining medical assistance.

- Student Counseling Service providers
 - Student Counseling Service also has a named “confidential advisor” on staff who has undergone 40 hours of initial specialized training pertaining to sexual and relationship violence, and subsequent annual training hours thereafter.
- Student Health Service providers
- Ordained Religious Advisors

All University employees not designated as confidential resources are considered Individuals with Reporting Obligations. These individuals must report all incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking to the Title IX Coordinators. Individuals with Reporting Obligations cannot guarantee confidentiality but can promise privacy through the process, and include faculty and instructors, Resident Assistants, Resident Heads, Resident Deans, TAs/Graduate Assistants, preceptors, administrative assistants, UCPD staff, athletic coaches, and other University staff.

Anonymous reports can be submitted through the U Matter: Student Resources for Resolution website found here: <http://umatter.uchicago.edu/file-a-report/add-to-the-university/anonymous-reporting/>.

Data Reporting Requirements

The reports noted below were reviewed using the following parameters included in the PSVA (110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)):

- Reported incidents should only pertain to “sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking;” and
- Data should be reported “whether filed against another student, an HEI employee, or someone unaffiliated with the HEI” and that data regarding disciplinary processes should be “related to complaints made by students against students’ subject to discipline under the HEI’s complaint resolution procedure;” and
- “Schools should only report data related to complaints of incidents that occurred within the geographic areas defined by the Clery Act. . .if a report does not include a location of the incident alleged in the complaint, schools should include that report or disclosure in its data and may annotate.”

This law and these reporting requirements may differ from other reporting guidelines, requests for information, and published documents, including, but not limited to, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Student reports against students, employees, not affiliated, or unknown respondents between January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020.

	Reports to the Title IX Coordinator/Individuals with Reporting Obligations³
Sexual Violence ⁴	40
Domestic Violence	3
Dating Violence	4
Stalking	12

There were 24 reports to the Sexual Assault Deans on Call, which are considered the University’s primary confidential resource. The reports to the Sexual Assault Deans on Call are being reported in aggregate form from January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 for all cases inclusive of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Student Counseling Service, another confidential resource which houses our “confidential advisor,” reported 10 incidents in aggregate form for the same timeframe of January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020. While every effort was made to obtain aggregate numbers from confidential and anonymous resources, the University’s ability to do so is limited because of the confidentiality and privacy obligations borne by providers and that are imposed on electronic medical records, and because some reports are received by employees of University affiliates who are not employed by the University.

a. Responses to Reports to the Title IX Coordinator or Individuals with Reporting Obligations

Every student who reports or is reported to have experienced any incident of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking receives a one-page information sheet (referenced in Appendix C and Appendix D), which refers them to support/resource mechanisms both on and off campus, including medical assistance and law enforcement. The University’s procedures for handling incidents of alleged harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct depends on the nature of the incident, the relationship of the parties to the institution, and, to the extent possible, the wishes of the person bringing forward the complaint.

Student reports/complaints submitted to the [Title IX Coordinator](#) and/or [Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs](#) can be addressed in a [variety](#) of ways, including support/resources, interim measures, and/or a formal disciplinary hearing before the [University-wide Student Disciplinary Committee](#) (if the accused is a student and the reporting party requests moving forward with the formal disciplinary process). All students who are identified as a potential complainant are immediately provided with information regarding supportive measures and/or reasonable accommodations, including, but not limited to:

- Changes to academic, living, dining, working, or transportation situations

³ The total number of reports include 33 incidents where the alleged incident took place in an unknown location.

⁴ Under the Policies, sexual violence includes both sexual assault and sexual abuse.

- Obtaining and enforcing a University-issued no contact directive
- Assistance in obtaining an order of protection or no contact order in State court
- Medical assistance
- Legal/law enforcement options
- Safety planning
- On- and off- campus referrals and resources
- Assistance with accessing and navigating campus and local health and mental health services, counseling, and advocacy
- Referral to the relevant formal disciplinary process

Students are referred to local or State law enforcement through the one-page informational sheet given to students at time of report and in any subsequent meeting with the Title IX Coordinator. The student decides whether to file a report with local law enforcement independent of the University's resolution process.

The University-wide Disciplinary process is the complaint resolution procedure applicable to alleged violations of the Policies by student respondents. Of the 59 reports to the Title IX Coordinator/Responsible Employees during the January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 timeframe and defined by PSVA, 5 complaints chose to engage with the formal reporting process. The other cases included:

- 1) individuals as the alleged perpetrators who were not affiliated with the University
- 2) the individual disclosing the complaint was neither the complainant nor respondent, but rather a concerned individual who reported an incident and the University determined there was not a basis to proceed, or individuals as the alleged perpetrators who were unknown to the University
- 3) students who did not respond to outreach from the Title IX Coordinator
- 4) students who choose to not engage with the formal reporting process

b. Complaint Resolution Procedure Outcomes

Five formal complaints were resolved between January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 by the University-wide Disciplinary Committee for complaints made against student respondents. The Associate and Assistant Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs investigated the complaints, and information regarding the cases were reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator before being referred to the University-wide Disciplinary Committee (UWDC) for resolution. Following the UWDC meetings, the following outcomes were received.

Two of the respondents were found not responsible and three of the respondents were found responsible. Of the three respondents found responsible, the following outcomes were issued: one respondent was found responsible for stalking and was put on disciplinary probation, required to participate in educational programming, and had restrictions issued; one respondent was found responsible for sexual assault and was suspended; one respondent was found responsible for confidentiality breach and retaliation, was placed on disciplinary probation, banned from campus, and had restrictions issued.

PART C

- I. Use this space to provide any explanations or clarification for information and data provided as part of the report.

a. Reporting Information

The reports noted below were reviewed using the following parameters included in PSVA (110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)):

- Reported incidents should only pertain to “sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking;” and
- Data should be reported “whether filed against another student, an HEI employee, or someone unaffiliated with the HEI” and that data regarding disciplinary processes should be “related to complaints made by students against students’ subject to discipline under the HEI’s complaint resolution procedure;” and
- “Schools should only report data related to complaints of incidents that occurred within the geographic areas defined by the Clery Act...if a report does not include a location of the incident alleged in the complaint, schools should include that report or disclosure in its data and may annotate.”

This law and these reporting requirements may differ from other reporting guidelines, requests for information, and published documents, including, but not limited to, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

b. Comprehensive Policies and Complaint Resolution Procedure

The University of Chicago is a community of scholars dedicated to research, academic excellence, and the pursuit and cultivation of learning. Every member of the University – student, faculty, and staff – makes a commitment to strive for personal and academic integrity; to treat others with dignity and respect; to honor the rights and property of others; to take responsibility for individual and group behavior; and to act as a responsible citizen in a free academic community and in the larger society. Any student conduct, on or off campus, of individuals or groups, that threatens or violates this commitment may become a matter for action within the University’s system of student discipline.

The University’s comprehensive policy (the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct) has several key provisions, including the following:

- The policy is applicable to all students, staff, faculty, and other University personnel.
- The policy covers any incident, whether on or off campus, that could create a hostile environment on campus.
- The policy is applicable to everyone, regardless of gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

- The complaint resolution procedure applicable to alleged student violations of the Policy is the University-wide Disciplinary Process, which is centrally managed by the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs, Jeremy Inabinet.

Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The following terms are defined by the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct:

- Consent
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Harassment and Discrimination
- Incapacitation
- Sexual Abuse
- Sexual Assault
- Stalking
- Title IX

The University also adjudicates matters involving allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment. Under this policy (which went into effect August 14, 2020) and as required by the Final Rule under Title IX, Title IX sexual harassment is defined as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A University employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity;
- Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined under federal laws;
- And that takes place in the United States in connection with a University educational program or activity.

c. University Wide Disciplinary Process

There are both formal and administrative options available within the University-Wide Disciplinary process.

The University-wide Disciplinary process is:

- Compliant with applicable laws
- Fair for those filing complaints and those responding to complaints
- Manageable for everyone involved in the process
- Trauma-informed, both in design and resolution
- Centered on the University of Chicago community

Reports from the University of Chicago Police Department, area Deans of Students, Housing and Residence Life, and University faculty, students, and staff about alleged student violations of the Policy will routinely be brought to the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs for investigation and possible disciplinary action. Furthermore, the Associate Dean of Students in the University may open an investigation based on reports from third parties of arrests, citations, or other information from external parties.

Appendix A
Policy in effect from January 1st, 2020 – August 13th, 2020

University of Chicago Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct¹

¹Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction**
- II. Policy Basis and Application**
- III. Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination**
- IV. Sexual Misconduct and Definitions**
- V. Consent**
- VI. Consensual Relationships**
- VII. Important Principles: Reporting, Confidentiality; Institutional Obligation to Respond; Leniency for Other Policy Violations; and Non-Retaliation**
- VIII. Prevention and Education Programs**
- IX. Informal Resolution of Complaints**
- X. Formal Resolution of Complaints**

Policy Appendices

- I. Support Services and Resources for Those Who Have Experienced Sexual Misconduct**
- II. Yearly Report on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to the Council of the University Senate**
- III. Compliance and Locating This Policy**

I. Introduction

The University of Chicago is a community of scholars dedicated to research, academic excellence, and the pursuit and cultivation of learning. Members of the University community cannot thrive unless each is accepted as an autonomous individual and is treated without regard to characteristics irrelevant to participation in the life of the University. Freedom of expression is vital to our shared goal of the pursuit of knowledge and should not be restricted by a multitude of rules. At the same time, unlawful discrimination, including harassment, compromises the integrity of the University. The University is committed to taking necessary action to prevent, correct, and, where indicated, discipline unlawful discrimination.

Sexual misconduct may violate the law, does violate the standards of our community, and is unacceptable at the University of Chicago. Sexual misconduct can be devastating to the person who experiences it directly and can adversely impact family, friends, and the larger community. Regardless of the definitions provided below, people who believe they have experienced any sexual misconduct are encouraged to report the incident and to seek medical care and support as soon as possible.

II. Policy Basis and Application

This policy expresses the University's commitment to an environment free from discrimination, sexual harassment and other unlawful forms of harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and conforms to legal requirements. It applies to students and other program participants, staff, postdoctoral researchers, faculty, and other academic appointees, volunteers, as well as to anyone on whom the University has formally conferred a title, regardless of employment status. The University provides education and prevention resources, offers numerous support services and referrals for anyone who has experienced unlawful harassment or one of these crimes, encourages and facilitates reporting, which can assist prosecution, and is committed to disciplining anyone whom University procedure determines to have violated this policy.

This policy applies to misconduct that occurs: (1) on University property; or (2) off University property, if: (a) the conduct occurred in connection with a University or University-sponsored or -recognized program or activity; or (b) the conduct has or reasonably may have the effect of creating a hostile educational or work environment for a member of the University community. For example, this policy applies to misconduct that occurs between students during an off-campus party in a private residence, during a University-sponsored study abroad program, or during research- or conference-based University-supported travel. Also, misconduct that occurs off-campus and involves an alleged student perpetrator and an unaffiliated complainant is subject to investigation and adjudication, although the circumstances may be such that the inquiry is limited to assessing whether the student poses a threat to campus safety.

III. Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination

Discrimination based on factors irrelevant to admission, employment, or program participation violates the University's principles. In keeping with its long-standing traditions and policies, the University of Chicago considers students, employees, applicants for admission or employment, and those seeking access to programs on the basis of individual merit. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, age, status as an individual with a disability, protected veteran status, genetic information or other protected classes under the law. Such discrimination is unlawful.

Harassment based on one of the factors listed above is verbal or physical conduct or conduct using technology that is so severe or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or educational program participation, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

A person's subjective belief that behavior is intimidating, hostile, or offensive does not make that behavior harassment. The behavior must be objectively unreasonable. Expression occurring in an academic, educational or research context is considered a special case and is broadly protected by academic freedom. Such expression will not constitute harassment unless (in addition to satisfying the above definition) it is targeted at a specific person or persons, is abusive, and serves no bona fide academic purpose.

Harassment includes same-sex harassment and peer harassment among students, staff, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, faculty members, program participants,

volunteers, and anyone on whom the University formally confers a title, regardless of employment status. Harassment by a faculty member, instructor, or teaching assistant of a student over whom the individual has authority, or by a supervisor of a subordinate, is particularly serious.

IV. Sexual Misconduct and Definitions

Sexual misconduct encompasses a range of conduct, from sexual assault (a criminal act that the U.S. Department of Education defines as a form of sexual harassment) to conduct such as unwanted touching or persistent unwelcome comments, e-mails, or pictures of an insulting or degrading sexual nature, which may constitute unlawful harassment, depending upon the specific circumstances and context in which the conduct occurs. For example, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or sexually-directed remarks or behavior constitute sexual harassment when (1) submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, explicitly or implicitly, a basis for an academic or employment decision, or a term or condition of either; or (2) such conduct directed against an individual persists despite its rejection.

In compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA”) and the Clery Act, the University uses the State of Illinois Criminal Code's definitions of sexual assault and sexual abuse. The University incorporates the State's definitions of several other important terms, including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are not gender-specific crimes. To aid searches, definitions are provided in alphabetical order.

“Accused” or “Respondent” means a person accused of conduct prohibited by this policy and does not imply pre-judgment.

“Consent” means voluntary, active and clear agreement, communicated by words or actions, to participate in specific sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity happens when each participant willingly chooses to participate.

In cases where a victim asserts that sexual activity occurred without consent, the standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same circumstances as the respondent should have known that the victim did not or could not consent to the sexual activity in question.

In Illinois, the legal age of consent is 17 but rises to 18 if the respondent holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim. This means that there can be no consent when one participant in the sexual activity is under the legal age of consent and any other participant is at or over the legal age of consent.

Consent is such a critical factor that Section VI is entirely dedicated to discussing it.

“Dating violence” means the use or threat of use of physical, mental or emotional abuse, or sexual violence by a person who is in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

“Domestic violence” means harassment, interference with personal liberty, intimidation of a dependent, physical abuse, or willful deprivation by a person who is or was a family or household member of the victim. A family or household member includes: a spouse, former spouse, parent, child, stepchild, or other person related by blood or by present or prior marriage; a person who shares or formerly shared a

common dwelling; a person who has or allegedly has a child in common or shares a blood relationship through a child; a person who has a dating or engagement relationship; a personal assistant to a person with a disability; and a caregiver.

“Force or threat of force” means the use of force or violence, or the threat of force or violence, including but not limited to (1) when the respondent threatens to use force or violence on the victim or on any other person, and the victim under the circumstances reasonably believes that the respondent has the ability to execute that threat or (2) when the respondent has overcome the victim by use of superior strength or size, physical restraint or physical confinement.

“Harassment” as a form of unlawful discrimination means verbal conduct, physical conduct, or conduct using technology that is based on a protected class and that is so severe or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or educational program participation, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

“Harassment” for purposes of domestic violence is knowing conduct that is not necessary to accomplish a purpose, would cause emotional distress to a reasonable person and does cause emotional distress to the victim.

“Interference with personal liberty” is committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, or willful deprivation to force a victim to engage in conduct from which that person has the right to abstain, or to abstain from conduct in which that person has a right to engage.

“Interim measures” are steps taken to ensure the safety of the complainant and/or University community before the final outcome of any investigation. Such measures may include changes to academic and extra-curricular activities, adjustments to living, transportation, dining, and working arrangements, issuing and enforcing no-contact orders, and honoring an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court. Depending on the circumstances, interim measures may be modified, supplemented or withdrawn before, during or after the final outcome of any investigation.

“Intimidation of a dependent” is subjecting a person who is a dependent because of age, health or disability to participate in or to witness physical force, physical confinement or restraint of another person.

“Physical abuse” includes sexual abuse and means any of the following: (1) the knowing or reckless use of physical force, confinement, or restraint; (2) knowing, repeated, and unnecessary sleep deprivation; and/or (3) knowing or reckless behavior that creates an immediate risk of physical harm.

“Responsible employee” means any faculty member, other academic appointee, or staff employee who would reasonably be expected to have the authority or duty to report or take action to redress sexual misconduct. A responsible employee is obligated to promptly report sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator for the University. Responsible employees include (among others) faculty and instructors, RAs, Resident Heads, Resident Masters, TAs, preceptors, administrative assistants, UCPD staff, and other university employees

“Retaliation” means any adverse action taken against a person participating in a protected activity because of their participation in that protected activity. Retaliation against an individual for alleging harassment, supporting a party bringing a complaint, or assisting in providing information relevant to a claim of harassment is a serious violation of University policy and will be treated as another possible instance of harassment or discrimination. Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator for the University or Associate Dean of Students in the University for

Disciplinary Affairs, and will be promptly investigated.

“Sexual abuse” means an act of sexual conduct:

- By the use of force or threat of force; or
- When the accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
- Where the accused is under 17 years of age and the victim was at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age when the act was committed; or
- In which the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

“Sexual assault” means an act of sexual penetration:

- By the use of force or threat of force, including threatening or endangering the life of the victim or any other person; or
- Where the accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
- With a victim who was under age 17 when the act was committed, or with a victim who was under age 18 when the act was committed and the accused was age 17 or more and held a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim; or
- In which the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

“Sexual conduct” means any intentional or knowing touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, anus, or breast of the victim or the accused, or any part of the body of a child under 13 years of age, or any transfer or transmission of semen by the accused upon any part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused.

“Sexual penetration” means any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and an object, the sex organ, mouth or anus of another person, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including but not limited to cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration.

“Stalking” means a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety or the safety of a third person, or to suffer emotional distress. Stalking behavior includes, but is not limited to: following a person; appearing at a person's home, work, or school; making unwanted phone calls; sending unwanted emails or text messages; leaving objects for a person; vandalizing a person's property; injuring a person's pet; and monitoring or placing a person under surveillance.

“Victim” means a person alleging to have been subjected to conduct prohibited by this policy and does not imply pre-judgment. The term “victim” is used interchangeably with the term “complainant” in this policy.

“Willful deprivation” is the purposeful denial of medication, medical care, shelter, food, or other

assistance to a person who requires such things because of age, health or disability, thereby putting that person at risk of physical, mental, or emotional harm.

V. Consent

What is Consent?

- Consent means voluntary, active and clear agreement, communicated by words or actions, to participate in specific sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity happens when each participant willingly chooses to participate. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in a sexual activity to obtain the consent of the other person for that sexual activity. Consent may also be withdrawn or modified at any time by the use of clearly understandable words or actions.
- In cases where a victim asserts that sexual activity occurred without consent, the standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same circumstances as the accused should have known that the victim did not or could not consent to the sexual activity in question.
- The definition of consent does not vary based upon a person's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.
- Consent is best obtained through direct communication about the decision to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent need not be verbal, but verbal communication is the most reliable and effective way to seek, assess, and obtain consent. Non-verbal communication often is ambiguous. For example, heavy breathing can be a sign of arousal, but it also can be a sign of distress. To be sure, talking with sexual partners about desires, intentions, boundaries and limits can be uncomfortable, but it serves as the best foundation for respectful, healthy, positive and safe intimate relationships.

What is not Consent?

- Consent cannot be obtained by threat of harm, coercion, intimidation, or by use or threat of force.
- The lack of explicit consent does not imply consent and likewise, the lack of verbal or physical resistance does not constitute consent. Thus, silence, passivity, submission, and/or the lack of resistance (including the absence of the word “no”) do not—in and of themselves—constitute consent.

Incapacitation

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity, *i.e.*, when a person's perception and/or judgment is so impaired that the person lacks the cognitive capacity to make or act on conscious decisions, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- The person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs, or due to a mental disability. Alcohol and drugs can impair judgment and decision-making capacity, including the ability to rationally consider the consequences of one's actions. The effects of alcohol and drug consumption often occur along a continuum. For example, alcohol intoxication can result in a broad range of effects, from relaxation and lowered inhibition to euphoria and memory impairment, and to disorientation and incapacitation. Incapacitation due to alcohol or drug use is a state beyond "mere" intoxication or even being drunk. Indicators of incapacitation may include inability to communicate, lack of control over physical movements, and/or lack of awareness of circumstances. An incapacitated person can also experience a blackout state during which he or she appears to give consent but does not have conscious awareness or the capacity to consent. Some medical conditions also can cause incapacitation.
- The person is asleep or unconscious.
- The person is under the legal age of consent. In Illinois, the legal age of consent is 17 but rises to 18 if the accused holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim. This means that there can be no consent when one participant in the sexual activity is under the legal age of consent and any other participant is at or over the legal age of consent.

In sum, an act will be deemed non-consensual if a person engages in sexual activity with an individual who is incapacitated, and who the person knows or reasonably should know is incapacitated, or with an individual who is asleep, unconscious, or under the legal age of consent.

Other Important Points regarding Consent

- The existence of a romantic or sexual relationship does not, in and of itself, constitute consent.
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.
- Consent to one sexual act does not constitute consent to another sexual act.
- Consent to sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Consent cannot be inferred from a person's manner of dress or other contextual factors, such as alcohol consumption, dancing, or agreement to go to a private location like a bedroom.
- Accepting a meal, a gift, or an invitation for a date does not imply or constitute consent.
- Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone or in combination does not constitute consent.
- Incapacitation by the person initiating sexual activity does not in any way lessen his or her obligation to obtain consent.

VI. Consensual Relationships

In all cases, the person in the position of greater institutional authority must promptly report to his/her department chair, dean, supervisor, or the Title IX Coordinator for the University the sexual or romantic relationship so that the University may, in accord with policy, assist in separating the professional relationship from the intimate relationship.

Academic Appointee-Student

Trust is essential to sound relationships between individuals of inherently unequal power. Those who teach are entrusted with guiding students, evaluating their work, giving grades for papers and courses, and recommending students to colleagues. Students depend on the integrity of their relationships with those instructors and understandably expect instructors to exercise their authority fairly. The teacher-student relationship must not be jeopardized by possible doubt of intent or fairness of professional judgment, conflicts of interest, harassment, or the appearance to others of favoritism or advantage.

Undergraduates

In general, undergraduate students and academic appointees are vastly different groups of people with regard to age, scope of life experiences, developmental status, and vulnerability. These differences impart greater obligations to those with more institutional authority. In the interests of prudence and fostering a campus environment free of sexual harassment and discrimination, this policy prohibits sexual and/or romantic relationships between academic appointees and undergraduates at the University regardless of whether an instructional, mentoring, research, or other University of Chicago-based relationship exists or may reasonably be expected to exist in the future.

This policy also prohibits a graduate student with an academic teaching or academic supervisory role (such as a preceptor, teaching assistant, lecturer, or research assistant) from having a sexual and/or romantic relationship with an undergraduate student whom he or she teaches or supervises during the duration of the teaching or supervisory relationship. For example, a graduate student serving as a teaching assistant may not have a sexual and/or romantic relationship with an undergraduate student during the duration of the course for which the graduate student is serving in that role.

In addition, this policy prohibits coaches, paid and volunteer, of varsity teams and sport clubs from having sexual and/or romantic relationships with undergraduate students on their teams as well as not.

Graduate and Professional School Students

Graduate and professional school students generally are older and have had more developmental opportunities and life experiences than undergraduates. As a result, the parameters of acceptable romantic or sexual relationships between academic appointees and graduate and professional school students are different than those between academic appointees and undergraduate students. Although not per se prohibited, relationships between graduate/professional school students and academic appointees must occur within boundaries designed to ensure fairness and minimize the inappropriate exercise of authority. Often third-party witnesses to such a relationship or suspected relationship want the department chair or dean to address the matter but remain silent out of fear of reprisal. Such individuals are encouraged to come forward and are reminded that the policy is to remove the professional connections between the members of the couple.

Thus, an academic appointee is required to promptly report to his/her chair or dean or the Title IX Coordinator for the University a romantic or sexual relationship with a graduate/professional school student whom s/he teaches, advises, supervises, mentors, recommends for fellowships, awards, or employment, etc. or may reasonably expect to teach, advise, etc. in the future. The chair or dean will then work with the Office of the Provost to develop and implement a plan to mitigate actual and perceived favoritism and conflicts of interest by establishing an instructional and supervisory arrangement in which

all relevant parties may have confidence.

Academic appointees must keep in mind that a graduate/ professional school student's initial consent to a romantic relationship does not preclude a charge of sexual misconduct in the future.

While there may be no apparent impediment to a sexual and/or romantic relationship between an academic appointee and a graduate/professional school student outside each one's disciplinary realm, students' academic interests and pursuits often shift. Beliefs about what is consensual may also shift over time. What may appear to be consensual at one point may subsequently be interpreted as coercive, especially in hindsight and after the end of the relationship. The inherent power differential between an academic appointee and a graduate/professional school student heightens the risks inherent in such relationships, prompting the University to advise strongly against them altogether even in the absence of a perceived or real conflict of interest.

In addition, any graduate student with an academic teaching or academic supervisory role is forbidden from having sexual and/or romantic relationship with a student whom he or she teaches or supervises during the duration of the teaching or supervisory relationship (e.g., a graduate student serving as a lecturer may not have a sexual and/or romantic relationship with a student who is enrolled in that course during the duration of the course).

Other Imbalances of Power within the University

As discussed above, an academic appointee is in a position of trust and authority with regard to students. Other examples of an unequal power dynamic include supervisor-subordinate, senior faculty member-junior faculty member, mentor-mentee, advisor-advisee, teaching assistant- student, faculty member-postdoctoral researcher, academic appointee-staff employee, faculty member-other academic appointee, and attending physician-resident/fellow. Supervisory employment relations involve obligations of fairness and seeming fairness in the management and evaluation of employees. The University's Nepotism Policies speak to some of these situations, and basic ethics and expectations of professionalism may also apply. (See Section IV Related Policies in the Policy Appendices.)

Reporting and Non-Retaliation

Complaints or concerns about violations of this policy should be submitted to the appropriate dean or chair or to the Title IX Coordinator for the University. All complaints and concerns will be treated as confidentially as is feasible and will be addressed by the Title IX Coordinator for the University in partnership with the chair or dean. Retaliation against anybody who makes a complaint or raises a concern about a possible policy violation is prohibited.

VII. Important Principles

University Reporting Options

Responsible Employees

As noted above, some University employees (referred to as "Responsible Employees") are required to report all incidents of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator for the University. Responsible employees

must report such information regardless of where the incident occurred. Responsible employees include (among others) faculty and instructors, RAs, Resident Heads, Resident Masters, TAs, preceptors, administrative assistants, UCPD staff, and other university employees.

Please note that reporting an incident to the Title IX Coordinator for the University (or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students) is private, and it does not mean the person who experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking somehow loses control of the process. To the contrary, the Title IX Coordinators are here to advise members of our community on their options regarding remaining anonymous, confidentiality, the University's process for investigating complaints of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and the University's disciplinary process. Indeed, in some cases, individuals choose not to move forward with the investigation process, but still request support services. When the University receives a report that someone in our community experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the University will provide that person with a written summary of their rights and options, including information on contacting local law enforcement and community-based resources.

While only responsible employees are required to report all incidents of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator for the University, all other members of our community (including students) are encouraged to report such incidents to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for students.

Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity

Programs Title IX Coordinator for the University

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#) is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University's Title IX Coordinator for the University, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier by emailing bcollier@uchicago.edu, by calling 773- 702-5671, or by writing to Bridget Collier, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Levi Hall 430, Chicago, IL 60637.

You may contact the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or her designee to report any complaints of discrimination, unlawful harassment, and sexual misconduct. The Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or her designee can also assist you in the following ways:

- If you are unsure of where to turn for help.
- If you have questions regarding the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).
- If you have questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- If you are seeking information regarding or the implementation of interim protective measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.
- If you have a complaint or question regarding postdoctoral researchers, staff, faculty members, or other academic appointees engaging in harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation.
- If you need information regarding campus accessibility and accommodations for

individuals with disabilities.

Please see <http://provost.uchicago.edu/issues/equal-opportunitytitle-ix> for additional information.

Assistant Director, Office for Equal Opportunity Programs

Elizabeth Honig serves as the Assistant Director for the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost and Director for Equal Opportunity Programs is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, Title IX, Affirmative Action, and Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Honig by emailing ehonig@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-4913, or by writing to Elizabeth Honig, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Levi Hall, Chicago, IL, 60637.

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students & Associate Dean of Students in the University

Please contact Shea Wolfe, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students & Associate Dean of Students in the University, at swolfe1@uchicago.edu or 773-702-0438:

- If you are a student in need of any support services related to an incident of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.
- If you are a student who has questions regarding the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).
- If you are a student who has questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- If you are a student seeking information regarding or the implementation of interim protective measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.

Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs

Please contact the following individual if you would like to make a complaint regarding a student engaging in harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation.

Jeremy Inabinet, 773-702-5243, inabinet@uchicago.edu

Employee and Labor Relations

Questions about or complaints regarding misconduct by a staff member should be directed to the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs (referenced above) or the Employee and Labor Relations team in Human Resources.

elrelations@uchicago.edu

Electronic Reporting; Anonymous Reporting

Any person may report a potential violation of this Policy by filling out the electronic form available

at: <http://umatter.uchicago.edu/file-a-report/add-to-the-university/>. Such a report will be anonymous if filed without disclosing one's name or contact information.

University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD)

773-702-8181 or 1-2-3 from a campus phone (24-hours); or in-person at 6054 South Drexel Ave.

Responsibilities of the UCPD when receiving a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking include:

- Attending to the immediate needs of the victim, including personal safety and prompt medical care.
- When appropriate, broadcasting a description of the offender.
- Notifying the Title IX Coordinator for the University.
- Notifying the Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call if the victim is a student.
- Providing victims with information concerning the importance of preserving evidence, and the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders.

Third-Party/Bystander Reporting

Any person may report a potential violation of this Policy through any of the means listed above.

Confidential Reporting

Students may confidentially report a violation of this Policy to:

- Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (SADoC) by calling 773-834-HELP.
- Confidential Advisor by calling Student Counseling Service at 773-702-9800 and asking for an appointment with the Confidential Advisor.
- Student Counseling Service by calling 773-702-9800.
- Ordained Religious Advisors by calling 773-702-2100 or emailing spirit@uchicago.edu.

Employees may confidentially report a violation of this Policy to:

Perspectives (Employee Assistance Program) 24-hours: 800-456-6327

Counseling services are provided to staff, faculty, OAA, and PDR affected directly and indirectly by sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. <http://www.perspectivesltd.com/>.

Confidential resources such as the Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call, Confidential Advisor, Student Counseling Service, Ordained Religious Advisors, and Employee Assistant Program Counselors, do not have an obligation to report sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator and will not do so without the explicit consent of the complaining party. For more information about and a complete list of Confidential Resources, see Appendix I (Support

Services and Resources for Those Who Have Experienced Sexual Assault) or <http://provost.uchicago.edu/initiatives/confidential-resources>.

Confidentiality

Institutional Obligation to Respond

If a known complainant discloses an incident or incidents of sexual misconduct to the University but asks to remain anonymous during the investigation and/or asks that the University refrain from investigating, the investigator, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator for the University, will consider how to proceed, taking into account the complainant's wishes, the University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment, and the respondent's right to have specific notice of the allegations and an opportunity to be heard if the University were to take action that affects them. In such circumstances, the investigator may arrange for limited fact-finding to better understand the context of the complaint and explore viable options for investigation, adjudication, and remediation.

Because sexual assault is a serious crime that may threaten the community as a whole, in some instances the University may be obliged to address an alleged sexual assault through internal disciplinary procedures without the cooperation of the individual alleging the assault. Always in such instances, the University will respect the parties' privacy to the extent possible consistent with its legal obligations, and will inform the individual of its obligation to address a community safety issue. All publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and public disclosures, will not contain personally identifying information about the victim.

Confidentiality Obligations of Participants

The University must protect privacy and confidentiality to fulfill its commitment to address complaints of sexual misconduct fairly and expeditiously. Every member of the University community should recognize that confidentiality breaches erode the community's trust in this process, impair its effectiveness, and may have the purpose or effect (unintended or intended) of retaliating against those who participate in the process.

Fidelity to confidentiality is more likely to encourage parties and witnesses to participate in the process and share all information they possess, which is necessary for achieving fair outcomes. If parties or witnesses fear that their participation and the information they share will be revealed, then concerns about reputation, peer pressure, and retaliation may deter them and others from participating or even bringing forward complaints in the first instance.

For these reasons, all parties and witnesses involved in an investigation or hearing under this policy are prohibited from disclosing, at any time and through any medium (including social media), the identity of the parties and witnesses, and any details or information regarding an incident, investigation, or hearing to anyone except:

- (1) to University employees as necessary to implement any provisions of this policy or the business of the University;
- (2) as permitted by this policy (see exceptions below); or

(3) as permitted or required by law.

In some circumstances, a person who fails to preserve confidentiality may face disciplinary action. For example, if a party or witness breaches confidentiality in order to retaliate against a person for his or her participation in an investigation or hearing, the disciplinary committee may hear a complaint of retaliation and impose sanctions. In addition, to ensure that parties and witnesses can participate in the investigation and any hearing in the absence of intimidation, harassment, or coercion, the University has the authority to issue a no-contact directive pursuant to which the individuals notified are forbidden from having contact, directly or indirectly, personally or through others, and through any medium (including but not limited to social media), with others specified in the directive. Violation of a no-contact directive may result in a disciplinary proceeding and the imposition of sanctions.

As noted, there are exceptions to the principle of confidentiality. First, the complainant and respondent are not subject to confidentiality with regard to the result of a disciplinary proceeding alleging domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. “Result” refers to the disciplinary proceeding’s determination, namely whether the alleged conduct was found to have occurred, any sanction imposed, and the rationale for the result and sanctions. As a practical matter, this means that after a disciplinary proceeding, the complainant and respondent may disclose to others the core allegations, the outcome, and the sanction imposed, if any, but not the identity of the parties, witnesses to the proceeding, or any information learned during the investigation or hearing that the complainant and respondent did not already know. Unnecessary or indiscreet disclosures may be viewed as retaliatory and may constitute grounds for University disciplinary action or, as discussed below, a lawsuit.

Second, the complainant and respondent may also share any information with certain people with whom they have a special relationship: parents or guardians, siblings, spouses, legal counsel, health care and mental health providers, clergy, and the person who is supporting them during the proceeding as permitted by the policy. It is generally wise to limit the number of people with whom information is shared, particularly because they, too, must hold the information in confidence. The complainant and respondent’s relationships with others, such as close friends, romantic or sexual partners, roommates, housemates, teammates, fraternity brothers, etc., do not constitute special relationships within which sharing of confidential information is permitted.

Third, the University may disclose any information related to the matter as necessary (1) to those to whom it is necessary to give fair notice of the allegations and to conduct the investigation; (2) to law enforcement consistent with state and federal law; (3) to other University officials as necessary for coordinating interim measures or for health, welfare, and safety reasons; (4) to government agencies that review the University’s compliance with federal law; and (5) to third parties as permitted or compelled by law (e.g., in response to a lawful subpoena or in compliance with federal privacy law).

A final, cautionary note is in order. There may be serious and personal legal consequences for those who breach the requirement of confidentiality. Facts surrounding allegations of sexual misconduct are often deeply disputed and thus breaches of confidentiality have the potential to seriously affect the reputations of the individuals involved. Although statements made in good faith as part of University disciplinary proceedings are legally protected and should not be used as the basis for a defamation lawsuit, statements made outside of the proceedings lack that protection and could lead to a legal claim by a person who believes that the statements are false, identify him or her to others, or have harmed his or her reputation.

Leniency for Other Policy Violations

To encourage reports of sexual misconduct, the University normally will offer leniency to a student who

reports an alleged violation of this Policy in good faith with respect to other student conduct violations that come to light as a result of such reports. For example, the University ordinarily will not pursue disciplinary charges related to underage drinking by the reporting person if that policy violation comes to light as the result of a sexual assault complaint. The University will not discipline a reporting student for such conduct violations unless the University determines that the violation was egregious, including without limitation an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk.

Non-Retaliation

The University prohibits retaliation against any person who exercises any rights or responsibilities under this policy. Any act of retaliation may be a separate violation of this Policy and is subject to the full range of sanctions set forth in Section X and/or the [Student Manual](#).

VIII. Prevention and Education Programs

The University provides numerous education programs and awareness campaigns to prevent and promote awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, rape, and acquaintance rape. In addition to covering the information addressed in this policy, these programs will, among other things, provide information regarding options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction strategies. Descriptions of these prevention and education programs can be found in the University's annual security report titled *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*.

IX. Informal Resolution of Complaints

The University's procedures for responding to incidents depends on the nature of the incident, the relationship of the respondent to the institution, and, to the extent possible, the wishes of the person bringing forward the complaint. As explained below, allegations of discrimination, unlawful harassment, and sexual misconduct may be resolved informally by the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee (for faculty, other academic appointees, or postdoctoral researchers) or the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs (for students), depending on the status of the respondent. Under Title IX and VAWA, the University has an obligation to respond to all allegations of sexual misconduct (including sexual assault) domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking about which a "responsible employee" knows or should have known.

Informal Resolution of Complaints Where a Student is the Respondent

If the person informally accused of a violation of this Policy is a student, an informal complaint shall be made using the procedures for student discipline described in the [Student Manual](#). The complaint should be addressed to the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs.

Informal Resolution of Complaints Where an Academic Appointee or Postdoctoral Researcher is the Respondent ***Administrative Resolution***

At the request of the complaining party, the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, or their designee, has the authority to resolve allegations of discrimination, unlawful harassment, or sexual misconduct informally. The Associate Provost or designee will notify the Chair of the Panel on Unlawful Harassment when such an investigation commences, and will notify the

parties of the option to have the case heard by the Panel. Both the complainant and respondent will have the ability to present information and suggest witnesses related to an allegation of misconduct. After considering all the information available, the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee will use the preponderance of evidence standard to conclude if the respondent is in violation of the University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct.

If the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee concludes the respondent is in violation of the University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee will consult with the respondent's dean or department chair to apply an appropriate sanction, including but not limited to, an official warning, disciplinary probation, and/or the suspension of specific rights and privileges for a designated period of time. The Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee cannot recommend invocation of statutory procedures for termination through the informal process. A copy of the written outcome and notice that the respondent has violated University policy or regulations will be placed in the respondent's official file in the Office of the Provost.

If the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee later finds that the academic appointee or postdoctoral researcher has engaged in additional misconduct, the Panel on Unlawful Harassment may be informed of the earlier allegation, outcome, and sanction. If the Panel on Unlawful Harassment is informed of the earlier allegation, outcome, and sanction, the Committee must consider them in determining further sanctions.

Either the complainant or respondent may at any time ask that the matter be handled formally rather than informally. The Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee may at any time discontinue the informal resolution process and refer the matter for formal resolution.

Mediation

Mediation is an attempt to come to a mutually acceptable or agreed-upon resolution to a complaint. The goal of the mediation procedure is to provide a forum where the complainant and the respondent can, with the aid of a third party, come to a mutually agreed-upon resolution. Consequently, mediation will occur only if both the complainant and the respondent are willing to participate. A third party such as the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, or a faculty member from the Panel on Unlawful Harassment may act as mediator. All involved parties must voluntarily agree to mediation in order for it to occur. Mediation is not appropriate, even on a voluntary basis, in matters involving allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Remedies and Other Measures

As mentioned above, a complainant is not required to pursue University discipline to be eligible for remedies related to an incident of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. The Title IX Coordinator for students can work with a complainant to explore these options which include, but are not limited to, no-contact directive, housing accommodations, and academic accommodations.

X. Formal Resolution of Complaints

The appropriate procedure for resolving a formal complaint depends on the nature of the incident, the relationship of the respondent to the institution, and, to the extent possible, the wishes of the person bringing forward the complaint.

Formal Resolution of Complaints Where a Student is the Respondent

If the person formally accused of a violation of this Policy is a student, a formal complaint shall be made using the procedures for student discipline described in the [Student Manual](#). The complaint should be addressed to the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs.

Formal Resolution of Complaints Where an Academic Appointee or Postdoctoral Researcher is the Respondent

If the person formally accused of a violation of this Policy is a faculty member, other academic appointee, or postdoctoral researcher, the investigation will be conducted by the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee and the matter will be adjudicated by the Panel on Unlawful Harassment.

The Panel consists of four faculty members appointed by the Provost for three-year terms (with the possibility of reappointment) and the Student Ombudsperson (as a non-voting student member). The Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee will sit with the Panel *ex officio* and does not vote. A list of the current members of the Harassment Panel may be found at http://www.uchicago.edu/about/boards_committees_and_councils/unlawful/. If a hearing is requested, it is the task of the Panel to determine the facts in coordination with the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or designee. At any time in its proceedings, the Panel may decide that the complaint should be dismissed. The Panel will be provided with written statements from the complainant and the respondent and, if necessary, will interview persons with knowledge bearing on the matter, including the complainant and the respondent.

If the complaint is found to have merit, the Panel will relay its findings to the Provost who will take appropriate action (for example, a reprimand, leave of absence without pay, or invocation of statutory procedures for termination). If the complaint is found to have no merit (or if the facts cannot be established), the complaint will be dismissed. Both parties must be simultaneously informed of the outcome. When a policy violation is found, a report of the complaint, including any disciplinary action, is placed in the respondent's official file in the Office of the Provost.

Formal Resolution of Complaints Where a Staff Member is the Respondent

If the person formally accused of a violation of this Policy is a staff employee, Human Resources or their designee will normally conduct the investigation in partnership with the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee. Both parties will be simultaneously informed of the outcome of the investigation. When a policy violation is found, a report of the complaint, including any disciplinary action, is placed in the respondent's official file.

Formal Resolution of Complaints of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Anyone may choose to bring forward a complaint within the University instead of, or in addition to, seeking redress outside the institution in the legal system. Someone with a complaint of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking may also opt to pursue his or her complaint via the legal system without engaging the University's disciplinary process, although, in the interest of community safety, the University may be obliged to address an alleged sexual assault through internal disciplinary

procedures.

In all cases, the University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, impartial, and thorough investigation and resolution that is consistent with the University's policies and is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. Such an investigation may occur alongside an independent law enforcement investigation and will be conducted by University officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent. In the event of a conflict of interest or recusal, another trained University official or external subject matter expert will be assigned to investigate and/or resolve the case. In most cases, the University's investigation and resolution process will be complete within 60 days of receiving a complaint. The University, in its discretion, may extend its investigation for good cause. If the timeframe for the investigation is extended, the University will provide written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay.

As explained above, although the procedures for investigating an alleged violation of this policy depend upon the status of the accused individual, such investigations will generally include: (1) assisting and interviewing the complainant (and the alleged victim, if that person is not the complainant); (2) identifying and locating witnesses; (3) contacting and interviewing the respondent; (4) if applicable, contacting and cooperating with law enforcement; and (5) providing information, including information regarding the importance of preserving physical evidence of the alleged sexual violence and the availability of a medical forensic examination at no charge to the victim.

The complainant's and/or respondent's sexual history with others will generally not be sought or used in determining whether sexual assault has occurred. However, in certain circumstances the sexual history between the parties may have limited relevance to explain context. For example, if consent is at issue, the sexual history between the parties may be relevant to determining whether consent was sought and given during the incident in question. Additionally, under limited circumstances necessary to understand the context, sexual history between the parties may be relevant to explain an injury, to provide proof of a pattern, or to address an allegation.

The standard used in such proceedings is a preponderance of the evidence. The respondent and complainant are entitled to bring a person of their choice to the proceedings, whose role is limited to providing support, not acting as an advocate, participant, or witness. In the interests of limiting the number of people with confidential information about the matter, each of the parties is expected to identify one support person and to make a change only in exceptional circumstances. The complainant, the respondent, and appropriate University officials will receive timely and equal access to information that will be used during formal disciplinary proceedings. The complainant and respondent are simultaneously informed, in writing, of the result of the formal disciplinary proceedings, the procedures for seeking review of the result (if applicable), and when the result becomes final. This notification will include the determination of whether a violation occurred, any sanction, and the rationale for the result and sanction. If the complainant or respondent seeks review of the result, both will be simultaneously informed in writing of any change to the outcome.

Please see the [Student Manual](#) for information regarding procedures for the student complaint resolution process and sanctions that may be imposed upon a student found responsible for a violation of this Policy. Third parties found to have violated the Policy may be banned from campus and/or otherwise restricted from attending or participating in University activities and programs.

All individuals whose duties include resolution of complaints of student violations of the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct shall receive a minimum of 8 hours of annual

training on issues related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and how to conduct the University's complaint resolution procedures, in addition to annual survivor-centered and trauma-informed response training.

Time Limits

There is no time limit for filing a complaint of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. However, complainants should report as soon as possible to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Delayed reporting often results in the loss of relevant evidence, and/or in faded and unreliable memories; it also impairs the University's ability to summon witnesses, assess evidence, and, if appropriate, adjudicate claims and impose sanctions and other remedies. Furthermore, if the respondent is no longer affiliated with the University at the time of the complaint, it is likely that the University will be unable to summon the respondent or take disciplinary action against him or her, although the University will take reasonable steps to understand the facts, assess whether the respondent poses a present or ongoing risk of safety to the University community, and take any measures necessary to mitigate safety risk.

Appendices

I. Support Services and Resources for Those Who Have Experienced Sexual Misconduct

The needs of someone who has experienced sexual misconduct such as sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking vary from person to person and may vary over time. The University offers a diverse array of services and external resources, many of which may be accessed 24 hours a day, so that a person may choose whatever would be most helpful and healing. Written information regarding these services and resources will be provided to individuals who report being victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Exercising reasoned discretion, the University will provide interim protective measures and accommodations including, but not limited to, University no-contact orders, changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and working situations, and honoring an order or protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court, to any victim who asks for them, so long as they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim reports the incident to law enforcement. Information regarding accommodations and interim protective measures may be obtained from the Title IX Coordinator for the University. Any accommodations or protective measures will be confidential so long as confidentiality will not impair the University's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University urges anyone who has experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to seek support as soon as possible to minimize and treat physical harm, assist with processing the unique and complex emotional aftermath, and help preserve and understand options for pressing charges. Individuals have many options with regard to reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including reporting to the University of Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Police Department, and to various campus authorities. Additionally, victims have recourse through the civil and criminal court systems, by being able to seek orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders. As feasible, the University will honor an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court so long as it has been notified of the order and its terms. Victims also have the option to decline to notify such authorities.

Even for someone who does not wish to report the event to the police or pursue disciplinary

action, seeking medical attention as soon as possible is important. Victims should be aware of the importance of preserving evidence, which may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or to obtain an order of protection.

Resources for Everyone

Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs Title IX Coordinator for the University

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#) is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University's Title IX Coordinator for the University, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier by emailing bcollier@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-5671, or by writing to Bridget Collier, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Levi Hall 430, Chicago, IL 60637.

You may contact the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee to report any complaints of discrimination, unlawful harassment, and sexual misconduct. The Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee can also assist you in the following ways:

- If you are unsure of where to turn for help.
- If you have questions regarding the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).
- If you have questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- If you are seeking information regarding or the implementation of interim protective measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.
- If you have a complaint or question regarding postdoctoral researchers, staff, faculty members, or other academic appointees engaging in harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation.
- If you need information regarding campus accessibility and accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

Please see <http://provost.uchicago.edu/issues/equal-opportunitytitle-ix> for additional information.

Assistant Director, Office for Equal Opportunity Programs

Elizabeth Honig serves as the Assistant Director for the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost and Director for Equal Opportunity Programs is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, Title IX, Affirmative Action, and Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Honig by emailing ehonig@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-4913, or by writing to Elizabeth Honig, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Levi Hall, Chicago, IL, 60637.

Medical Facilities

Hyde Park

University of Chicago Medicine Mitchell Emergency Room: Medical and Counseling Services: 773-702-6250, 901 East 58th St., Chicago (24-hours)

The **Mitchell Emergency Room** is the nearest medical facility to the Hyde Park campus and follows specific policies and procedures, approved by the State, in treating an individual who has been sexually assaulted. The State will pay for emergency room care for victims who have been sexually assaulted and do not have health insurance; if a victim provides health insurance information to the emergency room, the emergency room will bill the insurance company and the policy holder will be notified as usual.

- The victim is placed in a private room.
- Medical care is given as soon as possible.
- A Sexual Assault Survivor Advocate or a Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (for a student) may be called based on a victim's preferences.
- By law, city police are notified, and the victim may choose to file a report.
- The victim may have a medical forensic examination completed at no cost, pursuant to the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.

Gleacher Center

Northwestern Memorial Hospital Emergency Department is the medical facility offering sexual assault evidence collection and treatment nearest to the Gleacher Center.

251 E. Huron St., Chicago (24-hours) Telephone: 312-926-5188

Other Campuses

Medical providers near each of the University of Chicago's other campuses are listed below. However, please note that outside the state of Illinois, hospitals are not subject to the Illinois law requiring the provision of certain services to sexual assault survivors free of cost.

Beijing

Haidian Hospital

29th Zhongguancun Dajie, Haidan District, Beijing Telephone: 62583042/62583093

Beijing United Family Hospital

Beijing United Family Hospital is farther from campus than Haidan Hospital, but offers English-speaking staff.

#2 Jiangtai Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China, 100015 Telephone: 400 891 9191

Delhi

Primus Super Specialty Hospital

2, Chandragupt Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110 021, India
Telephone: (011) 66206620/30/40

All public or private medical hospitals in Delhi are required by law to provide free medical assistance to victims of sexual assault.

Hong Kong

Queen Mary Hospital

102 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong Emergency
Room (24 hours): +852-2255-3838 Private Clinic
(limited hours): +852-2255-3001

London

The Havens

The Havens are self-contained centers located near London hospitals which are dedicated to providing assistance to victims of sexual assault. Among other things, the Havens offer forensic medical examinations, first aid, advice, emergency contraception, medical aftercare, and specialist support (e.g., counseling, psychology, and advocacy).

The Havens locations are: Camberwell Haven, near to King's College Hospital (south); Whitechapel Haven, near to Royal London Hospital (east); and Paddington Haven, near to St Mary's Hospital (west). Before visiting any of the Havens, you must first call 020-3299-6900 (available 24/7) to make an appointment.

Marine Biological Laboratory (Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

Falmouth Hospital

100 Ter Heun Drive, Falmouth, MA 02540
Telephone: 508-548-5300

Paris

Hopital Saint Joseph

85 Rue Raymond Losserand, 75014 Paris
Telephone: 01 44 12 33 33

Please note that hospitals in France will not conduct a medical forensic examination without a police order. Local law enforcement nearest to the Paris campus is: Commissariat du 13ème arrondissement de Paris, 144 boulevard de l'Hôpital, 75013 Paris.

Singapore

Raffles Hospital

585 North Bridge Road Singapore 188770
Telephone: (65) 6311 1555 (emergency); (65) 6311 1111 (24/hr hotline for appointments)

Law Enforcement

University of Chicago Police Department: 773-702-8181 or 1-2-3 from a campus phone (24- hours)

The University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD) urges anyone who has been sexually assaulted to call immediately in order to strengthen the likelihood of successful prosecution. A UCPD officer can be summoned by calling 773.702.8181, pressing the red button on any of the emergency phones located throughout the community, or coming directly to the UCPD office at 6054 South Drexel Ave.

Responsibilities of the UCPD when receiving a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking include:

- Attending to the immediate needs of the victim, including personal safety and prompt medical care.
- When appropriate, broadcasting a description of the offender.
- Notifying the Title IX Coordinator for the University.
- Notifying the Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call if the victim is a student.
- Providing victims with information concerning the importance of preserving evidence, and the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no- contact orders, and other similar court orders

The UCPD recommends the prompt reporting of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Nevertheless, individuals should not be reluctant to file a report at a later date. Reporting an incident does not obligate a person to press charges.

Chicago Police Department: 911 (24-hours) or 9-911 from a campus phone

Anyone preferring not to report a matter to the University of Chicago Police Department may contact the Chicago Police Department.

Religious Organizations

A variety of groups offer pastoral care and a community of faith to address individual needs. For more information, visit <http://spirit.uchicago.edu/>

Office of International Affairs: 773-702-7752; international-affairs@uchicago.edu

The Office of International Affairs can provide information and assistance regarding visas and immigration. For more information, visit <https://internationalaffairs.uchicago.edu/>.

504/ADA Coordinator for the University: 773-702-5671, bcollier@uchicago.edu

To raise concerns or to file a 504 or ADA complaint under our Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, Section 504, or ADA, contact Bridget Collier, Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, Title IX Coordinator, Affirmative Action Officer, 504/ADA Coordinator. Levi Hall 427.

Resources Especially for Students

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call: 773-702-8181, via University Police (24-hours) or 773-834-HELP (4357), a direct paging system.

At any time, students may contact a Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call, who is trained to respond to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking emergencies. A student may contact this Dean-on-Call even before deciding whether to report the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the police. The Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call is available to answer any general or personal questions related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and can help with:

- Finding emotional support
- Getting medical care
- Reporting the crime to the police
- Preserving evidence, and pressing charges
- Obtaining information regarding the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders.
- Adjusting living arrangements
- Managing academic obligations
- Getting counseling

For more information, visit, <http://deanoncall.uchicago.edu/>.

Please contact Shea Wolfe, the ***Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students & Associate Dean of Students in the University*** at swolfel@uchicago.edu or 773-702-0438:

- If you are a student in need of any support services related to an incident of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.
- If you are a student who has questions regarding the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).
- If you are a student who has questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- If you are a student seeking information regarding or the implementation of interim protective measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.

Student Health Service: 773-702-4156, 5839 South Maryland Avenue, R-100

Physicians and certified nurse practitioners provide for students ongoing follow-up health care and services, including pregnancy testing, counseling, and referral services; and sexually transmitted disease testing, diagnosis, and treatment. There is a 24-hours-a-day advice line available to students for consultation. While acute, immediate post-assault treatment is provided at the Mitchell Emergency Room, the Student Health Service offers follow-up care, including health care services for students who have chosen not seek care immediately after an assault. For more information, visit <http://healthcare.uchicago.edu>.

Student Health Service Nurse Triage Line: 773-702-1915

Student Counseling Service: 773-702-9800, 5555 South Woodlawn Avenue (SCS Staff Member-on-Call 24-hours)

SCS supports students who are working through an experience of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or questions about relationships and sexuality. Consultation with a staff member is available in person during regular business hours and by telephone for after-hours emergencies. For more information, visit <http://counseling.uchicago.edu/>.

Confidential Advisor: 773-702-9800, 5555 South Woodlawn Avenue (Ask to Speak With a Confidential Advisor)

A Confidential Advisor is available by appointment through the Student Counseling Service. This is a licensed clinician who has received an additional 40 hours of training on Sexual Violence. Communication with a Confidential Advisor is considered privileged communication.

Area Deans of Students

At any time, students may contact their area Dean of Students or Campus and Student Life. Deans of Students are available to help and work with students throughout the process, addressing short-term and long-term personal or academic issues that arise, including options for with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and available. <http://csl.uchicago.edu/get-help/dean-call-program/area-dean-students>.

Resources for Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP): 773-834-7738

RSVP organizes interactive peer workshops and educational programs on acquaintance rape prevention, sexual violence, and gender issues. For more information, visit <http://csl.uchicago.edu/get-help/resources-sexual-violence-prevention>.

Peer Health Educators: 773-702-8935

Organized by Health Promotion and Wellness, this group of students develops programs and presentations for students on a variety of sensitive subjects, including sexual health. For more information, visit <http://wellness.uchicago.edu/>.

Financial Aid

The University's financial aid offices can provide information regarding and assistance navigating the University's financial aid programs. Students may find contact information for their applicable financial aid office here: http://csl.uchicago.edu/policies/disclosures#financial_aid_information.

Resources Especially for Staff, Postdoctoral Researchers (PDR), Other Academic Appointees (OAA), and Faculty

Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#) is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University's Title IX Coordinator for the University, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier by emailing bcollier@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-5671, or by writing to Bridget Collier, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Levi Hall 430, Chicago, IL 60637.

Please see <http://provost.uchicago.edu/issues/equal-opportunitytitle-ix> for additional information.

Assistant Director, Office for Equal Opportunity Programs

Elizabeth Honig serves as the Assistant Director for the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost and Director for Equal Opportunity Programs is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, Title IX, Affirmative Action, and Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Honig by emailing ehonig@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-4913, or by writing to Elizabeth Honig, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Levi Hall, Chicago, IL, 60637.

Human Resources Employee and Labor Relations (for Staff): 773-702-4411

Questions or complaints regarding misconduct by a staff member should be directed to the Employee and Labor Relations team in Human Resources. You may also contact the Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee regarding complaints of harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation by a staff member.

Perspectives (Employee Assistance Program) 24-hours: 800-456-6327

Counseling services are provided to staff, faculty, OAA, and PDR affected directly and indirectly by sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
<http://www.perspectivesltd.com/>.

Non-University Resources for Everyone

Community-based, State, and National Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 888-293-2080
Immediate and long-term referrals, information, and counseling.

LGBTQ Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 773-871-2273
Information, counseling, and referrals

Chicago Women's Health Center: 773-935-6126
Gynecological care and counseling

1025 W. Sunnyside Ave., Suite 201, Chicago, 60640

<http://www.chicagowomenshealthcenter.org>

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago: 312-372-6600
Counseling and legal advocacy

1 N. LaSalle St. #1150, Chicago, 60602
<http://www.ywachicago.org>

Parks Francis YWCA: 773-955-3100
Counseling and legal advocacy

6600 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, 60637

The Center on Halsted: 773-472-6469
Services for the LGBTQ community

3656 N. Halsted, Chicago, 60613
<http://www.centeronhalsted.org>

Rape Victim Advocates: 312-443-9603
Counseling

180 N. Michigan Ave. #600, Chicago, 60601
<http://www.rapevictimadvocates.org>

Mayor's Office for Domestic Violence Help Line (24 hours): 877-863-6338
Information and referrals for shelters, counseling, legal advocacy, and more

Chicago Bar Association: 312-554-2000
Lawyer referral service

For more Illinois community-based sexual assault crisis centers, visit the Illinois Coalition on Sexual Assault, <http://www.icasa.org>

Marine Biological Laboratory (Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

Independence House, Inc.

Counseling, advocacy, and group counseling for survivors of rape, incest, stalking, sexual harassment, molestation, childhood sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

220 Main St. Fl. Ste. 200, Falmouth, MA 02540
800-439-6507

International Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault

Delhi

Rape Crisis Cell Delhi

Free legal services for rape victims; also assists with contacting law enforcement and obtaining medical examinations

2nd Floor, 'C' Block, Vikas

Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New

Delhi - 110002.

Nearest Metro Station: ITO

Telephone: 23378317, 23378044

Hong Kong

RainLily

24-hour crisis support, coordination with healthcare workers, social workers and police, forensic medical examinations

Room 405-410, Kin Man House, Oi Man Estate, Ho Man Tin, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: 2392 2569; 2375 5322 (hotline)

Additional information regarding Hong Kong resources may be found on the [U.S. Consulate's website](#).

London

The Havens

As described above, the Havens are self-contained centers located near London hospitals which are dedicated to providing assistance to victims of sexual assault. In addition to medical

examinations and first aid, the Havens offer advice, emergency contraception, medical aftercare, and specialist support (e.g., counseling, psychology, and advocacy).

Locations: Camberwell Haven, near to King's College Hospital (south); Whitechapel Haven, near to Royal London Hospital (east); and Paddington Haven, near to St Mary's Hospital (west). Before visiting any of the Havens, you must first call 020-3299-6900 (available 24/7) to make an appointment.

Rape Crisis England and Wales

Counseling, advocacy, and support to rape victims (women and girls only)

East London: PO Box 58203, London, N1 3XP

Telephone (helpline): 020 7683 1210

North London: Head Office, Unit 5-7 Blenheim Court, 62 Brewery Road, London, N7 9NY

Telephone (helpline): 0808 801 0305

South London: P.O. Box 383, Croydon, London, CR9 2AW

Telephone (helpline): 0808 802 9999

West London: PO Box 56663, London, W13 3BJ
Telephone (helpline): 0808 801 0770

Singapore

Sexual Assault Care Center (SACC) at Association of Women for Action and Research (AWARE)
Counseling, legal services, and social work services for victims of sexual assault

Drop-in center: 5 Dover Crescent #01-22
Telephone (hotline): 6779 0282

II. Yearly Report on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to the Council of the University Senate

A yearly report will be made to the Council of the University Senate: (1) detailing the number of different types of incidents of harassment and sexual misconduct brought to the attention of the University-wide Student Disciplinary Committee, Title IX Coordinators, Human Resources, the Complaint Advisors, and the Panel on Unlawful Harassment; and (2) describing the goals of the University-wide program to prevent harassment and sexual misconduct and the ways in which those goals were implemented during the year. The report will be prepared by the Associate Provost & Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs and reviewed and approved by the Panel on Unlawful Harassment, the Chair of which will present the report to the Council.

III. Compliance and Locating This Policy

Regulations Prohibiting Discrimination

The University's Policy is consistent with federal, state, and local regulations governing non-discrimination and harassment including: the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (as amended), the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1991, Executive Order 11246, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009, the Illinois Human Rights Act, the City of Chicago Human Rights Ordinance, and the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance.

The crimes of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were added by VAWA (effective March 7, 2014) as crimes reportable under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"). Pursuant to the Clery Act, these crimes are reported in the publication *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*.

IDHR, IHRC, and OCR Legal Recourse and Investigative/Complaint Process

A University of Chicago employee has the right to contact the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR) for further information or to file a formal charge of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. Charges must be filed within 180 days of alleged sexual harassment or other alleged discrimination unless it is a continuing offense. An appeal process is available through the Illinois Human Rights Commission (IHRC) after

IDHR has completed its investigation of the complaint. The investigative, charge, and complaint process, and legal recourse processes are described in more detail at <http://www2.illinois.gov/dhr/FilingCharge/Pages/Employment.aspx>.

<p>IDHR may be reached at: Illinois Department of Human Rights 100 W. Randolph St., 10th Flr. Intake Unit Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 814-6200 (866) 740-3953 (TTY)</p> <p>Other IDHR Offices: Springfield: (217) 785-5100 (866) 740-3953 (TTY) Marion: (618) 993-7463 (866) 740-3953 (TTY)</p>	<p>IHRC may be reached at: Illinois Human Rights Commission 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 5-100 Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 814-6269 (312) 814-4760 (TTY)</p> <p>Other IHRC Office: Springfield: (217) 785-4350 (217) 557-1500 (TTY)</p>
---	--

All members of the University community may also contact the Office for Civil Rights (a division of the United States Department of Education) to file a complaint pertaining to Title IX:

Office for Civil
 Rights Chicago
 Office
 U.S. Department of
 Education Citigroup Center
 500 W. Madison
 Street Suite 1475
 Chicago, IL 60661
 (312) 730-1560

Access to Information on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct

The University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct can be found in the Student Manual of University Policies and Regulations (<http://studentmanual.uchicago.edu/>), on the Human Resources' Web site (<http://hr.uchicago.edu/policy>), at <http://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu>, and at <http://provost.uchicago.edu/issues/equal-opportunitytitle-ix>.

IV. Related Policies

Counseling Service-Staff and Faculty Assistance Program (Personnel Policy U402)
<http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/400/p402.shtml>

Disciplinary Systems for Students

<https://studentmanual.sites.uchicago.edu/page/university-disciplinary-systems>

Discipline for Faculty and Other Academic Appointees

<https://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/termination-or-removal-cause>

Nepotism Policy for Faculty and Other Academic Appointees

<http://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/nepotism-policy-faculty-and-other-academic-appointees>

Nepotism Policy for Staff (Personnel Policy U206)

<https://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p206.shtml>

Progressive Corrective Action (Personnel Policy U703)

<http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/700/p703.shtml>

Termination of Employment Information (Personnel Policy U208)

<http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p208.shtml>

Treatment of Confidential Information (Personnel Policy U601)

<http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/600/p601.shtml>

Policy effective: August 1, 2016

Appendix B
Policies in effect from August 14th, 2020 – December 31st 2020

Appendix B1

University of Chicago Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction
II.	Policy Basis and Application
III.	Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination
IV.	Sexual Misconduct and Definitions
V.	Consent
VI.	Consensual Relationships
VII.	Reporting Options
VIII.	Institutional Obligation to Respond
IX.	Conflicts of Interest
X.	Emergency Removals or Leaves of Absence
<u>XI.</u>	<u>Confidentiality</u>
<u>XII.</u>	<u>Leniency for Other Policy Violations</u>
<u>XIII.</u>	<u>Non-Retaliation</u>
<u>XIV.</u>	<u>Response to a Report or Complaint</u>
<u>XV.</u>	<u>Administrative Resolution of Complaints</u>
<u>XVI.</u>	<u>Resolution of Complaints by the Hearing Bodies</u>
<u>XVII.</u>	<u>Informal Resolution</u>
<u>XVIII.</u>	<u>Required Training for Policy Personnel</u>
<u>XIX.</u>	<u>Time Limits</u>
<u>XX.</u>	<u>Bad Faith and False Information</u>
<u>XXI.</u>	<u>Prevention and Education Programs</u>

Policy Appendices

I.	Support Services and Resources for Those Who Have Experienced Sexual Misconduct
II.	Yearly Report on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to the Council of the University Sena
III.	Compliance and Locating This Policy
IV.	Related Policies

I. Introduction

The University of Chicago is a community of scholars dedicated to research, academic excellence, and the pursuit and cultivation of learning. Members of the University community cannot thrive unless each is accepted as an autonomous individual and is treated without regard to characteristics irrelevant to participation in the life of the University. Freedom of expression is vital to our shared goal of the pursuit of knowledge and should not be restricted by a multitude of rules. At the same time, unlawful discrimination, including harassment, compromises the integrity of the University. The University is committed to taking necessary action to prevent, correct, and, where indicated, discipline unlawful discrimination.

Sexual misconduct may violate the law, does violate the standards of our community, and is unacceptable at the University of Chicago. Sexual misconduct can be devastating to the person who experiences it directly and can adversely impact family, friends, and the larger community. Regardless of the definitions provided below, people who believe they have experienced any sexual misconduct are encouraged to report the incident and to seek medical care and support as soon as possible.

Matters that constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment under the [University Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment](#) are not within the scope of this Policy and will be addressed under the procedures set forth in the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment.

II. Policy Basis and Application

This policy expresses the University's commitment to an environment free from discrimination, sexual harassment and other unlawful forms of harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and conforms to legal requirements. It applies to students and other program participants, staff, postdoctoral researchers, faculty, and other academic appointees, volunteers, as well as to anyone on whom the University has formally conferred a title, regardless of employment status. The University provides education and prevention resources, offers numerous support services and referrals for anyone who has experienced unlawful harassment or one of these crimes, encourages and facilitates reporting, which can assist prosecution, and is committed to disciplining anyone whom University procedure determines to have violated this policy.

This policy applies to misconduct that occurs: (1) on University property; or (2) off University property, if: (a) the conduct occurred in connection with a University or University-sponsored or recognized program or activity; or (b) the conduct has or reasonably may have the effect of creating a hostile educational or work environment for a member of the University community. For example, this policy applies to misconduct that occurs between students during an off-campus party in a private residence, during a University-sponsored study abroad program, or during research- or conference-based University-supported travel. Also, misconduct that occurs off-campus and involves an alleged student perpetrator and an unaffiliated complainant is subject to investigation and adjudication, although the circumstances may be such that the inquiry is limited to assessing whether the student poses a threat to campus safety.

This policy also applies to matters involving complaints made against staff or faculty at the University of Chicago Laboratory Schools. The Laboratory Schools are home to the youngest members of the University of Chicago's academic community, and the age and developmental stage of the student(s) involved in a matter under this Policy will be considered when determining whether a Policy violation occurred, as well as in determining the appropriate response by the University.

III. Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination

Discrimination based on factors irrelevant to admission, employment, or program participation violates the University's principles. In keeping with its long-standing traditions and policies, the University of Chicago considers students, employees, applicants for admission or employment, and those seeking access to programs on the basis of individual merit. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, age, status as an individual with a disability, protected veteran status, genetic information or other protected classes under the law. Such discrimination is unlawful. Harassment based on the actual or perceived factors listed above is verbal or physical conduct or conduct using technology that is so severe or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or educational program participation, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

A person's subjective belief that behavior is intimidating, hostile, or offensive does not make that behavior harassment. The behavior must be objectively unreasonable. Expression occurring in an academic, educational or research context is considered a special case and is broadly protected by academic freedom. Such expression will not constitute harassment unless (in addition to satisfying the above definition) it is targeted at a specific person or persons, is abusive, and serves no bona fide academic purpose.

Harassment includes same-sex harassment and peer harassment among students, staff, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, faculty members, program participants, volunteers, and anyone on whom the University formally confers a title, regardless of employment status. Harassment by a faculty member, instructor, or teaching assistant of a student over whom the individual has authority, or by a supervisor of a subordinate, is particularly serious.

IV. Sexual Misconduct and Definitions

Sexual misconduct encompasses a range of conduct, from sexual assault (a criminal act that the U.S. Department of Education defines as a form of sexual harassment) to conduct such as unwanted touching or persistent unwelcome comments, e-mails, or pictures of an insulting or degrading sexual nature, which may constitute unlawful harassment, depending upon the specific circumstances and context in which the conduct occurs. For example, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or sexually-directed remarks or behavior constitute sexual harassment when (1) submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, explicitly or implicitly, a basis for an academic or employment decision, or a term or condition of either; or (2) such conduct directed against an individual persists despite its rejection.

In compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA”) and the Clery Act, the University uses the State of Illinois Criminal Code’s definitions of sexual assault and sexual abuse. The University incorporates the State’s definitions of several other important terms, including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are not gender-specific crimes. To aid searches, definitions are provided in alphabetical order.

“Accused” or **“Respondent”** means a person accused of conduct prohibited by this policy and does not imply pre-judgment.

“Consent” means voluntary, active and clear agreement, communicated by words or actions, to participate in specific sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity happens when each participant willingly chooses to participate. In cases where a victim asserts that sexual activity occurred without consent, the standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same circumstances as the respondent should have known that the victim did not or could not consent to the sexual activity in question.

In Illinois, the legal age of consent is 17 but rises to 18 if the respondent holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim. This means that there can be no consent when one participant in the sexual activity is under the legal age of consent and any other participant is at or over the legal age of consent.

Consent is such a critical factor that Section V is entirely dedicated to discussing it.

“Dating violence” means the use or threat of use of physical abuse, mental or emotional abuse, or sexual violence by a person who is in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

“Domestic violence” means harassment, interference with personal liberty, intimidation of a dependent, physical abuse, or willful deprivation by a person who is or was a family or household member of the victim. A family or household member includes: a spouse, former spouse, parent, child, stepchild, or other person related by blood or by present or prior marriage; a person who shares or formerly shared a common dwelling; a person who has or allegedly has a

child in common or shares a blood relationship through a child; a person who has a dating or engagement relationship; a personal assistant to a person with a disability; and a caregiver.

“Force or threat of force” means the use of force or violence, or the threat of force or violence, including but not limited to (1) when the respondent threatens to use force or violence on the victim or on any other person, and the victim under the circumstances reasonably believes that the respondent has the ability to execute that threat or (2) when the respondent has overcome the victim by use of superior strength or size, physical restraint or physical confinement.

“Harassment” as a form of unlawful discrimination means verbal conduct, physical conduct, or conduct using technology that is based on a protected class and that is so severe or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or educational program participation, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment. “Harassment” for purposes of domestic violence is knowing conduct that is not necessary to accomplish a purpose, would cause emotional distress to a reasonable person and does cause emotional distress to the victim.

“Interference with personal liberty” is committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, or willful deprivation to force a victim to engage in conduct from which that person has the right to abstain, or to abstain from conduct in which that person has a right to engage.

“Intimidation of a dependent” is subjecting a person who is a dependent because of age, health or disability to participate in or to witness physical force, physical confinement or restraint of another person.

“Policy Personnel” includes anyone with a role under this Policy, including but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s), Investigator(s), Decisionmaker(s), Review Decisionmaker(s), or Informal Resolution Facilitator(s).

“Physical abuse” includes sexual abuse and means any of the following: (1) the knowing or reckless use of physical force, confinement, or restraint; (2) knowing, repeated, and unnecessary sleep deprivation; and/or (3) knowing or reckless behavior that creates an immediate risk of physical harm.

“Individual with Reporting Responsibilities” means any faculty member, other academic appointee, postdoctoral researcher, or staff employee who would reasonably be expected to have the authority or duty to report or take action to redress sexual misconduct. An Individual with Reporting Responsibilities must promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator for the University all known details related to a possible incident of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that is reported to them directly, indirectly, or through a third party, or that they may have observed. Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities include (among others) faculty and instructors, RAs, Resident Heads, Resident Masters, TAs, preceptors, UCPD staff, and other University employees.

“Retaliation” means any adverse action taken against a person participating in a protected activity because of their participation in that protected activity. Retaliation against an individual

for alleging harassment, supporting a party bringing a complaint, or assisting in providing information relevant to a claim of harassment is a serious violation of University policy and will be treated as another possible instance of harassment or discrimination. Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator for the University, and will be promptly investigated.

“Sexual abuse” means an act of sexual conduct:

- Without consent; or
- By the use of force or threat of force; or
- When the accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
- Where the accused is under 17 years of age and the victim was at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age when the act was committed; or
- In which the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without their consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

“Sexual assault” means an act of sexual penetration:

- Without consent; or
- By the use of force or threat of force, including threatening or endangering the life of the victim or any other person; or
- Where the accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
- With a victim who was under age 17 when the act was committed, or with a victim who was under age 18 when the act was committed and the accused was age 17 or more and held a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim; or
- In which the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without their consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

“Sexual conduct” means any intentional or knowing touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, anus, or breast of the victim or the accused, or any part of the body of a child under 13 years of age, or any transfer or transmission of semen by the accused upon any part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused.

“Sexual penetration” means any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and an object, the sex organ, mouth or anus of another person, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including but not limited to cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration.

“Stalking” means a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of a third person, or to suffer emotional distress. Stalking behavior includes, but is not limited to: following a person; appearing at a person’s home, work, or school; making unwanted phone calls; sending unwanted

emails or text messages; leaving objects for a person; vandalizing a person's property; injuring a person's pet; and monitoring or placing a person under surveillance.

“Supportive Measures” are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a Complainant or Respondent in matters involving sexual misconduct. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment and deter sexual misconduct. Supportive Measures may include but are not limited to counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, changes in work or housing locations, adjustments to dining arrangements, leaves of absence, increased security or monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and honoring an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court. The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the Supportive Measures.

“Victim” means a person alleging to have been subjected to conduct prohibited by this policy and does not imply pre-judgment. The term “victim” is used interchangeably with the term “complainant” in this policy.

“Willful deprivation” is the purposeful denial of medication, medical care, shelter, food, or other assistance to a person who requires such things because of age, health or disability, thereby putting that person at risk of physical, mental, or emotional harm.

V. Consent

What is Consent?

- Consent means voluntary, active and clear agreement, communicated by words or actions, to participate in specific sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity happens when each participant willingly chooses to participate. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in a sexual activity to obtain the consent of the other person for that sexual activity. Consent may also be withdrawn or modified at any time by the use of clearly understandable words or actions.
- In cases where a victim asserts that sexual activity occurred without consent, the standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same circumstances as the accused should have known that the victim did not or could not consent to the sexual activity in question.
- The definition of consent does not vary based upon a person's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

- Consent is best obtained through direct communication about the decision to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent need not be verbal, but verbal communication is the most reliable and effective way to seek, assess, and obtain consent. Non-verbal communication often is ambiguous. For example, heavy breathing can be a sign of arousal, but it also can be a sign of distress. Talking with sexual partners about desires, intentions, boundaries and limits can be uncomfortable, but it serves as the best foundation for respectful, healthy, positive and safe intimate relationships.

What is not Consent?

- Consent cannot be obtained by threat of harm, coercion, intimidation, or by use or threat of force.
- The lack of explicit consent does not imply consent and likewise, the lack of verbal or physical resistance does not constitute consent. Thus, silence, passivity, submission, and/or the lack of resistance (including the absence of the word “no”) do not—in and of themselves—constitute consent.

Incapacitation

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity, *i.e.*, when a person’s perception and/or judgment is so impaired that the person lacks the cognitive capacity to make or act on conscious decisions, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- The person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs, or due to a mental disability. Alcohol and drugs can impair judgment and decision-making capacity, including the ability to rationally consider the consequences of one’s actions. The effects of alcohol and drug consumption often occur along a continuum. For example, alcohol intoxication can result in a broad range of effects, from relaxation and lowered inhibition to euphoria and memory impairment, and to disorientation and incapacitation. Incapacitation due to alcohol or drug use is a state beyond “mere” intoxication or even being drunk. Indicators of incapacitation may include inability to communicate, lack of control over physical movements, and/or lack of awareness of circumstances. An incapacitated person can also experience a blackout state during which they appear to give consent but does not have conscious awareness or the capacity to consent. Some medical conditions also can cause incapacitation.
- The person is asleep or unconscious.

- The person is under the legal age of consent. In Illinois, the legal age of consent is 17 but rises to 18 if the accused holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim. This means that there can be no consent when one participant in the sexual activity is under the legal age of consent and any other participant is at or over the legal age of consent.

In sum, an act will be deemed non-consensual if a person engages in sexual activity with an individual who is incapacitated, and who the person knows or reasonably should know is incapacitated, or with an individual who is asleep, unconscious, or under the legal age of consent.

Other Important Points regarding Consent

- The existence of a romantic or sexual relationship does not, in and of itself, constitute consent.
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.
- Consent to one sexual act does not constitute consent to another sexual act.
- Consent to sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Consent cannot be inferred from a person's manner of dress or other contextual factors, such as alcohol consumption, dancing, or agreement to go to a private location like a bedroom.
- Accepting a meal, a gift, or an invitation for a date does not imply or constitute consent.
- Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone or in combination does not constitute consent.

Incapacitation by the person initiating sexual activity does not in any way lessen their obligation to obtain consent.

VI. Consensual Relationships

Trust is essential to sound relationships between individuals who work in collaborative research and learning environments. The development of a sexual and/or romantic relationship may, in some cases, create legitimate questions about impartiality, professional judgment, conflicts of interest, coercion, harassment, and the appearance of favoritism or advantage.

This Policy therefore prohibits sexual and/or romantic relationships between (a) an academic appointee (as defined below) and an undergraduate student; (b) an academic appointee and a graduate or professional school student, postdoctoral researcher, resident/fellow, staff employee, or volunteer over whom the academic appointee exercises academic, supervisory or managerial authority; (c) a staff supervisor/manager and any person over whom they have supervisory or managerial authority; and (d) a coach (paid or volunteer) of varsity or club sports and an undergraduate student.

An “**academic appointee**” is a member of the University Faculties or an Other Academic Appointee as those terms are detailed in Statute 11 of the University Statutes.

“**Academic authority**” includes the following activities (whether on or off campus): teaching courses as an instructor of record; grading or otherwise evaluating student work; advising on formal projects such as a dissertation or other research; serving on a dissertation committee; participating in decisions regarding student funding or other resource allocation; providing clinical supervision; supervising offsite fieldwork; and making recommendations or otherwise influencing decisions regarding admissions, employment, or the award of grants, fellowships, or other forms of recognition.

In the interests of prudence and fostering a campus environment free of sexual harassment and discrimination, this Policy imposes the following requirements:

Academic Appointees and others with Academic Authority

Individuals with Academic Authority – Undergraduate Students

This Policy prohibits sexual and/or romantic relationships between academic appointees and undergraduates at the University.

This Policy also prohibits any staff, postdoctoral researcher or student (whether undergraduate, graduate or professional) from having a sexual and/or romantic relationship with an undergraduate student over whom they have academic authority. For example, a graduate student serving as a lecturer may not have a sexual and/or romantic relationship with a student who is enrolled in that course during the duration of the course.

Individuals with Academic Authority – Graduate or Professional School Students

This Policy prohibits sexual and/or romantic relationships between academic appointees and any graduate or professional school student over whom they exercise academic authority.

This Policy does not prohibit sexual and/or romantic relationships between academic appointees and graduate or professional students over whom they do not have academic authority. If the academic appointee later seeks or is asked to take on a role or responsibility that would include academic authority over the student, the relationship must be disclosed and managed to prevent the creation of that academic authority, as described below in the section on reporting.

This Policy also prohibits any graduate or professional student, postdoctoral researcher, or staff employee with an academic teaching or academic supervisory role from having a sexual and/or romantic relationship with a graduate student whom they teach or supervise during the duration of the teaching or supervisory relationship (*e.g.*, a graduate student serving as a lecturer may not have a sexual and/or romantic relationship with a student who is enrolled in that course during the duration of the course).

Academic Appointee – Postdoctoral Researchers

This Policy prohibits sexual and/or romantic relationships between academic appointees and any postdoctoral researcher over whom they exercise authority, academic or otherwise.

Academic Appointee – Staff Employees/Volunteers

This Policy prohibits sexual and/or romantic relationships between academic appointees and any staff employee or volunteer over whom they have supervisory or managerial authority.

Academic Appointee/Attending Physician – Resident Physician/Fellow

This Policy prohibits sexual or romantic relationships between academic appointees who are attending physicians and residents/fellows over whom they exercise academic, supervisory or managerial authority, or otherwise oversee the resident/fellow's work.

Staff Supervisors/Managers – Subordinate Employees/Volunteers

This Policy prohibits staff employees in supervisory and management roles from having sexual and/or romantic relationships with persons over whom they have supervisory or managerial authority.

Coaches – Undergraduates

This Policy prohibits coaches (paid and volunteer) of varsity teams and sport clubs from having sexual and/or romantic relationships with undergraduate students.

Disclosure, Reporting and Non-Retaliation

For the purposes of this Policy, a “disclosure” means written notification to, and meeting with, the Title IX Coordinator.

There can be sexual and/or romantic relationships between individuals in positions of unequal authority that are not prohibited by this Policy. These types of relationships include, but are not limited to: academic appointee and graduate or professional student over whom the academic appointee does not currently exercise academic authority (as discussed above); senior faculty member-junior faculty member; faculty member-other academic appointee; and attending physician-resident/fellow over whom they do not currently exercise academic, supervisory or managerial authority, or otherwise oversee the resident/fellow's work.

In all instances, as soon as the person in a position of greater overall institutional authority learns that they will be taking on a role that will include academic authority over the other individual, they must promptly disclose the existence of the relationship to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator for the University will then notify and confer with the relevant department chair, dean and/or supervisor, only if necessary and as appropriate, to develop a management plan.

A management plan is a written document that sets forth expectations and establishes rules that separate the professional relationship from the intimate relationship. Management plans are inherently flexible and can be modified at any time to account for and mitigate any changes in

the professional relationship. For example, if a faculty member assumes a new administrative responsibility that would include a new type of authority over the other individual, the management plan should be reviewed and updated as needed.

Further, it can be the case that third-party witnesses to a prohibited relationship or suspected prohibited relationship want the relevant department chair, dean and/or supervisor to address the matter but remain silent out of fear of reprisal. Such individuals are encouraged to come forward to the Title IX Coordinator for the University. All complaints and concerns will be treated as confidentially as is feasible and will be addressed by the Title IX Coordinator for the University in partnership, as appropriate, with the chair, dean and/or supervisor. Retaliation against anybody who makes a complaint or raises a concern about a possible policy violation is prohibited.

Violations

Violations of this Policy may result in discipline, which can include, but is not limited to, written warnings, loss of privileges, mandatory training or counseling, probation, suspension, demotion, expulsion, and termination of employment (including revocation of tenure). Disciplinary actions will be enforced at the appropriate administrative level.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Information reported to the Title IX Coordinator will be treated as private and confidential in accordance with University Policy 609-Treatment of Confidential Information. The Title IX Coordinator will only share information with those individuals at the University who have a need to know (as described above, i.e.-Deans, Department Chairs).

Related policies include:

<https://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p206.shtml>

<https://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/nepotism-policy-faculty-and-other-academic-appointees>

<http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/600/p601.shtml>

VII. Reporting Options

Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities

As noted above, some University employees (referred to as “Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities”) must promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator for the University all known details related to a possible incident of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that is reported to them directly, indirectly, or through a third party, or that they may have observed. Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities must report such information regardless of where the incident occurred. Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities include (among others) faculty and instructors, RAs, Resident Heads, Resident Masters, TAs, preceptors, UCPD staff, and other university employees.

Please note that reporting an incident to the Title IX Coordinator for the University (or their designees) is private, and it does not mean the person who experienced sexual misconduct,

dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking somehow loses control of the process. To the contrary, the Title IX Coordinators are here to advise members of our community on their options regarding remaining anonymous, confidentiality, the University's process for investigating complaints of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and the University's disciplinary process. Indeed, in some cases, individuals choose not to move forward with the investigation process, but still request support services. When the University receives a report that someone in our community experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the University will provide that person with a written summary of their rights and options, including information on contacting local law enforcement and community-based resources.

While only Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities are required to report all incidents of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator for the University, all other members of our community (including students) are encouraged to report such incidents to the Title IX Coordinator or their designees.

Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs and Title IX Coordinator for the University

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#) is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University's Title IX Coordinator for the University, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier by emailing [**bcollier@uchicago.edu**](mailto:bcollier@uchicago.edu), by calling **773-834-6367**, or by writing to Bridget Collier, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

You may contact the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs or her designee to report any complaints of discrimination, unlawful harassment, and sexual misconduct. The Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs or her designee can also assist you in the following ways:

- If you are unsure of where to turn for help.
- If you have questions regarding this Policy or the [University's Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment](#).
- If you have questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or the Department of Education's regulations implementing Title IX.
- If you are seeking information regarding or the implementation of Supportive Measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.

- If you have a complaint or question regarding postdoctoral researchers, staff, faculty members, or other academic appointees engaging in harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation.
- If you need information regarding campus accessibility and accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

Please see <http://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu> for additional information.

Designees of the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs

Director, Office for Access and Equity and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Elizabeth Honig, who serves as the Director of the Office for Access and Equity and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment, and Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Honig by emailing ehonig@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-4913, or by writing to Elizabeth Honig, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Associate Director, Office for Access and Equity and Lead Investigator

Jackie Hennard, who serves as the Associate Director of the Office for Access and Equity and Lead Investigator, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment, and Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Hennard by emailing jacquelineh1@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-1032, or by writing to Jackie Hennard, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Director, Office for Affirmative Action and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Scott Velasquez, who serves as the Director of the Office for Affirmative Action and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is also available to assist the community on matters related to this Policy, the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment, and Affirmative Action. You may contact Mr. Velasquez by emailing svelasquez@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-7994, or by writing to Scott Velasquez, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Director, Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Rena DeSautel is the Director of the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, and Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on supportive measures and matters related to this Policy and the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. You may contact Ms. DeSautel by emailing desautel@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-0438, or by writing to Rena DeSautel, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Associate Director, Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Robin Berman is the Associate Director of the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, and Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on supportive measures and matters related to this Policy and the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. You may contact Ms. Berman by emailing robinberman@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-8251, or by writing to Robin Berman, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs

Jeremy Inabinet, who serves as the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on matters related to this Policy and the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. You may contact Mr. Inabinet by emailing inabinet@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-7994, or by writing to Jeremy Inabinet, The University of Chicago, 5711 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Assistant Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs

Melissa Vergara, who serves as the Assistant Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on matters related to this Policy and the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. You may contact Ms. Vergara by emailing mbmvergara@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-2610, or by writing to Melissa Vergara, The University of Chicago, 5711 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Executive Director of Employee and Labor Relations

Brett Leibsker, who serves as the Executive Director of Employee and Labor Relations, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the staff community on matters related to this Policy and the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment. You may contact Mr. Leibsker by emailing bleibsker@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-834-2657, or by writing to Brett Leibsker, The University of Chicago, 6054 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Electronic Reporting; Anonymous Reporting

Any person may report a potential violation of this Policy by filling out the electronic form available at: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofChicago&layout_id=6. Such a report will be anonymous if filed without disclosing one's name or contact information.

University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD)

773-702-8181 or 1-2-3 from a campus phone (24-hours); or in-person at 6054 South Drexel Ave.

Responsibilities of the UCPD when receiving a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking include:

- Attending to the immediate needs of the victim, including personal safety and prompt medical care.
- When appropriate, broadcasting a description of the offender.
- Notifying the Title IX Coordinator for the University.
- Notifying the Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call if the victim is a student.
- Providing victims with information concerning the importance of preserving evidence, and the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no- contact orders, and other similar court orders.

Third-Party/Bystander Reporting

Any person may report a potential violation of this Policy through any of the means listed above.

Confidential Reporting

Students may confidentially report a violation of this Policy to:

- Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (SADoC) by calling 773-834-HELP.
- Confidential Advisor by calling Student Counseling Service at 773-702-9800 and asking for an appointment with the Confidential Advisor.
- Student Counseling Service by calling 773-702-9800.
- Ordained Religious Advisors by calling 773-834-1885 or emailing spirit@uchicago.edu.

Employees may confidentially report a violation of this Policy to the **Employee Assistance Program (Perspectives) 24-hours: 800-456-6327**

Counseling services are provided to staff, faculty, other academic appointees, and postdoctoral researchers affected directly and indirectly by sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. <http://www.perspectivesltd.com/>.

Confidential resources such as the Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call, Confidential Advisor, Student Counseling Service, Ordained Religious Advisors, and Employee Assistant Program Counselors, do not have an obligation to report sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator and will not do so without the explicit consent of the complaining party. For more information about and a complete list of Confidential Resources, *see* Appendix I (Support Services and Resources for Those Who Have Experienced Sexual Assault) or <https://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu/title-ix/confidential-resources/>.

VIII. Institutional Obligation to Respond

If a known complainant discloses an incident or incidents of sexual misconduct to the University but asks to remain anonymous during the investigation and/or asks that the University refrain from investigating, the Title IX Coordinator for the University will consider how to proceed. The Title IX Coordinator will take into account the complainant's wishes, and factors including, but not limited, to the following: (a) was a weapon involved in the incident, (b) were multiple assailants involved in the incident, (c) is the accused a repeat offender, (d) does the incident create a risk of occurring again, (e) the results of the individualized safety and risk analysis, (f) the University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment, and (g) the respondent's right to have specific notice of the allegations and an opportunity to be heard if the University were to take action that affects them. In such circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may arrange for limited fact-finding to better understand the context of the complaint and explore viable options for addressing safety concerns, and any options for investigation, adjudication, and remediation.

Because sexual misconduct may constitute a serious crime that threatens the community as a whole, in some instances the University may be obliged to address allegations through internal resolution procedures without the cooperation of the individual making the allegation. In such instances, the Title IX Coordinator may file a complaint and initiate investigation and resolution procedures. In such instances, the University will respect the parties' privacy to the extent possible consistent with its legal obligations and will inform the victim of its obligation to address a community safety issue. All publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and public disclosures, will not contain personally identifying information about the victim.

IX. Conflicts of Interest

All Policy Personnel who have responsibilities under this Policy must be free of any conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent, or for complainants or respondents generally.

The complainant and respondent will be notified of the identities of those involved in the investigation and resolution procedures, before those individuals initiate contact with either party, and may report a potential conflict of interest or bias relating to any Policy Personnel to the Title IX Coordinator, along with a written statement detailing the nature of the conflict or bias.

The Title IX Coordinator will review the particular facts of the situation and use an objective, common sense approach to evaluate whether a particular person serving in a role under this Policy is conflicted or biased (*i.e.*, whether a reasonable person would believe a material conflict or bias exists). An example of a conflict of interest could be the identification of a personal or social relationship between a person serving in a role under this Policy and one of the parties, which may have a real or perceived effect on the judgement of the Policy Personnel. The Title IX Coordinator will exercise caution not to apply generalizations that might unreasonably conclude that bias exists, for example, assuming that all self-professed feminists or self-described survivors are biased against men, or that a man is incapable of being sensitive to women. Past experience, including prior work as a victim advocate or as a defense attorney, does not in and of itself constitute a conflict of interest. The training required under this Policy is intended to provide personnel with the tools needed to serve impartially and without bias. Based on the review described above, the Title IX Coordinator may remove Policy Personnel from their roles, and another trained University official or external subject matter expert will be assigned to investigate and/or resolve the case. Both parties will be notified in writing in the event of a removal or change in Personnel.

X. Emergency Removals or Leaves of Absence

The University may remove a respondent from an education program or activity on an emergency basis while an investigation is pending. The University will only remove a respondent on an emergency basis if, after making an individualized safety and risk analysis, it determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations justifies removal. The University also may place a non-student employee that is a respondent on paid administrative leave during the pendency of a resolution process. The University will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to request a review of the decision immediately following the removal. Requests for review may be submitted in writing to Ingrid Gould, Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs, igould@uchicago.edu.

Such emergency removals/leaves of absence must comply with any other relevant laws, policies, administrative procedures, and agreements governing removals of students and/or employees from the University's education program or activity.

XI. Confidentiality

The University must protect privacy and confidentiality to fulfill its commitment to address complaints of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct fairly and expeditiously. The University will keep confidential, from persons outside of the investigation process, the identity

of any individual who has made a report or complaint under this Policy, including any person who has filed a complaint; any respondent(s) involved in a complaint; and any witnesses. While the University will keep matters confidential to the extent possible, the University may have to disclose information related to the matter, such as in the following situations:

- (1) to those to whom it is necessary to give fair notice of the allegations and to conduct the investigation;
- (2) to law enforcement consistent with state and federal law;
- (3) to other University officials as necessary for coordinating Supportive Measures or for health, welfare, and safety reasons;
- (4) to government agencies that review the University's compliance with federal law; and
- (5) to third parties as permitted or compelled by law (*e.g.*, in response to a lawful subpoena or in compliance with federal privacy law).

The University will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation. A party may discuss the allegations under investigation and/or gather and present evidence. Retaliation of any kind, however, is prohibited under the Policy.

XII. Leniency for Other Policy Violations

To encourage reports of sexual misconduct, the University normally will offer leniency to a student who reports an alleged violation of this Policy in good faith with respect to other student conduct violations that come to light as a result of such reports. For example, the University ordinarily will not pursue disciplinary charges related to underage drinking by the reporting person if that policy violation comes to light as the result of a sexual assault complaint. The University will not discipline a reporting student for such conduct violations unless the University determines that the violation was egregious, including without limitation an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk.

XIII. Non-Retaliation

The University prohibits retaliation against any person who exercises any rights or responsibilities under this policy. Any act of retaliation may be a separate violation of this Policy.

XIV. Response to a Report or Complaint

The University's procedures for responding to incidents depends on the nature of the incident, the relationship of the respondent to the institution, and, to the extent possible, the wishes of the person bringing forward the complaint. If the Title IX Coordinator receives a report or complaint and, following a preliminary assessment of the initial report or complaint, determines the conduct reported could fall within the scope of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures and to explain to the complainant the process for filing a complaint. If applicable, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will provide information regarding the importance of

preserving physical evidence and the availability of a medical forensic examination at no charge to the victim.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will explain that a report may be resolved by: 1) the imposition of Supportive Measures only; 2) the filing of a complaint using Administrative Resolution or Resolution by a Hearing Body; 3) the filing of a complaint by the Title IX Coordinator (as discussed under the Institutional Obligation to Respond section below); or, 4) Informal Resolution that involves voluntary participation and agreement by both parties. In all cases, the University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, impartial, and thorough investigation and resolution that is consistent with the University's policies and is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. Such an investigation may occur alongside an independent law enforcement investigation. Third parties found to have violated the Policy may be banned from campus and/or otherwise restricted from attending or participating in University activities and programs.

Upon receipt of a report or complaint of sexual misconduct where there is a known respondent, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis and determine if there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual misconduct.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will provide the complainant and respondent with a written document (separate from this Policy) listing the available rights, options, and resources under this Policy, in plain, concise language.

As explained above, although the procedures for investigating an alleged violation of this policy depend upon the status of the accused individual, such investigations will generally include: (1) assisting and interviewing the complainant (and the alleged victim, if that person is not the complainant); (2) identifying and locating witnesses; (3) contacting and interviewing the respondent; (4) if applicable, contacting and cooperating with law enforcement; and (5) providing information, including information regarding the importance of preserving physical evidence of the alleged sexual violence and the availability of a medical forensic examination at no charge to the victim.

Investigation Timeframe

In most cases, the University's investigation and resolution process will be complete within 60-90 days of receiving a complaint. The University, in its discretion, may extend its investigation for good cause. If the timeframe for the investigation is extended, the University will provide written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the extension and the reason for the extension.

Resolution of Complaints of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Anyone may choose to bring forward a complaint within the University instead of, or in addition to, seeking redress outside the institution in the legal system. Someone with a complaint of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking may also opt to pursue their complaint via the legal system without engaging the University's disciplinary process, although,

in the interest of community safety, the University may be obliged to address an alleged sexual assault through internal disciplinary procedures as discussed in Section VII.

Sexual History and Privileged Information

The complainant's and/or respondent's sexual history with others will generally not be sought or used in determining whether sexual assault has occurred. However, in certain circumstances the sexual history between the parties may have limited relevance to explain context. Specifically, questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior may be relevant if the evidence is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the reported conduct, or it addresses the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and is offered to prove Consent. Additionally, under limited circumstances necessary to understand the context, sexual history between the parties may be relevant to explain an injury, to provide proof of a pattern, or to address an allegation within a resolution process.

The complainant's and/or respondent's medical and counseling records, such as by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or information protected under a legally recognized privilege, will generally not be sought or used unless the Investigator obtains that party's voluntary, written consent that the privilege has been waived.

Advisor of Choice in matters involving Sexual Misconduct

In matters involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant and the respondent have the opportunity to have others present during any resolution proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The University will not limit the choice or presence of an advisor in any meeting or resolution proceeding, however the University may establish expectations of advisors related to their participation in proceedings, which will apply *equally to both parties*.

The advisor does not function as an advocate or participate directly in any way during the proceeding. If the support person is a lawyer, a representative of the University's Office of Legal Counsel also will attend the hearing. Regardless of whether a complainant, respondent or witness is represented by counsel, at all times they are expected to speak for themselves, directly communicate with the University personnel involved in the investigatory and resolution processes, and submit their own written statements

XV. Administrative Resolution of Complaints

Administrative Resolution of Complaints Where a Student is the Respondent

If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is a student, an administrative complaint shall be made using the administrative resolution procedures for student discipline described in the [Student Manual](#). The complaint should be addressed to the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs.

Administrative Resolution of Complaints Where an Academic Appointee or Postdoctoral Researcher is the Respondent

If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is an academic appointee or postdoctoral researcher, an administrative complaint shall be made using the administrative procedures described in the [Faculty Handbook](#) or the [Postdoctoral Researcher Policy Manual](#), respectively.

Resolution of Complaints Where a Staff Member is the Respondent

If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is a staff employee, Human Resources or their designee will normally conduct the investigation in partnership with the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs or their designee. Both parties will be simultaneously informed of the outcome of the investigation. When a policy violation is found, a report of the complaint, including any disciplinary action, is placed in the respondent's official file.

XVI. Resolution of Complaints by the Hearing Bodies

Resolution of Complaints Through the University-Wide Disciplinary Process Where a Student is the Respondent

If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is a student, a complaint resolved through the University-Wide Disciplinary Process shall be made using the procedures for student discipline described in the [Student Manual](#). The Student Manual describes sanctions that may be imposed upon a student found responsible for a violation of this Policy.

Resolution of Complaints Through the Faculty Panel on Unlawful Harassment Where an Academic Appointee or Postdoctoral Researcher is the Respondent

If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is an academic appointee or postdoctoral researcher, a complaint resolved by the Faculty Panel on Unlawful Harassment shall be made using the hearing procedures described in the [Faculty Handbook](#) or the [Postdoctoral Researcher Policy Manual](#), respectively.

Access to Information

The complainant, the respondent, and appropriate University officials will receive timely and equal access to information that will be used during a Resolution by a Hearing Body. As described in the procedures, the complainant and respondent are simultaneously informed, in writing, of the result of a hearing, and the procedures for seeking review of the result and when the result becomes final. This notification will include the determination of whether a violation occurred, any sanction, and the rationale for the result and sanction. If the complainant or respondent seeks review of the result, both will be simultaneously informed in writing of any change to the outcome.

XVII. Informal Resolution

The Informal Resolution process is a voluntary process that is separate and distinct from the University's formal investigation and resolution processes under this Policy.

Informal Resolution of Complaints under the Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment or complaints under this Policy of sexual assault, sexual abuse, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Informal Resolution of complaints alleging sexual assault, sexual abuse, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will be made using the procedures described in the Student Manual. Informal Resolution of these complaints are limited to matters involving students and will not be permitted if the respondent is a non-student employee.

Informal Resolution of complaints of discrimination or harassment under this Policy.

Informal Resolution of complaints of discrimination or harassment under this Policy may also be available if the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs determines that informal resolution is appropriate. For more information, see EOP's resolution [options](#).

XVIII. Required Training for Policy Personnel

All Policy Personnel will participate in 8 hours of training annually training on issues related to this Policy, including sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, in addition to annual survivor-centered and trauma-informed response training. Depending on the individual's role, the training may include some or all of the following subject matters: the definition of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct, how to conduct a complaint resolution process, how to conduct a request for review, how to facilitate an Informal Resolution process, and as applicable, how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Any person serving as an investigator or on a hearing body will receive training on the issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including about when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Any person serving as an Investigator will receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Any materials used to train Policy Personnel must not rely on stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of complaints.

XIX. Time Limits

There is no time limit for filing a complaint of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. However, complainants should report as soon as possible to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Delayed reporting often results in the loss of relevant evidence, and/or in faded and unreliable memories; it also impairs the University's ability to summon witnesses, assess evidence, and, if appropriate, adjudicate claims

and impose sanctions and other remedies. Furthermore, if the respondent is no longer affiliated with the University at the time of the complaint, it is likely that the University will be unable to summon the respondent or take disciplinary action against him or her, although the University will take reasonable steps to understand the facts, assess whether the respondent poses a present or ongoing risk of safety to the University community, and take any measures necessary to mitigate safety risk.

XX. Bad Faith Complaints and False Information

It is a violation of this Policy for any person to submit a report or complaint that the person knows, at the time the report or complaint is submitted, to be false or frivolous. It is also a violation of this Policy for any person to knowingly make a materially false statement during the course of an investigation, hearing, or request for review under this Policy. Violations of this Section are not subject to the investigation and hearing processes under this Policy; instead, they will be addressed under the [Student Manual](#) in the case of students and other University policies and standards, as applicable, for faculty, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, or staff, or other participants in University education programs and activities.

XXI. Prevention and Education Programs

The University provides numerous education programs and awareness campaigns to prevent and promote awareness of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to covering the information addressed in this Policy, these programs will, among other things, provide information regarding options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction strategies. Descriptions of these prevention and education programs can be found in the University's annual security report titled *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*.

Appendix

I. Support Services and Resources

The needs of someone who has experienced sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, vary from person to person and may vary over time. The University offers a diverse array of services and external resources, many of which may be accessed 24 hours a day, so that a person may choose whatever would be most helpful and healing. Written information regarding these services and resources will be provided to individuals who report being victims of sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Exercising reasoned discretion, the University will provide Supportive Measures and accommodations. Any Supportive Measures or accommodations will be confidential so long as confidentiality will not impair the University's ability to provide the Supportive Measures or accommodations.

The University urges anyone who has experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to seek support as soon as possible to minimize and treat physical harm, assist with processing the unique and complex emotional aftermath, and help preserve and

understand options for pressing charges. Individuals have many options with regard to reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including reporting to the University of Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Police Department, and to various campus authorities. Additionally, victims have recourse through the civil and criminal court systems, by being able to seek orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders. As feasible, the University will honor an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court so long as it has been notified of the order and its terms. Victims also have the option to decline to notify such authorities.

Even for someone who does not wish to report the event to the police or pursue disciplinary action, seeking medical attention as soon as possible is important. This may assist with preserving evidence, which may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or to obtain an order of protection.

Medical Facilities

Hyde Park

University of Chicago Medicine Adult Emergency Room: Medical and Counseling Services: 773-702-6250, 5656 S. Maryland Ave., Chicago (24-hours)

The **University of Chicago Emergency Room** is the nearest medical facility to the Hyde Park campus and follows specific policies and procedures, approved by the State, in treating an individual who has been sexually assaulted. The State will pay for emergency room care for victims who have been sexually assaulted and do not have health insurance; if a victim provides health insurance information to the emergency room, the emergency room will bill the insurance company and the policy holder will be notified as usual.

- The victim is placed in a private room.
- Medical care is given as soon as possible.
- A Sexual Assault Survivor Advocate or a Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (for a student) may be called based on a victim's preferences.
- By law, city police are notified, and the victim may choose to file a report.
- The victim may have a medical forensic examination completed at no cost, pursuant to the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.

Gleacher Center

Northwestern Memorial Hospital Emergency Department is the medical facility offering sexual assault evidence collection and treatment nearest to the Gleacher Center.

251 E. Huron St., Chicago (24-hours) Telephone: 312-926-2000

Other Campuses

Medical providers near each of the University of Chicago's other campuses are listed below. However, please note that outside the state of Illinois, hospitals are not subject to the Illinois law requiring the provision of certain services to sexual assault survivors free of cost.

Beijing

Haidian Hospital: 29th Zhongguancun Dajie, Haidan District, Beijing,
Telephone: 62583042/62583093

Beijing United Family Hospital

Beijing United Family Hospital is farther from campus than Haidan Hospital, but offers English-speaking staff. #2 Jiangtai Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China, 100015
Telephone: 400 891 9191

Delhi (All public or private medical hospitals in Delhi are required by law to provide free medical assistance to victims of sexual assault.)

Primus Super Specialty Hospital

2, Chandragupt Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110 021, India
Telephone: (011) 66206620/30/40

Hong Kong

Queen Mary Hospital

102 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong Emergency Room (24 hours): +852-2255-3838 Private Clinic (limited hours): +852-2255-3001

London

The Havens

The Havens are self-contained centers located near London hospitals which are dedicated to providing assistance to victims of sexual assault. Among other things, the Havens offer forensic medical examinations, first aid, advice, emergency contraception, medical aftercare, and specialist support (e.g., counseling, psychology, and advocacy).

The Havens locations are: Camberwell Haven, near to King's College Hospital (south); Whitechapel Haven, near to Royal London Hospital (east); and Paddington Haven, near to St Mary's Hospital (west). Before visiting any of the Havens, you must first call 020-3299-6900 (available 24/7) to make an appointment.

Marine Biological Laboratory (Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

Falmouth Hospital

100 Ter Heun Drive, Falmouth, MA 02540
Telephone: 508-548-5300

Paris

Hopital Saint Joseph

85 Rue Raymond Losserand, 75014 Paris

Telephone: 01 44 12 33 33

Please note that hospitals in France will not conduct a medical forensic examination without a police order. Local law enforcement nearest to the Paris campus is: Commissariat du 13ème arrondissement de Paris, 144 boulevard de l'Hôpital, 75013 Paris.

Singapore

Raffles Hospital

585 North Bridge Road Singapore 188770

Telephone: (65) 6311 1555 (emergency); (65) 6311 1111 (24/hr hotline for appointments)

Law Enforcement

University of Chicago Police Department: 773-702-8181 or 1-2-3 from a campus phone (24-hours)

The University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD) urges anyone who has been sexually assaulted to call immediately in order to strengthen the likelihood of successful prosecution. A UCPD officer can be summoned by calling 773.702.8181, pressing the red button on any of the emergency phones located throughout the community, or coming directly to the UCPD office at 6054 South Drexel Ave. Responsibilities of the UCPD when receiving a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are described in Section IV of this Policy.

The UCPD recommends the prompt reporting of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Nevertheless, individuals should not be reluctant to file a report at a later date. Reporting an incident does not obligate a person to press charges.

Chicago Police Department: 911 (24-hours) or 9-911 from a campus phone

Anyone preferring not to report a matter to the University of Chicago Police Department may contact the Chicago Police Department.

Religious Organizations

A variety of groups offer pastoral care and a community of faith to address individual needs. For more information, visit <http://spirit.uchicago.edu/>

Office of International Affairs: 773-702-7752; international-affairs@uchicago.edu

The Office of International Affairs can provide information and assistance regarding visas and immigration. For more information, visit <https://internationalaffairs.uchicago.edu/>.

Resources Especially for Students

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call: 773-702-8181, via University Police (24-hours) or 773-834-HELP (4357), a direct paging system.

At any time, students may contact a [Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call](#), who is trained to respond to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking emergencies. A student may contact this Dean-on-Call even before deciding whether to report the sexual assault, domestic

violence, dating violence, or stalking to the police. The Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call is available to answer any general or personal questions related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and can help with:

- Finding emotional support
- Getting medical care
- Reporting the crime to the police
- Preserving evidence, and pressing charges
- Obtaining information regarding the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders.
- Adjusting living arrangements
- Managing academic obligations
- Getting counseling

Director/Associate Director of the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support and Deputy Title IX Coordinators for Students

Renae DeSautel (Director) can be reached at desautel@uchicago.edu or 773-702-0438. Robin Berman (Associate Director) can be reached at robinberman@uchicago.edu or 773-702-8251. You may contact Renae or Robin:

- If you are a student in need of any support services related to an incident of sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (referred to here as “sexual misconduct”).
- If you are a student who has questions regarding this Policy or the [Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment](#).
- If you are a student who has questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- If you are a student seeking information regarding or the implementation of Supportive Measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.

Student Wellness: 773-702-4156, 840 East 59th Street

Physicians and certified nurse practitioners provide for students ongoing follow-up health care and services, including pregnancy testing, counseling, and referral services; and sexually transmitted disease testing, diagnosis, and treatment. There is a 24-hours-a-day advice line available to students for consultation. While acute, immediate post-assault treatment is provided at the Emergency Room at 5656 S. Maryland Ave, the Student Health Service offers follow-up care, including health care services for students who have chosen not seek care immediately after an assault. For more information, visit <https://wellness.uchicago.edu/>

Student Health Service Nurse Triage Line: 773-834-WELL

Student Counseling Service: 773-702-9800, 5555 South Woodlawn Avenue (SCS Staff Member-on-Call 24-hours)

SCS supports students who are working through an experience of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or questions about relationships and sexuality. Consultation with a staff member is available in person during regular business hours and by telephone for after-hours emergencies. For more information, visit <http://counseling.uchicago.edu/>.

Confidential Advisor: 773-702-9800, 5555 South Woodlawn Avenue (Ask to Speak with a Confidential Advisor)

A Confidential Advisor is available by appointment through the Student Counseling Service. This is a licensed clinician who has received an additional 40 hours of training on Sexual Violence. Communication with a Confidential Advisor is considered privileged communication.

Area Deans of Students

At any time, students may contact their area Dean of Students or Campus and Student Life. Deans of Students are available to help and work with students throughout the process, addressing short- term and long-term personal or academic issues that arise, including options for with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and available. <http://csl.uchicago.edu/get-help/dean-call-program/area-dean-students>.

Resources for Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP): 773-834-7738

RSVP organizes interactive peer workshops and educational programs on acquaintance rape prevention, sexual violence, and gender issues. For more information, visit <https://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu/title-ix/rsvp-programming-center/>.

Peer Health Educators: 773-702-8935

Organized by Health Promotion and Wellness, this group of students develops programs and presentations for students on a variety of sensitive subjects, including sexual health. For more information, visit <http://wellness.uchicago.edu/>.

Financial Aid

The University's financial aid offices can provide information regarding and assistance navigating the University's financial aid programs. Students may find contact information for their applicable financial aid office

here: http://csl.uchicago.edu/policies/disclosures#financial_aid_information.

Resources Especially for Faculty, Other Academic Appointees, Postdoctoral Researchers, and Staff

Equal Opportunity Programs

The Office of the Provost's Equal Opportunity Programs leads and coordinates University efforts to address reports of discrimination, unlawful harassment, and sexual misconduct; to ensure accessibility; and to provide equal employment opportunities. EOP staff contact information is located in Section IV of this Policy, you may find more information

at: <https://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu/>

Human Resources Employee and Labor Relations (for Staff)

Brett Leibsker serves as the Executive Director for the University Employee and Labor Relations Team. You may contact Mr. Leibsker regarding complaints of misconduct by a staff member. You may contact Mr. Leibsker by emailing elrelations@uchicago.edu, or by calling 773-834-2657, or by writing to Brett Leibsker, University of Chicago Human Resources, 6054 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Perspectives (Employee Assistance Program) 24-hours: 800-456-6327

Counseling services are provided to staff, faculty, other academic appointees, and postdoctoral researchers affected directly and indirectly by sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. <http://www.perspectivesltd.com/>.

Non-University Resources for Everyone

Community-based, State, and National Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 888-293-2080

Immediate and long-term referrals, information, and counseling.

LGBTQ Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 773-871-2273

Information, counseling, and referrals

Chicago Women's Health Center: 773-935-6126

Gynecological care and counseling

1025 W. Sunnyside Ave., Suite 201, Chicago,
60640 <http://www.chicagowomenshealthcenter.org>

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago: 312-372-6600

Counseling and legal advocacy

1 N. LaSalle St. #1150, Chicago, 60602

<http://www.ywchicago.org>

Parks Francis YWCA: 773-955-3100

Counseling and legal advocacy

6600 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, 60637

The Center on Halsted: 773-472-6469

Services for the LGBTQ community

3656 N. Halsted, Chicago, 60613

<http://www.centeronhalsted.org>

Resilience: 312-443-9603

Counseling and legal advocacy

180 N. Michigan Ave. #600, Chicago, 60601

<https://www.ourresilience.org/>

Mayor's Office for Domestic Violence Help Line (24 hours): 877-863-6338

Information and referrals for shelters, counseling, legal advocacy, and more

Chicago Bar Association: 312-554-2000

Lawyer referral service

For more Illinois community-based sexual assault crisis centers, visit the Illinois Coalition on Sexual Assault, <http://www.icasa.org>

Marine Biological Laboratory (Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

Independence House, Inc.

Counseling, advocacy, and group counseling for survivors of rape, incest, stalking, sexual harassment, molestation, childhood sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

220 Main St. Fl. Ste. 200, Falmouth, MA 02540
800-439-6507

International Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault

Delhi

Rape Crisis Cell Delhi

Free legal services for rape victims; also assists with contacting law enforcement and obtaining medical examinations

2nd Floor, 'C' Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi – 110002.
Nearest Metro Station: ITO Telephone: 23378317, 23378044

Hong Kong

RainLily

24-hour crisis support, coordination with healthcare workers, social workers and police, forensic medical examinations

Room 405-410, Kin Man House, Oi Man Estate, Ho Man Tin, Kowloon, Hong Kong Telephone: 2392 2569; 2375 5322 (hotline)

Additional information regarding Hong Kong resources may be found on the [U.S. Consulate's website](#).

London

The Havens

As described above, the Havens are self-contained centers located near London hospitals which are dedicated to providing assistance to victims of sexual assault. In addition to medical examinations and first aid, the Havens offer advice, emergency contraception, medical aftercare, and specialist support (e.g., counseling, psychology, and advocacy).

Locations: Camberwell Haven, near to King's College Hospital (south); Whitechapel Haven, near to Royal London Hospital (east); and Paddington Haven, near to St Mary's Hospital (west). Before visiting any of the Havens, you must first call 020-3299-6900 (available 24/7) to make an appointment.

Rape Crisis England and Wales

Counseling, advocacy, and support to rape victims (women and girls only)

East London: PO Box 58203, London, N1 3XP
Telephone (helpline): 020 7683 1210

North London: Head Office, Unit 5-7 Blenheim Court, 62 Brewery Road, London, N7 9NY
Telephone (helpline): 0808 801 0305

South London: P.O. Box 383, Croydon, London, CR9 2AW
Telephone (helpline): 0808 802 9999

West London: PO Box 56663, London, W13 3BJ
Telephone (helpline): 0808 801 0770

Singapore

Sexual Assault Care Center (SACC) at Association of Women for Action and Research (AWARE)

Counseling, legal services, and social work services for victims of sexual assault

Drop-in center: 5 Dover Crescent #01-22
Telephone (hotline): 6779 0282

II. Yearly Report on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to the Council of the University Senate

A yearly report will be made to the Council of the University Senate: (1) detailing the number of different types of incidents of harassment and sexual misconduct brought to the attention of the University-wide Student Disciplinary Committee, Title IX Coordinators, Human Resources, and the Panel on Unlawful Harassment; and (2) describing the goals of the University-wide program to prevent harassment and sexual misconduct and the ways in which those goals were implemented during the year. The report will be prepared by the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs and reviewed and approved by the Panel on Unlawful Harassment, the Chair of which will present the report to the Council.

III. Compliance and Locating This Policy

Regulations Prohibiting Discrimination

This Policy is consistent with federal, state, and local regulations governing non-discrimination and harassment including: the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (as amended), the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1991, Executive Order 11246, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009, the Illinois Human Rights Act, the City of Chicago Human Rights Ordinance, and the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance.

The crimes of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were added by VAWA (effective March 7, 2014) as crimes reportable under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”). Pursuant to the Clery Act, these crimes are reported in the publication *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*.

IDHR, IHRC, OCR, and EEOC Legal Recourse and Investigative/Complaint Process

A University of Chicago employee has the right to contact the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR) for further information or to file a formal charge of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. Charges must be filed within 180 days of alleged sexual harassment or other alleged discrimination unless it is a continuing offense. An appeal process is available through the Illinois Human Rights Commission (IHRC) after IDHR has completed its investigation of the complaint. The investigative, charge, and complaint process, and legal recourse processes are described in more detail

at <http://www2.illinois.gov/dhr/FilingCharge/Pages/Employment.aspx>.

IDHR may be reached at:
Illinois Department of Human Rights
100 W. Randolph St., 10th Flr.
Intake Unit
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 814-6200
(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

Other IDHR Offices:
Springfield:
(217) 785-5100
(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

Marion:
(618) 993-7463
(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

All members of the University community may also contact the Office for Civil Rights (a division of the United States Department of Education) to file a complaint pertaining to Title IX:

Office for Civil Rights Chicago Office

U.S. Department of Education Citigroup Center
500 W. Madison Street Suite 1475

Chicago, IL 60661
(312) 730-1560

Members of the University community may also contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which enforces federal anti-discrimination laws. An individual may file a complaint with the EEOC within 300 days from the alleged harassment or discrimination unless it is a continuing offense. Additional information on the investigation process is available at <https://www.eeoc.gov/employees/index.cfm>.

EEOC may be reached at:
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Chicago District Office
JCK Federal Building
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
(800) 669-4000

There may be additional federal, state, and local complaint processes available to University of Chicago employees.

Access to Information on Harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct

This Policy and the University's Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment can be found in the Student Manual of University Policies and Regulations (<http://studentmanual.uchicago.edu/>), on the Human Resources' Web site (<https://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/>), and at <https://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu>.

IV. Related Policies

Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment
<https://titleixpolicy.uchicago.edu>

Counseling Service-Staff and Faculty Assistance Program (Personnel Policy U402) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/400/p402.shtml>

Disciplinary Systems for Students <https://studentmanual.uchicago.edu/student-life-conduct/university-disciplinary-systems/university-wide-disciplinary-system/>

Discipline for Faculty and Other Academic Appointees <https://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/termination-or-removal-cause>

Nepotism Policy for Faculty and Other Academic Appointees <http://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/nepotism-policy-faculty-and-other-academic-appointees>

Nepotism Policy for Staff (Personnel Policy

U206) <https://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p206.shtml>

Progressive Corrective Action (Personnel Policy

U703) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/700/p703.shtml>

Termination of Employment Information (Personnel Policy

U208) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p208.shtml>

Treatment of Confidential Information (Personnel Policy

U601) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/600/p601.shtml>

Last administrative update: August 14, 2020

Appendix B2

University of Chicago Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment

Table of Contents

I.	<u>Introduction</u>
II.	<u>Policy Basis and Application</u>
III.	<u>Notice of Non-Discrimination</u>
IV.	<u>Reporting and Notice to the Title IX Coordinator or Official(s) With Authority</u>
V.	<u>Title IX Sexual Harassment</u>
VI.	<u>Definitions</u>
VII.	<u>Consent</u>
VIII.	<u>Confidentiality</u>
IX.	<u>Conflicts of Interest</u>
X.	<u>Leniency for Other Policy Violations</u>
XI.	<u>Response to a Report of Title IX Sexual Harassment</u>
XII.	<u>Institutional Obligation to Respond</u>
XIII.	<u>Emergency Removals or Leaves of Absence</u>
XIV.	<u>Filing a Formal Title IX Complaint</u>
XV.	<u>Notice of Formal Title IX Complaint</u>
XVI.	<u>Formal Resolution Process for Title IX Sexual Harassment</u>
XVII.	<u>Standard of Evidence and Presumption of Non-Responsibility</u>
XVIII.	<u>Informal Resolution</u>
XIX.	<u>Right to Pursue Other Remedies</u>
XX.	<u>Time Limits</u>
XXI.	<u>Bad Faith Complaints and False Information</u>
XXII.	<u>Required Training for Title IX Personnel</u>

XXIII. Required Title IX Recordkeeping

XXIV. Prevention and Education Programs

XXV. Additional Information and Inquiries

Policy Appendices

I. Support Services and Resources

II. Yearly Report on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to the Council of the University Senate

III. Compliance and Locating This Policy

IV. Related Policies

I. Introduction

The University of Chicago is a community of scholars dedicated to research, academic excellence, and the pursuit and cultivation of learning. Members of the University community cannot thrive unless each is accepted as an autonomous individual and is treated without regard to characteristics irrelevant to participation in the life of the University. Freedom of expression is vital to our shared goal of the pursuit of knowledge and should not be restricted by a multitude of rules. At the same time, unlawful discrimination, including sexual harassment, compromises the integrity of the University. The University is committed to taking necessary action to prevent, correct, and, where indicated, discipline those who have engaged in unlawful sexual harassment.

Title IX Sexual Harassment violates the law, as well as the standards of our community, and is unacceptable at the University of Chicago. Sexual harassment can be devastating to the person who experiences it directly and can adversely impact family, friends, and the larger community. Regardless of the definitions provided below, people who believe they have experienced any form of sexual misconduct are encouraged to report the incident and to seek medical care (as appropriate) and support as soon as possible.

Matters that do not meet the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment (as described in this Policy) are not within the scope of this Policy, but may still constitute misconduct that is incompatible with University's standards and may be addressed by the [University of Chicago's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#), or other applicable University policies or procedures.

II. Policy Basis and Application

This policy expresses the University's commitment to an environment free from sexual harassment and conforms to legal requirements under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), a civil rights law that prohibits sex discrimination by recipients of federal financial assistance, like the University of Chicago, and the U.S. Department of Education's implementing regulations for Title IX.

All students, faculty, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, staff, affiliates and others participating in University of Chicago education programs and activities are subject to this policy. This policy only applies to Title IX Sexual Harassment, as defined in this policy, that takes place in an educational program or activity of the University against a person in the United States. An educational program or activity includes (1) locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the Title IX Respondent and the context in which Title IX Sexual Harassment occurs, and (2) any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.

This policy applies to all of the University's education programs or activities in the United States, regardless of whether such programs or activities occur on-campus or off-campus. Study-abroad programs and off-campus locations that are not within the University's education program or activity are not covered by the Title IX regulations or by this Policy.

This policy also applies to matters involving complaints made against staff or faculty at the University of Chicago Laboratory Schools. The Laboratory Schools are home to the youngest members of the University of Chicago's academic community, and the age and developmental stage of the student(s) involved in a matter under this Policy will be considered when

determining whether a Policy violation occurred, as well as in determining the appropriate response by the University.

III. Notice of Non-Discrimination

In keeping with its long-standing traditions and policies, the University of Chicago considers students, employees, applicants for admission or employment, and those seeking access to University programs on the basis of individual merit. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, age, status as an individual with a disability, protected veteran status, genetic information, or other protected classes under the law (including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972). Sexual harassment, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX, which provides that: *No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.*

For information regarding the University of Chicago's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, please see: <http://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu/page/policy>.

IV. Reporting and Notice to the Title IX Coordinator or Official(s) With Authority

When the University has Actual Knowledge of Title IX Sexual Harassment in an education program or activity of the University against a person in the United States, the University must respond promptly, as described in Section XI under this Policy. Individuals should report Title IX Sexual Harassment or allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment to the University's Title IX Coordinator or to an Official with Authority, using the information below, and even if the individual is not sure whether the allegations amount to violation of this policy.

Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs and Title IX Coordinator for the University

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with this this Policy is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University's Title IX Coordinator, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier in person, by mail, by telephone, by electronic mail, or by any other means that results in Ms. Collier receiving a verbal or written report, using the following contact information:

Bridget Collier

The University of Chicago, Office of the Provost

Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs and Title IX Coordinator for the University bcollier@uchicago.edu,
773.702.5671

5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637

You may contact the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs and Title IX Coordinator, or her designees, to report any complaints of discrimination or unlawful harassment including Title IX Sexual Harassment, and sexual misconduct. The Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs or her designees can also assist you in the following ways:

- If you are unsure of where to turn for help.
- If you have questions regarding this Policy, or the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).
- If you have questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or the Department of Education's regulations implementing Title IX.
- If you are seeking information regarding the implementation of supportive measures and accommodations related to a matter involving Title IX Sexual Harassment or harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct.
- If you have a complaint or question regarding postdoctoral researchers, staff, faculty members, or other academic appointees engaging in Title IX Sexual Harassment, other

forms of harassment or discrimination, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation.

- If you need information regarding campus accessibility and accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

Official(s) with Authority

In addition to reporting sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the University's Title IX Coordinator, any person may report Title IX Sexual Harassment to an "Official with Authority", as defined in this Policy. Officials with Authority must promptly forward any report of Title IX Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. The following are designated Officials with Authority:

- For faculty, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers: the President of the University, the Provost of the University, Academic Deans, and members of the Title IX Hearing Panel.
- For staff: Academic Deans, Unit supervisors, and members of the Title IX Hearing Panel.
- For students: the Dean of Students in the University, the Area Deans of Students, members of the Area Disciplinary Committees, and members of the Title IX Hearing Panel.

Individuals with Reporting Obligations

Pursuant to the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, an Individual with Reporting Obligations is any faculty member, other academic appointee, postdoctoral researcher, or staff employee who would reasonably be expected to have the authority or duty to report or take action to redress sexual misconduct. An Individual with Reporting Obligations may not have the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University (and thus is distinct from an Official with Authority), but is nonetheless responsible for promptly notifying the Title IX Coordinator for the University of all known details related to a possible incident of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that is reported to them directly, indirectly, or through a third party, or that they may have observed. Individuals with Reporting Obligations include (among others) faculty and

instructors, RAs, Resident Heads, Resident Masters, TAs, preceptors, UCPD staff, and other University employees..

Confidential Reporting

The Confidential Resources listed in this Policy do not have an obligation to report any form of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, and will not do so without the explicit consent of the complaining party. For a complete list of Confidential Resources, *see* Appendix I (Support Services and Resources for Those Who Have Experienced Sexual Assault) or <https://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu/title-ix/confidential-resources/>.

Students may confidentially report a violation of this Policy to:

- Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (SADoC) by calling 773-834-HELP.
- Confidential Advisor by calling Student Counseling Service at 773-702-9800 and asking for an appointment with the Confidential Advisor.
- Student Counseling Services by calling 773-702-9800.
- Ordained Religious Advisors by calling 773-702-2100 or emailing spirit@uchicago.edu.

Employees may confidentially report a violation of this Policy to the **Employee Assistance Program (Perspectives) 24-hours: 800-456-6327** <http://www.perspectivesltd.com/>.

Electronic Reporting; Anonymous Reporting

Any person may report a potential violation of this Policy to the University's Title IX Coordinator by filling out the electronic reporting form available at: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofChicago&layout_id=6.

Such a report will be anonymous if filed without disclosing one's name or contact information.

University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD)

773-702-8181 or 1-2-3 from a campus phone (24-hours) or in-person at 6054 South Drexel Ave. Responsibilities of the UCPD when receiving a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking include:

- Attending to the immediate needs of the victim, including personal safety and prompt medical care.
- When appropriate, broadcasting a description of the offender.
- Notifying the Title IX Coordinator for the University when a report involves a member of the campus community.
- Notifying the Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call if the victim is a student.
- Providing victims with information concerning the importance of preserving evidence, and the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders.

Third-Party/Bystander Reporting

Any person may report a potential violation of this Policy through any of the means listed above.

Designees of the Title IX Coordinator

Director, Office for Access and Equity and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Elizabeth Honig, who serves as the Director of the Office for Access and Equity and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, Title IX, the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct and Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Honig by emailing ehonig@uchicago.edu, by calling **773-702-4913**, or by writing to Elizabeth Honig, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Associate Director, Office for Access and Equity and Lead Investigator

Jackie Hennard, who serves as the Associate Director of the Office for Access and Equity and Lead Investigator, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is also available to assist the community on all matters related to this Policy, Title IX, the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct Section 504/ADA. You may contact Ms. Hennard by emailing jacquelineh1@uchicago.edu, by calling **773-702-1032**, or by writing

to Jackie Hennard, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, [5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637](#).

Director, Office for Affirmative Action and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Scott Velasquez, who serves as the Director of the Office for Affirmative Action and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is also available to assist the community on matters related to this Policy, Title IX, the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct and Affirmative Action. You may contact Mr. Velasquez by emailing svelasquez@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-7994, or by writing to Scott Velasquez, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Director, Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Rena DeSautel is the Director of the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, and Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on supportive measures and matters related to this Policy and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct. You may contact Ms. DeSautel by emailing desautel@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-0438, or by writing to Rena DeSautel, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Associate Director, Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Robin Berman is the Associate Director of the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support, and Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on supportive measures and matters related to this Policy, and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct. You may contact Ms. Berman by emailing robinberman@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-8251, or by writing to Robin

Berman, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5525 S. Ellis Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60637.

Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs

Jeremy Inabinet, who serves as the Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on matters related to this Policy, Title IX, and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct. You may contact Mr. Inabinet by emailing inabinet@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-7994, or by writing to Jeremy Inabinet, The University of Chicago, 5711 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Assistant Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs

Melissa Vergara, who serves as the Assistant Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the student community on matters related to this Policy, Title IX, and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct. You may contact Ms. Vergara by emailing mbmvergara@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-702-2610, or by writing to Melissa Vergara, The University of Chicago, 5711 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Executive Director of Employee and Labor Relations

Brett Leibsker, who serves as the Executive Director of Employee and Labor Relations, and as a designee for the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs, is available to assist the staff community on matters related to this Policy, Title IX, and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct. You may contact Mr. Leibsker by emailing bleibsker@uchicago.edu, by calling 773-834-2657, or by writing to Brett Leibsker, The University of Chicago, 6054 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

V. Title IX Sexual Harassment

In compliance with Title IX and for purposes of this policy, sexual harassment is conduct, on the basis of sex, that satisfies one or more of the following:

1.A. A University employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct ("**Quid Pro Quo Harassment**"); or

1.B. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity ("**Title IX Hostile Environment**", see further information in this Section below); or

1.C **Sexual assault**, which as defined under the Title IX regulations, means any sexual act, including Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault With An Object, or Fondling, directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent; also unlawful sexual intercourse. [\[1\]](#)

1. Rape—(Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. There is carnal knowledge if there is the slightest penetration of the sexual organ of the female (vagina) by the sexual organ of the male (penis). Attempted Rape is included.
2. Sodomy—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. Sexual Assault With An Object—To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

5. Incest is nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Illinois law.
6. Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In Illinois, the age of consent is 17 years old. However, if the offender is in a position of trust, authority, or supervision over the victim, the age of consent is 18.

1.D. Dating violence means violence committed by a person: (1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and (2) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

1.E. Domestic violence includes any felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Illinois, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Illinois.

1.F. Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his/her safety or the safety of others, or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

2. Retaliation means intimidating, threatening, coercing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the State or federal Constitution, State or federal statute, this Policy, the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedures, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy.

[1] The University's definition of "Sexual Assault" that is contained in this Policy is mandated by federal regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Those regulations require the University to adopt a definition of "Sexual Assault" that incorporates

various forcible and non-forcible sex crimes as defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System. See 34 C.F.R. § 106.30(a).

Understanding Title IX Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment

In determining whether a hostile environment exists, the University will consider the totality of circumstances, including, but not limited to, factors such as the actual impact the conduct has had on the Title IX Complainant; the nature and severity of the conduct at issue; the frequency and duration of the conduct; the relationship between the parties (including accounting for whether one individual has power or authority over the other); the respective ages of the parties; the context in which the conduct occurred; and the number of persons affected.

The University will evaluate the totality of circumstances from the perspective of a reasonable person in the Title IX Complainant's position. A person's adverse subjective reaction to conduct is not sufficient, in and of itself, to establish the existence of a hostile environment.

The University encourages members of the University community to report any and all instances of sexual harassment, even if they are unsure whether the conduct rises to the level of a Policy violation.

Some specific examples of conduct that may constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment if unwelcome include, but are not limited to:

- Unreasonable pressure for a dating, romantic, or intimate relationship or sexual contact
- Unwelcome kissing, hugging, or massaging
- Sexual innuendos, jokes, or humor
- Displaying sexual graffiti, pictures, videos, or posters
- Using sexually explicit profanity
- Asking about, or telling about, sexual fantasies, sexual preferences, or sexual activities
- E-mail, internet, or other electronic use that violates this Policy

- Leering or staring at someone in a sexual way, such as staring at a person’s breasts or groin
- Sending sexually explicit emails, text messages, or social media posts
- Commenting on a person’s dress in a sexual manner
- Giving unwelcome personal gifts such as lingerie that suggest the desire for a romantic relationship
- Insulting, demeaning, or degrading another person based on gender or gender stereotypes

VI. Definitions

The following definitions as used within this Policy and related Resolution Procedures. To aid searches, definitions are provided in alphabetical order.

“**Accused**” means a person accused of conduct prohibited by this Policy and does not imply pre-judgment. The term “accused” is used interchangeably with the term “Title IX Respondent” in this Policy.

“**Actual Knowledge**” means notice of Title IX Sexual Harassment or allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment to the University’s Title IX Coordinator or to any Official with Authority. Assumption of knowledge based solely on the University’s status as an employer, a report made to an Individual with Reporting Obligations, or other presumption under law does not, without more, constitute Actual Knowledge under this Policy. This standard is not met when the only official of the University with Actual Knowledge is the Title IX Respondent (alleged perpetrator). “Notice” as used here includes, but is not limited to, a report or complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator or any Official With Authority in person, by mail, by telephone, through the electronic reporting form, or by email using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator or the Official with Authority receiving the person’s verbal or written report.

“**Consent**” means voluntary, active and clear agreement, communicated by words or actions, to participate in specific sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity happens when each participant willingly chooses to participate.

In cases where a victim asserts that sexual activity occurred without consent, the standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same circumstances as the Title IX Respondent should have known that the victim did not or could not consent to the sexual activity in question.

In Illinois, the legal age of consent is 17 but rises to 18 if the Title IX Respondent holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim. This means that there can be no consent when one participant in the sexual activity is under the legal age of consent and any other participant is at or over the legal age of consent.

Consent is such a critical factor that Section VII is entirely dedicated to discussing it.

“**Decisionmaker**” is an individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator or designee to reach a determination regarding responsibility in a Formal Title IX Complaint by applying the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof. The Decisionmaker cannot be the Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Investigator assigned to the same Formal Title IX Complaint and must be free from conflicts of interest or bias against Title IX Complainants and Title IX Respondents generally, and conflicts of interest and bias against an individual Title IX Complainant or Title IX Respondent.

“**Decisionmaker on Relevance**” is an individual who has responsibilities as described in “Decisionmaker” above, and is also designated to respond to matters of relevance during a hearing by the Title IX Hearing Panel. The Decisionmaker on Relevance may be someone who is external to the University community.

“**Formal Title IX Complaint**” is a document filed by a Title IX Complainant or filed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment against a Title IX Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation(s). A Formal Title IX Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email, by using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator in this Policy. A Formal Title IX Complaint

requires a physical or digital signature by the Title IX Complainant, or an indication that the Title IX Complainant is the person filing the Formal Title IX Complaint. No person may submit a Formal Title IX Complaint on the Title IX Complainant's behalf. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not the Title IX Complainant or otherwise a party under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.

“Informal Resolution Facilitator” is an individual who is designated to facilitate a voluntary, informal agreement between a Title IX Complainant and a Title IX Respondent according to the procedures in the Informal Resolution Process.

“Title IX Investigator” is an individual designated to investigate a Formal Title IX Complaint according to the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.

“Officials With Authority” means any official designated by the University to have authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the institution.

“Review Decisionmaker” is one or more individuals designated to conduct a request for review under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Process. The Review Decisionmaker cannot be the Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Investigator or Decisionmaker assigned to the same Formal Title IX Complaint. The Review Decisionmaker must be free from conflicts of interest or bias against Title IX Complainants and Title IX Respondents generally and against an individual Title IX Complainant or Title IX Respondent.

“Supportive Measures” are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a Title IX Complainant or Title IX Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Title IX Complaint or where no Formal Title IX Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment and deter sexual harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment.

Title IX Supportive Measures may include but are not limited to counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, changes in work or housing locations, adjustments to dining arrangements, leaves of absence, increased security or monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and honoring an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court. The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the Title IX Complainant or Title IX Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the Supportive Measures.

“Title IX Complainant” is an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment and does not imply pre-judgement.

“Title IX Personnel” includes but is not limited to the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s), Title IX Investigator(s), Decisionmaker(s), Review Decisionmaker(s), Decisionmaker on Relevance, or Informal Resolution Facilitator(s).

“Title IX Respondent” is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment and does not imply pre-judgement.

“Victim” means a person alleging to have been subjected to conduct prohibited by this Policy and does not imply pre-judgment. The term “victim” is used interchangeably with the term “Title IX Complainant” in this Policy.

VII. Consent

“Consent” means voluntary, active and clear agreement, communicated by words or actions, to participate in specific sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity happens when each participant willingly chooses to participate.

It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in a sexual activity to obtain the consent of the other person for that sexual activity. Consent may also be withdrawn or modified at any time by the use of clearly understandable words or actions.

- In cases where a victim asserts that sexual activity occurred without consent, the standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same circumstances as the accused should have known that the victim did not or could not consent to the sexual activity in question.
- The definition of consent does not vary based upon a person's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.
- Consent is best obtained through direct communication about the decision to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent need not be verbal, but verbal communication is the most reliable and effective way to seek, assess, and obtain consent. Non-verbal communication often is ambiguous. For example, heavy breathing can be a sign of arousal, but it also can be a sign of distress. Talking with sexual partners about desires, intentions, boundaries and limits can be uncomfortable, but it serves as the best foundation for respectful, healthy, positive and safe intimate relationships.

What is not Consent?

- Consent cannot be obtained by threat of harm, coercion, intimidation, or by use or threat of force.
- The lack of explicit consent does not imply consent and likewise, the lack of verbal or physical resistance does not constitute consent. Thus, silence, passivity, submission, and/or the lack of resistance (including the absence of the word “no”) do not—in and of themselves—constitute consent.

Incapacitation

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity, *i.e.*, when a person's perception and/or judgment is so impaired that the person lacks the

cognitive capacity to make or act on conscious decisions, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- The person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs, or due to a mental disability. Alcohol and drugs can impair judgment and decision-making capacity, including the ability to rationally consider the consequences of one's actions. The effects of alcohol and drug consumption often occur along a continuum. For example, alcohol intoxication can result in a broad range of effects, from relaxation and lowered inhibition to euphoria and memory impairment, and to disorientation and incapacitation. Incapacitation due to alcohol or drug use is a state beyond "mere" intoxication or even being drunk. Indicators of incapacitation may include inability to communicate, lack of control over physical movements, and/or lack of awareness of circumstances. An incapacitated person can also experience a blackout state during which they appear to give consent but does not have conscious awareness or the capacity to consent. Some medical conditions also can cause incapacitation.
- The person is asleep or unconscious.
- The person is under the legal age of consent. In Illinois, the legal age of consent is 17 but rises to 18 if the accused holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim. This means that there can be no consent when one participant in the sexual activity is under the legal age of consent and any other participant is at or over the legal age of consent.

In sum, an act will be deemed non-consensual if a person engages in sexual activity with an individual who is incapacitated, and who the person knows or reasonably should know is incapacitated, or with an individual who is asleep, unconscious, or under the legal age of consent.

Other Important Points regarding Consent

- The existence of a romantic or sexual relationship does not, in and of itself, constitute consent.
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.
- Consent to one sexual act does not constitute consent to another sexual act.

- Consent to sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Consent cannot be inferred from a person's manner of dress or other contextual factors, such as alcohol consumption, dancing, or agreement to go to a private location like a bedroom.
- Accepting a meal, a gift, or an invitation for a date does not imply or constitute consent.
- Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone or in combination does not constitute consent.

Incapacitation by the person initiating sexual activity does not in any way lessen their obligation to obtain consent.

VIII. Confidentiality

The University must protect privacy and confidentiality to fulfill its commitment to address complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment fairly and expeditiously. The University will keep confidential, from persons outside of the investigation process, the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint under this Policy, including any person who has filed a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment or Retaliation; any Title IX Respondent(s) involved in a Formal Title IX Complaint; and any Witnesses. Please note that the University must disclose to the Title IX Respondent(s) the identity of the person(s) who has filed a Formal Title IX Complaint, and the University may be required to disclose the identity of a person who has filed a Formal Title IX Complaint to other individuals as permitted by FERPA, required by law, and/or as necessary to conduct the investigation process.

While the University will keep matters confidential to the extent possible, the University may have to disclose information related to the matter, such as in the following situations:

- (1) to those to whom it is necessary to give fair notice of the allegations and to conduct the investigation;
- (2) to law enforcement consistent with state and federal law;

(3) to other University officials as necessary for coordinating Supportive Measures or for health, welfare, and safety reasons;

(4) to government agencies that review the University's compliance with federal law; and

(5) to third parties as permitted or compelled by law (*e.g.*, in response to a lawful subpoena or in compliance with federal privacy law).

The University will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations of a Formal Title IX Complaint under investigation. A party may discuss the allegations under investigation and/or gather and present evidence. Retaliation of any kind, however, is prohibited under the Policy. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, intimidating, threatening, coercing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege provided by this Policy. A complaint of retaliation may result in a separate complaint and disciplinary action under this Policy.

IX. Conflicts of Interest

All Title IX Personnel who have responsibilities under this Policy must be free of any conflict of interest or bias for or against the Title IX Complainant or Title IX Respondent, or for Title IX Complainants or Title IX Respondents generally.

The Title IX Complainant and Title IX Respondent will be notified of the identities of those involved in the investigation and resolution procedures, before those individuals initiate contact with either party, and may report a potential conflict of interest or bias relating to any Title IX Personnel to the Title IX Coordinator, along with a written statement detailing the nature of the conflict or bias.

The Title IX Coordinator will review the particular facts of the situation and use an objective, common sense approach to evaluate whether a particular person serving in a role under this Policy is conflicted or biased (*i.e.*, whether a reasonable person would believe a material conflict or bias exists). An example of a conflict of interest could be the identification of a personal or social relationship between a person serving in a Title IX Personnel role under this

Policy and one of the parties, which may have a real or perceived effect on the judgement of the Title IX Personnel.

The Title IX Coordinator will exercise caution not to apply generalizations that might unreasonably conclude that bias exists, for example, assuming that all self-professed feminists or self-described survivors are biased against men, or that a man is incapable of being sensitive to women. Past experience, including prior work as a victim advocate or as a defense attorney, does not in and of itself constitute a conflict of interest. The training required under this Policy is intended to provide Title IX Personnel with the tools needed to serve impartially and without bias.

Based on the review described above, the Title IX Coordinator may remove Title IX Personnel from their roles, and another trained University official or external subject matter expert will be assigned to investigate and/or resolve the case. Both parties will be notified in writing in the event of a removal or change in Title IX Personnel.

X. Leniency for Other Policy Violations

To encourage reports of Title IX Sexual Harassment, the University normally will offer leniency to a student who reports an alleged violation of this Policy in good faith with respect to other student conduct violations that come to light as a result of such reports. For example, the University ordinarily will not pursue disciplinary charges related to underage drinking by the reporting person if that policy violation comes to light as the result of a sexual assault complaint. The University will not discipline a reporting student for such conduct violations unless the University determines that the violation was egregious, including without limitation an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk.

XI. Response to a Report of Title IX Sexual Harassment

If the Title IX Coordinator has Actual Knowledge of a report of Title IX Sexual Harassment, and, following a preliminary assessment of the initial report, determines the conduct reported could fall within the scope of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will promptly contact the Title IX Complainant to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures and to explain to the Title IX Complainant the process for filing a Formal Title IX Complaint. If

applicable, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will provide information regarding the importance of preserving physical evidence and the availability of a medical forensic examination at no charge to the victim.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will explain that a report may be resolved by: 1) the imposition of Supportive Measures only; 2) the filing of a Formal Title IX Complaint by the Title IX Complainant; 3) the filing of a Formal Title IX Complaint by the Title IX Coordinator (as discussed under the Institutional Obligation to Respond section below); or, 4) Informal Resolution that involves voluntary participation and agreement by both parties.

Upon receipt of a Formal Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis and determine if there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will provide the Title IX Complainant and Title IX Respondent with a written document (separate from this Policy) listing the available rights, options, and resources, including Supportive Measures, and describing the University's Title IX Formal Resolution Process for Title IX Sexual Harassment in plain, concise language.

XII. Institutional Obligation to Respond

If the University has Actual Knowledge of Title IX Sexual Harassment but the Title IX Complainant asks to remain anonymous during the investigation and/or asks that the University refrain from investigating, the Title IX Coordinator for the University will consider how to proceed. The Title IX Coordinator will take into account the Title IX Complainant's wishes, and factors including, but not limited, to the following: (a) was a weapon involved in the incident, (b) were multiple assailants involved in the incident, (c) is the accused a repeat offender, (d) does the incident create a risk of occurring again, (e) the results of the individualized safety and risk analysis, (f) the University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment, and (g) the Title IX Respondent's right to have specific notice of the allegations and an opportunity to be heard if the University were to take action that affects them. In such circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may arrange for limited fact-finding to better understand

the context of the complaint and explore viable options for addressing safety concerns, and any options for investigation, adjudication, and remediation.

Because Title IX Sexual Harassment may constitute a serious crime that threatens the community as a whole, in some instances the University may be obliged to address allegations through internal resolution procedures without the cooperation of the individual making the allegation. In such instances, the Title IX Coordinator may file a Formal Title IX Complaint and initiate investigation and resolution procedures. In such instances, the University will respect the parties' privacy to the extent possible consistent with its legal obligations and will inform the victim of its obligation to address a community safety issue. All publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and public disclosures, will not contain personally identifying information about the victim.

XIII. Emergency Removals or Leaves of Absence

The University may remove a Title IX Respondent from an education program or activity on an emergency basis while an investigation is pending. The University will only remove a Title IX Respondent on an emergency basis if, after making an individualized safety and risk analysis, it determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment justifies removal. The University also may place a non-student employee that is a Title IX Respondent on paid administrative leave during the pendency of a Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Process. The University will provide the Title IX Respondent with notice and an opportunity to request a review of the decision immediately following the removal. Requests for review may be submitted in writing to Ingrid Gould, Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs, igould@uchicago.edu.

Such emergency removals/leaves of absence must comply with any other relevant laws, policies, administrative procedures, and agreements governing removals of students and/or employees from the University's education program or activity.

XIV. Filing a Formal Title IX Complaint

A Title IX Complainant may file a Formal Title IX Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator requesting that the University investigate and adjudicate a report of Title IX Sexual Harassment in accordance with the Formal Resolution Process for Title IX Sexual Harassment (“Formal Resolution Process”). Provided, however, that at the time the Title IX Complainant submits a Formal Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Complainant must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, one or more of the University’s education programs or activities.

As described in Section XII, the Title IX Coordinator may file a Formal Title IX Complaint on behalf of the University if doing so is not clearly unreasonable. Such action will normally be taken in limited circumstances involving serious or repeated conduct or where the alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing threat to the University community.

Upon receipt of a written Formal Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct an initial assessment to determine whether the alleged conduct in the Formal Title IX Complaint, if substantiated, would constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment or Retaliation under this Policy. Following the initial assessment, if the allegations forming the basis of the Formal Title IX Complaint would, if substantiated, constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment the Title IX Coordinator or their designee shall assign a Title IX Investigator, who will initiate an investigation of the allegations under this Policy. However, upon request and with the consent of both parties, the Title IX Coordinator may instead refer the matter to the Informal Resolution process, as described in Section XVIII.

Dismissal of Formal Title IX Complaint

If the allegations forming the basis of the Formal Title IX Complaint would not, if substantiated, constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment or Retaliation as defined in this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss the Formal Title IX Complaint from the Formal Resolution Process (Mandatory Dismissal). If appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator may refer the matter for review under the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct and related procedures, or to another office or applicable policy for review.

In addition, at any time prior to the hearing, the Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Title IX Complaint if (i) the Title IX Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the

Title IX Complainant wishes to withdraw the Formal Title IX Complaint or any allegations therein (in which case those discrete allegations may be dismissed), (ii) the Title IX Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University, or (iii) specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination as to the Formal Title IX Complaint or any discrete allegations therein (in which case those discrete allegations may be dismissed) (collectively, Voluntary Dismissal).

Upon Mandatory Dismissal or Voluntary Dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties via electronic format. Both parties will have equal rights to request review of the dismissal through the request for review process described in the Formal Resolution Process.

The determination regarding dismissal becomes final either on the date that the parties are provided with the written determination of the result of a request for review, if filed, or if a request for review is not filed, the date on which an request for review would no longer be considered timely. Once a dismissal is final, a Title IX Complainant cannot file a Formal Title IX Complaint under this Policy concerning the same alleged conduct.

XV. Notice of Formal Title IX Complaint

Within five (5) days of the Title IX Coordinator receiving a Formal Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will transmit a written notice to the Title IX Complainant and Title IX Respondent that includes:

- A physical or electronic copy of this Policy,
- A list of allegations,
- The identities of known involved parties,
- The conduct being reported,
- The date and location of the reported conduct,
- A timeframe for scheduling an initial meeting,

- A statement that the Title IX Respondent is presumed not responsible for the reported conduct in accordance with Title IX and this Policy,
- A statement that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the resolution process,
- Information about having an advisor of choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney,
- A statement that the University prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,
- A statement about the University's policy on retaliation,
- A statement that the parties may inspect and review evidence obtained during the investigation prior to any hearing,
- The name of the Title IX Investigator(s) and information on how to raise a conflict of interest regarding the investigator, decision-makers, or other personnel involved in the Title IX Resolution Process,
- Information about confidentiality, as described in this Policy, and
- Information regarding the ability to voluntarily request that the matter be resolved through the Informal Resolution Process.

Should the University, at any point, start to investigate allegations that are materially beyond the scope of the initial investigation and allegation letter. The University will provide a supplemental written notice describing the additional allegations to be investigated.

XVI. Formal Resolution Process for Title IX Sexual Harassment

Timeframe

The University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, impartial, and thorough investigation and resolution that is consistent with the University's policies and is transparent to the Title IX Complainant and the Title IX Respondent. In most cases, the University's Formal Resolution Process will be complete within 60-90 days of receiving a Formal Title IX Complaint. The University, in its discretion, may extend its investigation for good cause. If the timeframe for the

investigation is extended, the University will provide written notice to the Title IX Complainant and the Title IX Respondent of the delay and the reason for the extension.

Investigative Process and Resolution Procedures

The investigative process will generally include: (1) interviewing the Title IX Complainant (and the alleged victim, if that person is not the Title IX Complainant), (2) interviewing the Title IX Respondent, (3) interviewing witnesses, (4) collecting evidence, (5) if applicable, contacting and cooperating with law enforcement; (5) preparing an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. Such an investigation may occur alongside an independent law enforcement investigation.

Formal Title IX Complaints will be heard by a Title IX Hearing Panel. The Formal Resolution Process for Title IX Sexual Harassment, and any related request for review, is described in full and can be accessed in the following locations:

- If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is a faculty member or other academic appointee, the Formal Title IX Complaint shall be resolved using the procedures in the [Faculty Handbook](#)
- If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is a postdoctoral researcher, the Formal Title IX Complaint shall be resolved using the procedures in the [Postdoctoral Researcher Policy Manual](#).
- If the person accused of a violation of this Policy is a student, the Formal Title IX Complaint shall be resolved using the procedures for student discipline described in the [Student Manual](#).
- If the person accused of a violation is a staff member, the Formal Title IX Complaint shall be resolved using the procedures in the [Employee Handbook](#). For complaints made against staff employees at the Laboratory Schools, the age and developmental status of the complainant will be considered, and the hearing procedures may not include live cross-examination but could include the submission of written questions in lieu of cross-examination.

Advisor of Choice

The Title IX Complainant and the Title IX Respondent have the opportunity to have others present during any resolution proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any

related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The University will not limit the choice or presence of an advisor in any meeting or resolution proceeding, however the University may establish expectations of advisors related to their participation in proceedings, which will apply equally to both parties.

Sexual History and Privileged Information

The Title IX Complainant's and/or Title IX Respondent's sexual history with others will generally not be sought or used in determining whether sexual assault has occurred. However, in certain circumstances the sexual history between the parties may have limited relevance to explain context. Specifically, questions and evidence about the Title IX Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior may be relevant if the evidence is offered to prove that someone other than the Title IX Respondent committed the reported conduct, or it addresses the Title IX Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Title IX Respondent and is offered to prove Consent. Additionally, under limited circumstances necessary to understand the context, sexual history between the parties may be relevant to explain an injury, to provide proof of a pattern, or to address an allegation within a Formal Resolution Process.

The Title IX Complainant's and/or Title IX Respondent's medical and counseling records, such as by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or information protected under a legally recognized privilege, will generally not be sought or used unless the Title IX Investigator obtains that party's voluntary, written consent that the privilege has been waived.

Access to Information

The Title IX Complainant, the Title IX Respondent, and appropriate University officials will receive timely and equal access to information that will be used during a Formal Resolution Process. As described in the procedures, which the Title IX Complainant and Title IX Respondent are simultaneously informed, in writing, of the result of the Formal Resolution Process, the procedures for seeking review of the result and when the result becomes final.

This notification will include (i) identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment under this Policy; (ii) a description of the procedural steps taken from the

receipt of the Formal Title IX Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held; (iii) findings of fact supporting the determination; (iv) conclusions regarding the application of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Process to the facts; (v) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the University will impose on the Title IX Respondent; (vi) whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the University to the Title IX Complainant; (vii) and the University's procedures and permissible bases for the Title IX Complainant and Title IX Respondent to file a request for review.

The University shall create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

XVII. Standard of Evidence and Presumption of Non-Responsibility

The standard used in such proceedings is a preponderance of the evidence, i.e., whether it is more likely than not that this Policy has been violated. The Title IX Respondent is presumed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct unless and until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.

XVIII. Informal Resolution

The Informal Resolution process is voluntary and is separate and distinct from the University's Formal Resolution Process under this Policy or any resolution procedures under the University Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct. The University may offer the Informal Resolution process only if (i) a Formal Title IX Complaint has been filed by the Title IX Complainant, (ii) the Title IX Coordinator has determined that the alleged conduct, if substantiated, would constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment, and (iii) the Title IX Coordinator has determined that the Informal Resolution process is appropriate for this matter.

In making a determination as to whether the Informal Resolution is appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will consider factors, including, but not limited to, the following: (i) the outcome of

an individualized safety and risk analysis of the Title IX Respondent relating to sexual misconduct, physical violence, failure to comply with a No Contact Directive (NCD) or a Civil No Contact Order (CNCO), and/or other relevant conduct, (ii) the nature of the alleged conduct, whether allegations involve multiple victims and/or a pattern of conduct, or other evidence-informed factors indicative of increased risk to campus safety, and (iii) whether the circumstances warrant the Title IX Coordinator filing a Formal Title IX Complaint as described in Section XII.

A Title IX Complainant or Title IX Respondent may request an Informal Resolution process by informing the Title IX Coordinator for the University (or designee) in writing using the contact information provided in this Policy. The Informal Resolution procedures are described in full in the [Student Manual](#).

Elements of the Informal Resolution Process

Initiation of Informal Resolution

- Participation in an Informal Resolution Process is voluntary and the University will not require, encourage, or discourage the parties from participating in the Informal Resolution process.
- The Title IX Complainant and Title IX Respondent must consent in writing to participation in the Informal Resolution process, and either party may request that the University facilitate Informal Resolution after the parties are provided written notice of the Formal Title IX Complaint. This request can be made at any time up until 5 days before a scheduled hearing by the Title IX Hearing Panel.
- Following review and approval by the Title IX Coordinator, a trained Informal Resolution Facilitator will be assigned to work with the parties to attempt to facilitate an Informal Resolution agreement.

Informal Resolution Timeline and Process

- In most cases, the Informal Resolution process will be completed within 30 days of receiving the written request. The University, at its discretion, may extend this timeframe for good cause. Agreements reached in the informal resolution process are not subject to a request for review.

Informal Resolution Outcomes

- No Agreement Reached: The Informal Resolution process may be discontinued at any time by either the Title IX Coordinator (or designee), the Title IX Complainant, or the Title IX Respondent. If the Informal Resolution process is discontinued for any reason or if the parties fail to reach a mutually agreeable outcome for the alleged conduct, the Title IX Complainant may request to re-engage an investigation and Formal Resolution Process. If an Informal Resolution is terminated, the Informal Resolution process will no longer be made available as a remedy to resolve the Formal Title IX Complaint. If an informal resolution process ends without an agreement, any information obtained may be used in any pending or subsequent Formal Resolution Process.
- Agreement Reached: Once both parties and the Title IX Coordinator sign an Informal Resolution agreement, the agreement is final, the parties are bound by its terms, and the allegations addressed by the agreement are considered resolved and will not be subject to further investigation, adjudication, remediation, or discipline by the University, except as otherwise provided in the agreement itself, absent a showing that a party induced the agreement by fraud, misrepresentation, or other misconduct or where required to avoid a manifest injustice to either party or to the University. The University may also investigate and discipline a party alleged to have breached an informal resolution agreement. Except as noted above, there will be no disciplinary action taken against a Title IX Respondent under the Informal Resolution process, and the resolution will not appear on the Title IX Respondent's transcript or disciplinary record at the University.

Breaches of Agreement; Subsequent Use

- Alleged violations of an Informal Resolution agreement, or allegations that the agreement was induced by fraud, misrepresentation, or any other misconduct, should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, and may be subject to review and resolution by a Title IX Hearing Panel or under the administrative resolution procedures of the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, which may lead to disciplinary action.
- A Title IX Respondent's participation in a prior Informal Resolution process will generally not be considered relevant or taken into account in the resolution of a subsequent, unrelated Formal Title IX Complaint filed by a different Title IX

Complainant under this Policy or the University Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct.

- Other language in this section notwithstanding, The Informal Resolution process is limited to matters involving students and will not be permitted if the Title IX Respondent is a non-student employee accused of committing Title IX Sexual Harassment against a student.

XIX. Right to Pursue Other Remedies

Someone with a complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment may also opt to pursue their complaint via the legal system without engaging the University's disciplinary process, although, in the interest of community safety, the University may be obliged to address alleged incidents of Title IX Sexual Harassment through internal disciplinary procedures.

Use of this Policy and the resolution procedures are not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies. If a person is pursuing another remedy to address the same allegations related to a Formal Title IX Complaint under this Policy, the University will conduct its own investigation, although in some cases delays due to another process may be warranted or required.

XX. Time Limits

There is no time limit for filing a Formal Title IX Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment. However, Title IX Complainants should report as soon as possible to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Delayed reporting often results in the loss of relevant evidence, and/or in faded and unreliable memories; it also impairs the University's ability to summon witnesses, assess evidence, and, if appropriate, adjudicate claims and impose sanctions and other remedies. Furthermore, if the Title IX Respondent is no longer affiliated with the University at the time of the Formal Title IX Complaint, it is likely that the University will be unable to summon the Title IX Respondent or take disciplinary action against them, although the University will take reasonable steps to understand the facts, assess whether the Title IX Respondent poses a present or ongoing risk of safety to the University community, and take any measures necessary to mitigate safety risk.

XXI. Bad Faith Complaints and False Information

It is a violation of this Policy for any person to submit a report or Formal Title IX Complaint that the person knows, at the time the report or Formal Title IX Complaint is submitted, to be false or frivolous. It is also a violation of this Policy for any person to knowingly make a materially false statement during the course of an investigation, hearing, or request for review under this Policy. Violations of this Section are not subject to the Title IX investigation and hearing processes; instead, they will be addressed under the [Student Manual](#) in the case of students and other University policies and standards, as applicable, for faculty, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, or staff, or other participants in University education programs and activities.

XXII. Required Training for Title IX Personnel

All Title IX Personnel will participate in 8-10 hours of training annually. Depending on the individual's role, the training may include some or all of the following subject matters: the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment, the scope of the University's Education Program or Activity, how to conduct the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedure, how to conduct a Request for Review, how to conduct an Informal Resolution process, and as applicable, how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Any person serving as a Decisionmaker or Review Decisionmaker under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedures will receive training on the issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including about when questions and evidence about the Title IX Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Any person serving as a Title IX Investigator under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedure will receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, their designees, Title IX Investigators, Decisionmakers, Review Decisionmakers, and Informal Resolution Facilitators must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Title IX

Complaints. The University will make all materials used to train Title IX Team members publicly available on the Equal Opportunity Programs [website](#).

XXIII. Required Title IX Recordkeeping

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will maintain, for a period of at least 10 years, records of:

- Any actions, including any Supportive Measures, taken in response to a report or Formal Title IX Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment. In each instance, the Title IX Coordinator or designee must document the basis for the conclusion that the University's response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's Education Program or Activity. If no Supportive Measures are provided to the Title IX Complainant, then the Title IX Coordinator or designee must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the University in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken,
- Each Title IX Sexual Harassment investigation, including any determination regarding responsibility and any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Title IX Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Title IX Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's Education Program or Activity,
- Any request for review and the result therefrom,
- Any records from an Informal Resolution process and the result therefrom,
- Any transcript or recording from a hearing under this Policy, and
- All materials used to train Title IX Personnel.

XXIV. Prevention and Education Programs

The University provides numerous education programs and awareness campaigns to prevent and promote awareness of sexual harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to covering the information addressed in this Policy, these programs will, among other things, provide

information regarding options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction strategies. Descriptions of these prevention and education programs can be found in the University's annual security report titled *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*.

XXV. Additional Information and Inquiries

Inquiries about Title IX Sexual Harassment may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator or the United States Office for Civil Rights (contact information available online at: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/addresses.html>).

Appendices

I. Support Services and Resources

The needs of someone who has experienced sexual harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, vary from person to person and may vary over time. The University offers a diverse array of services and external resources, many of which may be accessed 24 hours a day, so that a person may choose whatever would be most helpful and healing. Written information regarding these services and resources will be provided to individuals who report being victims of sexual harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Exercising reasoned discretion, the University will provide supportive measures and accommodations including, but not limited to, University no-contact orders, changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and working situations, and honoring an order or protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court, to any victim who asks for them, so long as they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim reports the incident to law enforcement. Information regarding accommodations and interim protective measures may be obtained from the Title IX Coordinator for the University. Any accommodations or protective measures will be confidential so long as confidentiality will not impair the University's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University urges anyone who has experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to seek support as soon as possible to minimize and treat physical harm, assist with processing the unique and complex emotional aftermath, and help preserve and understand options for pressing charges. Individuals have many options with regard to reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including reporting to the University of Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Police Department, and to various campus authorities. Additionally, victims have recourse through the civil and criminal court systems, by being able to seek orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders. As feasible, the University will honor an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court so long as it has been notified of the order and its terms. Victims also have the option to decline to notify such authorities.

Even for someone who does not wish to report the event to the police or pursue disciplinary action, seeking medical attention as soon as possible is important. This may assist with preserving evidence, which may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or to obtain an order of protection.

Medical Facilities

Hyde Park

***University of Chicago Medicine Adult Emergency Room: Medical and Counseling Services:
773-702-6250, 5656 S. Maryland Ave., Chicago (24-hours)***

The **University of Chicago Emergency Room** is the nearest medical facility to the Hyde Park campus and follows specific policies and procedures, approved by the State, in treating an individual who has been sexually assaulted. The State will pay for emergency room care for victims who have been sexually assaulted and do not have health insurance; if a victim provides health insurance information to the emergency room, the emergency room will bill the insurance company and the policy holder will be notified as usual.

- The victim is placed in a private room.
- Medical care is given as soon as possible.

- A Sexual Assault Survivor Advocate or a Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (for a student) may be called based on a victim's preferences.
- By law, city police are notified, and the victim may choose to file a report.
- The victim may have a medical forensic examination completed at no cost, pursuant to the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.

Gleacher Center

Northwestern Memorial Hospital Emergency Department is the medical facility offering sexual assault evidence collection and treatment nearest to the Gleacher Center.

251 E. Huron St., Chicago (24-hours) Telephone: 312-926-2000

Other Campuses

Medical providers near each of the University of Chicago's other campuses are listed below. However, please note that outside the state of Illinois, hospitals are not subject to the Illinois law requiring the provision of certain services to sexual assault survivors free of cost.

Beijing

Haidian Hospital: 29th Zhongguancun Dajie, Haidan District, Beijing,
Telephone: 62583042/62583093

Beijing United Family Hospital

Beijing United Family Hospital is farther from campus than Haidan Hospital, but offers English-speaking staff. #2 Jiangtai Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China, 100015

Telephone: 400 891 9191

Delhi (All public or private medical hospitals in Delhi are required by law to provide free medical assistance to victims of sexual assault.)

Primus Super Specialty Hospital

2, Chandragupt Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110 021, India

Telephone: (011) 66206620/30/40

Hong Kong

Queen Mary Hospital

102 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong Emergency Room (24 hours): +852-2255-3838 Private Clinic (limited hours): +852-2255-3001

London

The Havens

The Havens are self-contained centers located near London hospitals which are dedicated to providing assistance to victims of sexual assault. Among other things, the Havens offer forensic medical examinations, first aid, advice, emergency contraception, medical aftercare, and specialist support (e.g., counseling, psychology, and advocacy).

The Havens locations are: Camberwell Haven, near to King's College Hospital (south); Whitechapel Haven, near to Royal London Hospital (east); and Paddington Haven, near to St Mary's Hospital (west). Before visiting any of the Havens, you must first call 020-3299-6900 (available 24/7) to make an appointment.

Marine Biological Laboratory (Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

Falmouth Hospital

100 Ter Heun Drive, Falmouth, MA 02540

Telephone: 508-548-5300

Paris

Hopital Saint Joseph

85 Rue Raymond Losserand, 75014 Paris

Telephone: 01 44 12 33 33

Please note that hospitals in France will not conduct a medical forensic examination without a police order. Local law enforcement nearest to the Paris campus is: Commissariat du 13ème arrondissement de Paris, 144 boulevard de l'Hôpital, 75013 Paris.

Singapore

Raffles Hospital

585 North Bridge Road Singapore 188770

Telephone: (65) 6311 1555 (emergency); (65) 6311 1111 (24/hr hotline for appointments)

Law Enforcement

University of Chicago Police Department: 773-702-8181 or 1-2-3 from a campus phone (24-hours)

The University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD) urges anyone who has been sexually assaulted to call immediately in order to strengthen the likelihood of successful prosecution. A UCPD officer can be summoned by calling 773.702.8181, pressing the red button on any of the emergency phones located throughout the community, or coming directly to the UCPD office at 6054 South Drexel Ave. Responsibilities of the UCPD when receiving a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are described in Section IV of this Policy.

The UCPD recommends the prompt reporting of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Nevertheless, individuals should not be reluctant to file a report at a later date. Reporting an incident does not obligate a person to press charges.

Chicago Police Department: 911 (24-hours) or 9-911 from a campus phone

Anyone preferring not to report a matter to the University of Chicago Police Department may contact the Chicago Police Department.

Religious Organizations

A variety of groups offer pastoral care and a community of faith to address individual needs. For more information, visit <http://spirit.uchicago.edu/>

Office of International Affairs: 773-702-7752; international-affairs@uchicago.edu

The Office of International Affairs can provide information and assistance regarding visas and immigration. For more information, visit <https://internationalaffairs.uchicago.edu/>.

Resources Especially for Students

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call: 773-702-8181, via University Police (24-hours) or 773-834-HELP (4357), a direct paging system.

At any time, students may contact a [Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call](#), who is trained to respond to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking emergencies. A student may contact this Dean-on-Call even before deciding whether to report the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the police. The Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call is available to answer any general or personal questions related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and can help with:

- Finding emotional support
- Getting medical care
- Reporting the crime to the police
- Preserving evidence, and pressing charges
- Obtaining information regarding the rights of victims and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, and other similar court orders.
- Adjusting living arrangements
- Managing academic obligations
- Getting counseling

Director/Associate Director of the Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Support and Deputy Title IX Coordinators for Students

Renae DeSautel (Director) can be reached at desautel@uchicago.edu or 773-702-0438. Robin Berman (Associate Director) can be reached at robinberman@uchicago.edu or 773-702-8251. You may contact Renae or Robin:

- If you are a student in need of any support services related to an incident of sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (referred to here as “sexual misconduct”).
- If you are a student who has questions regarding the University's [Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct](#).

- If you are a student who has questions regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- If you are a student seeking information regarding or the implementation of Supportive Measures and accommodations related to a sexual misconduct matter.

Student Wellness: 773-702-4156, 840 East 59th Street

Physicians and certified nurse practitioners provide for students ongoing follow-up health care and services, including pregnancy testing, counseling, and referral services; and sexually transmitted disease testing, diagnosis, and treatment. There is a 24-hours-a-day advice line available to students for consultation. While acute, immediate post-assault treatment is provided at the Emergency Room at 5656 S. Maryland Ave, the Student Health Service offers follow-up care, including health care services for students who have chosen not seek care immediately after an assault. For more information, visit <https://wellness.uchicago.edu/>

Student Health Service Nurse Triage Line: 773-834-WELL

Student Counseling Service: 773-702-9800, 5555 South Woodlawn Avenue (SCS Staff Member-on-Call 24-hours)

SCS supports students who are working through an experience of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or questions about relationships and sexuality.

Consultation with a staff member is available in person during regular business hours and by telephone for after-hours emergencies. For more information, visit <http://counseling.uchicago.edu/>.

Confidential Advisor: 773-702-9800, 5555 South Woodlawn Avenue (Ask to Speak with a Confidential Advisor)

A Confidential Advisor is available by appointment through the Student Counseling Service. This is a licensed clinician who has received an additional 40 hours of training on Sexual Violence. Communication with a Confidential Advisor is considered privileged communication.

Area Deans of Students

At any time, students may contact their area Dean of Students or Campus and Student Life. Deans of Students are available to help and work with students throughout the process, addressing short- term and long-term personal or academic issues that arise, including options for with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and available. <http://csl.uchicago.edu/get-help/dean-call-program/area-dean-students>.

Resources for Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP): 773-834-7738

RSVP organizes interactive peer workshops and educational programs on acquaintance rape prevention, sexual violence, and gender issues. For more information, visit <https://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu/title-ix/rsvp-programming-center/>.

Peer Health Educators: 773-702-8935

Organized by Health Promotion and Wellness, this group of students develops programs and presentations for students on a variety of sensitive subjects, including sexual health. For more information, visit <http://wellness.uchicago.edu/>.

Financial Aid

The University's financial aid offices can provide information regarding and assistance navigating the University's financial aid programs. Students may find contact information for their applicable financial aid office here: http://csl.uchicago.edu/policies/disclosures#financial_aid_information.

Resources Especially for Faculty, Other Academic Appointees, Postdoctoral Researchers, and Staff

Equal Opportunity Programs

The Office of the Provost's Equal Opportunity Programs leads and coordinates University efforts to address reports of discrimination, unlawful harassment, and sexual misconduct; to ensure accessibility; and to provide equal employment opportunities. EOP staff contact information is

located in Section IV of this Policy, you may find more information at: <https://equalopportunityprograms.uchicago.edu/>

Human Resources Employee and Labor Relations (for Staff)

Brett Leibsker serves as the Executive Director for the University Employee and Labor Relations Team. You may contact Mr. Leibsker regarding complaints of misconduct by a staff member. You may contact Mr. Leibsker by emailing elrelations@uchicago.edu, or by calling 773-834-2657, or by writing to Brett Leibsker, University of Chicago Human Resources, 6054 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Perspectives (Employee Assistance Program) 24-hours: 800-456-6327

Counseling services are provided to staff, faculty, other academic appointees, and postdoctoral researchers affected directly and indirectly by sexual harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. <http://www.perspectivesltd.com/>.

Non-University Resources for Everyone

Community-based, State, and National Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 888-293-2080

Immediate and long-term referrals, information, and counseling.

LGBTQ Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 773-871-2273

Information, counseling, and referrals

Chicago Women's Health Center: 773-935-6126

Gynecological care and counseling

1025 W. Sunnyside Ave., Suite 201, Chicago,

60640 <http://www.chicagowomenshealthcenter.org>

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago: 312-372-6600

Counseling and legal advocacy

1 N. LaSalle St. #1150, Chicago, 60602

<http://www.ywcachicago.org>

Parks Francis YWCA: 773-955-3100

Counseling and legal advocacy

6600 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, 60637

The Center on Halsted: 773-472-6469

Services for the LGBTQ community

3656 N. Halsted, Chicago, 60613

<http://www.centeronhalsted.org>

Resilience: 312-443-9603

Counseling and legal advocacy

180 N. Michigan Ave. #600, Chicago, 60601

<https://www.ourresilience.org/>

Mayor's Office for Domestic Violence Help Line (24 hours): 877-863-6338

Information and referrals for shelters, counseling, legal advocacy, and more

Chicago Bar Association: 312-554-2000

Lawyer referral service

For more Illinois community-based sexual assault crisis centers, visit the Illinois Coalition on Sexual Assault, <http://www.icasa.org>

Marine Biological Laboratory (Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

Independence House, Inc.

Counseling, advocacy, and group counseling for survivors of rape, incest, stalking, sexual harassment, molestation, childhood sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

220 Main St. Fl. Ste. 200, Falmouth, MA 02540

800-439-6507

International Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault

Delhi

Rape Crisis Cell Delhi

Free legal services for rape victims; also assists with contacting law enforcement and obtaining medical examinations

2nd Floor, 'C' Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi – 110002.

Nearest Metro Station: ITO Telephone: 23378317, 23378044

Hong Kong

RainLily

24-hour crisis support, coordination with healthcare workers, social workers and police, forensic medical examinations

Room 405-410, Kin Man House, Oi Man Estate, Ho Man Tin, Kowloon, Hong Kong Telephone: 2392 2569; 2375 5322 (hotline)

Additional information regarding Hong Kong resources may be found on the [U.S. Consulate's website](#).

London

The Havens

As described above, the Havens are self-contained centers located near London hospitals which are dedicated to providing assistance to victims of sexual assault. In addition to medical examinations and first aid, the Havens offer advice, emergency contraception, medical aftercare, and specialist support (e.g., counseling, psychology, and advocacy).

Locations: Camberwell Haven, near to King's College Hospital (south); Whitechapel Haven, near to Royal London Hospital (east); and Paddington Haven, near to St Mary's Hospital (west). Before visiting any of the Havens, you must first call 020-3299-6900 (available 24/7) to make an appointment.

Rape Crisis England and Wales

Counseling, advocacy, and support to rape victims (women and girls only)

East London: PO Box 58203, London, N1 3XP

Telephone (helpline): 020 7683 1210

North London: Head Office, Unit 5-7 Blenheim Court, 62 Brewery Road, London, N7 9NY

Telephone (helpline): 0808 801 0305

South London: P.O. Box 383, Croydon, London, CR9 2AW

Telephone (helpline): 0808 802 9999

West London: PO Box 56663, London, W13 3BJ

Telephone (helpline): 0808 801 0770

Singapore

Sexual Assault Care Center (SACC) at Association of Women for Action and Research (AWARE)

Counseling, legal services, and social work services for victims of sexual assault

Drop-in center: 5 Dover Crescent #01-22

Telephone (hotline): 6779 0282

II. Yearly Report on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to the Council of the University Senate

A yearly report will be made to the Council of the University Senate: (1) detailing the number of different types of incidents of harassment and sexual misconduct brought to the attention of the University-wide Student Disciplinary Committee, Title IX Coordinators, Human Resources, and the Panel on Unlawful Harassment; and (2) describing the goals of the University-wide program to prevent harassment and sexual misconduct and the ways in which those goals were implemented during the year. The report will be prepared by the Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity Programs and reviewed and approved by the Panel on Unlawful Harassment, the Chair of which will present the report to the Council.

III. Compliance and Locating This Policy

Regulations Prohibiting Discrimination

The University's Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment is consistent with federal, state, and local regulations governing non-discrimination and harassment including: the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (as amended), the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1991, Executive Order 11246, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009, the Illinois Human Rights Act, the City of Chicago Human Rights Ordinance, and the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance.

The crimes of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were added by VAWA (effective March 7, 2014) as crimes reportable under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"). Pursuant to the Clery Act, these crimes are reported in the publication Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

IDHR, IHRC, OCR, and EEOC Legal Recourse and Investigative/Complaint Process

A University of Chicago employee has the right to contact the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR) for further information or to file a formal charge of unlawful discrimination,

harassment, or retaliation. Charges must be filed within 180 days of alleged sexual harassment or other alleged discrimination unless it is a continuing offense. An appeal process is available through the Illinois Human Rights Commission (IHRC) after IDHR has completed its investigation of the complaint. The investigative, charge, and complaint process, and legal recourse processes are described in more detail at <http://www2.illinois.gov/dhr/FilingCharge/Pages/Employment.aspx>.

IDHR may be reached at:

Illinois Department of Human Rights

100 W. Randolph St., 10th Flr.

Intake Unit

Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 814-6200

(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

Other IDHR Offices:

Springfield:

(217) 785-5100

(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

Marion:

(618) 993-7463

(866) 740-3953 (TTY) IHRC may be reached at:

Illinois Human Rights Commission

100 W. Randolph St., Suite 5-100

Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 814-6269

(312) 814-4760 (TTY)

Other IHRC Office:

Springfield:

(217) 785-4350

(217) 557-1500 (TTY)

All members of the University community may also contact the Office for Civil Rights (a division of the United States Department of Education) to file a complaint pertaining to Title IX:

Office for Civil Rights Chicago Office

U.S. Department of Education Citigroup Center

500 W. Madison Street Suite 1475

Chicago, IL 60661

(312) 730-1560

Members of the University community may also contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which enforces federal anti-discrimination laws. An individual may file a complaint with the EEOC within 300 days from the alleged harassment or discrimination unless it is a continuing offense. Additional information on the investigation process is available at <https://www.eeoc.gov/employees/index.cfm>.

EEOC may be reached at:

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Chicago District Office

JCK Federal Building

230 S. Dearborn St.

Chicago, IL 60604

(800) 669-4000

There may be additional federal, state, and local complaint processes available to University of Chicago employees.

Access to Information on Harassment, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct

This Policy and the University's Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct can be found in the Student Manual of University Policies and Regulations (<http://studentmanual.uchicago.edu/>), on the Human Resources' Web site (<https://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/>), and at <http://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu>.

IV. Related Policies

Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct (Policy 609)

<https://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu/policy/>

Counseling Service-Staff and Faculty Assistance Program (Personnel Policy U402) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/400/p402.shtml>

Disciplinary Systems for Students <https://studentmanual.uchicago.edu/student-life-conduct/university-disciplinary-systems/university-wide-disciplinary-system/>

Discipline for Faculty and Other Academic

Appointees <https://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/termination-or-removal-cause>

Nepotism Policy for Faculty and Other Academic

Appointees <http://provost.uchicago.edu/handbook/clause/nepotism-policy-faculty-and-other-academic-appointees>

Nepotism Policy for Staff (Personnel Policy

U206) <https://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p206.shtml>

Progressive Corrective Action (Personnel Policy

U703) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/700/p703.shtml>

Termination of Employment Information (Personnel Policy

U208) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/200/p208.shtml>

Treatment of Confidential Information (Personnel Policy

U601) <http://humanresources.uchicago.edu/fpg/policies/600/p601.shtml>

Policy effective: August 14, 2020

Appendix C

**Written notification of survivor's rights and options in effect
January 1st, 2020 – August 13th, 2020**

What Students Need to Know

- **Title IX and University Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct**
- **University Disciplinary Process**
- **Confidential Resources**
- **Interim Protective Measures and Accommodations**
- **Responsible Employees**

Title IX and University Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance, like the University of Chicago. This includes all forms of sex discrimination against program participants, including sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
- The University is committed to taking necessary action to stop, prevent, and remedy instances of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
- Individuals who have experienced any form of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are not obligated to engage with University offices or respond to institutional outreach regarding the matter. In some instances the University may need to move forward based on information already received. If this occurs, the individuals involved will be notified.
- Reporting an incident to a Title IX Coordinator is private and does not mean the person who experienced the incident somehow loses control of the process. Individuals may choose not to move forward with the disciplinary process and may still request support services and/or accommodations.
- Retaliation of any kind is strictly prohibited for either party involved with the reporting and adjudication of incidents.

University Disciplinary Process

The University has a disciplinary process in place to investigate and, when warranted, adjudicate sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking complaints. **Jeremy Inabinet**, Associate Dean of Students in the University for Disciplinary Affairs, can discuss this process with any person who wishes to make a complaint or is considering making a complaint about a student. He can be reached at inabinet@uchicago.edu or 773.702.5243. **Bridget Collier**, Associate Provost and Title IX Coordinator for the University, or her designee, can discuss this process with any person who wishes to make a complaint or is considering making a complaint about faculty, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, staff members, or others. She can be reached at bcollier@uchicago.edu or 773.702.5671.

Confidential Resources

The following resources will not reveal your identity or report any identifiable details regarding incidents of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to a Title IX Coordinator without your consent:

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (773.834.HELP)

- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Answers any general or personal questions related to sexual misconduct. Visit: umatter.uchicago.edu/find-support/sexual-assault-dean-on-call

Ordained Religious Advisors in Spiritual Life (773.702.2100)

Student Health Service (773.702.4156)

Student Counseling Service (773.702.9800) has a staff member on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Interim Protective Measures and Accommodations

Students who have reported sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have the right to request interim protective measures and/or reasonable accommodations, including but not limited to:

- Changes to academic, living, dining, working, or transportation situations
- Obtaining and enforcing a University-issued no contact directive
- Assistance in obtaining an order of protection or no contact order in State court
- Medical assistance (including information on preserving evidence)
- Legal/law enforcement options (including assistance with notifying local law enforcement)
- Safety planning
- On- and off-campus referrals and resources
- Assistance with accessing and navigating campus and local health and mental health services, counseling, and advocacy

Responsible Employees

University employees not designated as Confidential Resources are considered Responsible Employees. Responsible Employees must report all incidents of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to a Title IX Coordinator. Responsible Employees include faculty and other academic appointees, resident assistants, resident heads, resident deans, TAs, deans of students, athletic coaches, and UCPD staff. Responsible Employees are required to report all incidents of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to a Title IX Coordinator even if the person making the report asks them to keep the information confidential.



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

Office of the Provost
Office for Equal
Opportunity Programs

A community of respect. A culture of consent. A network of support.

University of Chicago students, faculty, and staff cannot thrive unless each is accepted as an autonomous individual and treated without regard to characteristics irrelevant to participation in the life of the University. By addressing sexual misconduct and other forms of discrimination or harassment and ensuring accessibility, the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs supports UChicago community members as they strive for and uphold academic excellence.

File a Report

umatter.uchicago.edu

Bridget Collier

Associate Provost and Title IX Coordinator for the University
bcollier@uchicago.edu
 773.702.5671

Shea Wolfe

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students
swolfe1@uchicago.edu
 773.702.0438

24-Hour Resources

City of Chicago Police Emergency: 911

University of Chicago Police Department:
 773.702.8181 or 123 from any campus phone

University of Chicago Medicine Mitchell
 Emergency Room: 773.702.6250;
 901 East 58th Street

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call:
 773.834.HELP (4357)

Student Counseling Service: 773.702.9800
wellness.uchicago.edu

Additional Resources

City of Chicago Police Non-Emergency:
 311 or 312.744.5000

Disciplinary Affairs: 773.702.5243

harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu

Student Health Service: 773.702.4156

wellness.uchicago.edu

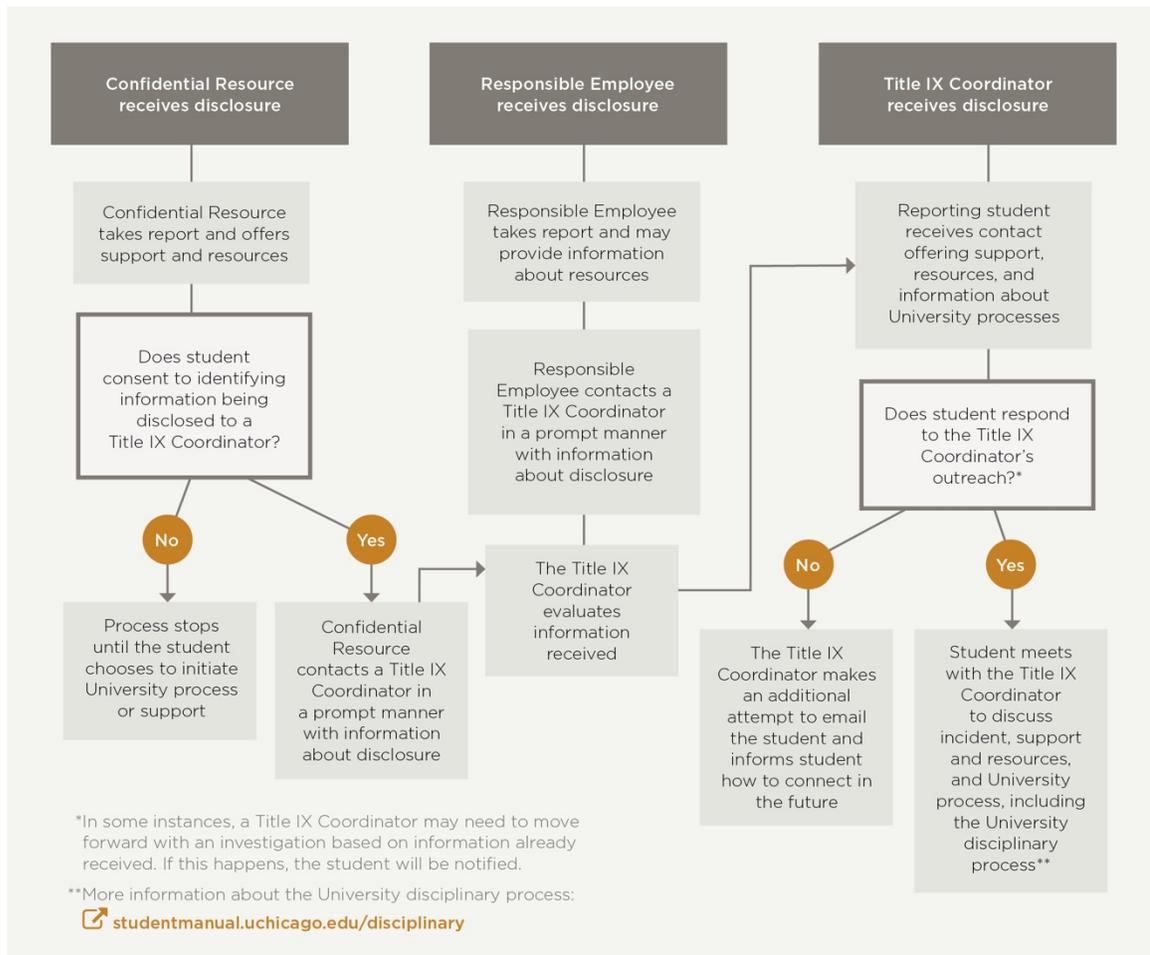
Resources for Sexual Violence Prevention:
 773.834.7738

csl.uchicago.edu/get-help/resources-sexual-violence-prevention

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline: 888.293.2080

YWCA: 866.525.9922

University Response to Student Disclosure of Sexual Misconduct



Appendix D
Written notification of survivor's rights and options in effect
August 14th, 2020 – December 31st 2020

What Students Need to Know

- **The University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct**
- **Resolution Options**
- **Confidential Resources**
- **Supportive Measures**
- **Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities**

University Policy

The University will address sexual misconduct under one of two policies: the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy at titleixpolicy.uchicago.edu and the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct at harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu.

- Students who have experienced any form of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct are encouraged to report their concerns to the Title IX Coordinator in order to receive full information on support, resources, and reporting options, but are not obligated to engage with University offices or respond to institutional outreach regarding the matter. In some instances the University may need to move forward based on information already received. If this occurs, the individuals involved will be notified.
- Reporting an incident to a Title IX Coordinator is private and does not mean the person who experienced the incident somehow loses control of the process. Individuals may choose not to move forward with resolution options and may still request support services and/or accommodations.
- Retaliation of any kind is strictly prohibited for either party involved with the reporting and adjudication of incidents.

University Resolution Options

The University has resolution options in place to investigate and, when warranted, adjudicate Title IX sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. **Bridget Collier**, Associate Provost and Title IX Coordinator for the University, or her designee, can discuss the options with any person who wishes to make a complaint or is considering making a complaint about students, faculty, other academic appointees, postdoctoral researchers, staff members, or others. She can be reached at bcollier@uchicago.edu or 773.834.6367.

Confidential Resources

The following resources will not reveal your identity or report any identifiable details regarding incidents of sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (referred to here as "sexual misconduct") to a Title IX Coordinator without your consent:

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call (773.834.HELP)

- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Answers any questions related to sexual misconduct.
Visit: umatter.uchicago.edu/find-support/sexual-assault-dean-on-call/

Ordained Religious Advisors in Spiritual Life (773.834.1885)

Student Health Service (773.702.4156)

Student Counseling Service (773.702.9800) has a staff member on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Supportive Measures

Students who have reported Title IX sexual harassment or sexual misconduct have the right to request supportive measures and/or reasonable accommodations, including but not limited to:

- Changes to academic, living, dining, working, or transportation situations
- Obtaining and enforcing a University-issued no contact directive
- Assistance in obtaining an order of protection or no contact order in State court
- Medical assistance (including information on preserving evidence)
- Legal/law enforcement options (including assistance with notifying local law enforcement)
- Safety planning
- On- and off-campus referrals and resources
- Assistance with accessing and navigating campus and local health and mental health services, counseling, and advocacy
- Having their report recorded and tracked
- Wellness coaching/HPW workshops

Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities

University employees not designated as Confidential Resources are considered Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities. Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities must report all incidents of sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to a Title IX Coordinator. Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities include faculty and other academic appointees, resident assistants, resident heads, resident deans, TAs, deans of students, athletic coaches, UCPD staff, and other University employees. Individuals with Reporting Responsibilities are required to report all incidents to a Title IX Coordinator (or their designee) even if the person making the report asks them to keep the information confidential.



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

A community of respect. A culture of consent. A network of support.

University of Chicago students, faculty, and staff cannot thrive unless each is accepted as an autonomous individual and treated without regard to characteristics irrelevant to participation in the life of the University. By addressing sexual misconduct and other forms of discrimination or harassment and ensuring accessibility, the Office of the Provost's Equal Opportunity Programs supports UChicago community members as they strive for and uphold academic excellence.

Office of the Provost
Equal Opportunity Programs

File a Report

umatter.uchicago.edu

Renae DeSautel
Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students;
Director, Office for Sexual Misconduct
Prevention and Support;
desautel@uchicago.edu
773.702.0438

Bridget Collier
Associate Provost for Equal Opportunity
Programs and Title IX Coordinator
for the University
bcollier@uchicago.edu
773.834.6367

24-Hour Resources

City of Chicago Police Emergency: 911

University of Chicago Police Department:
773.702.8181 or 123 from any campus
phone

University of Chicago Medicine
Emergency Department: 773.702.6250;
5656 S. Maryland Avenue

Sexual Assault Dean-on-Call:
773.834.HELP (4357)

Student Counseling Service: 773.702.9800
wellness.uchicago.edu

Additional Resources

City of Chicago Police Non-Emergency:
311 or 312.744.5000

Disciplinary Affairs: 773.702.5243

harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu

Student Health Service: 773.702.4156

wellness.uchicago.edu

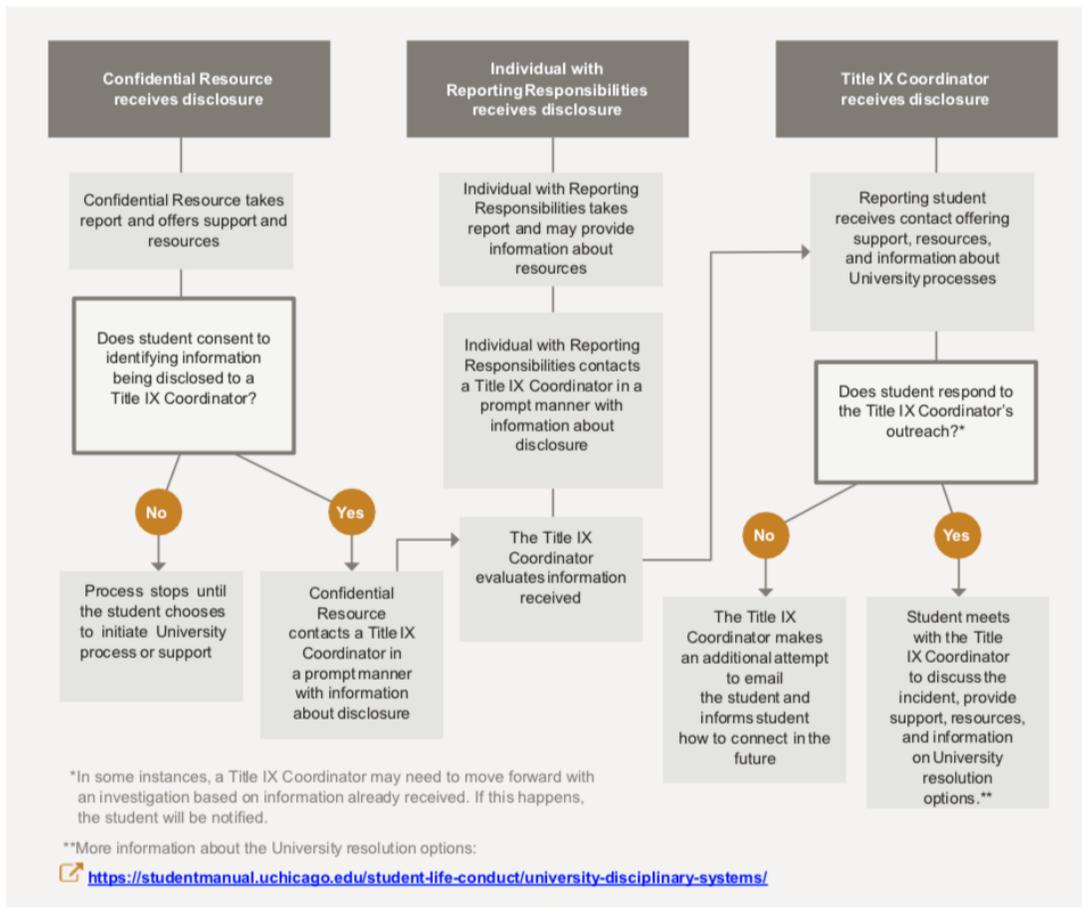
Office for Sexual Misconduct Prevention and
Support; Prevention Initiatives and Programming:
773.834.7738

equalopportunity.uchicago.edu

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline: 888.293.2080

YWCA: 866.525.9922

University Response to Student Disclosure of Sexual Misconduct



equalopportunity@uchicago.edu | titleix@uchicago.edu | 773.834.6367 | equalopportunity.uchicago.edu

PRO-3016-18