

University Policy

Volume G1: Governance	G1.8 Sexual Misconduct	Responsible Office: Vice President for Legal Affairs and General Counsel
	Effective Date: 07/08/14 Last Revised: 07/16/15	Responsible Officer: Director of Equal Opportunity and Ethics/Title IX Coordinator

POLICY STATEMENT

Northeastern Illinois University (Northeastern or the University) does not tolerate sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence and sexual harassment. Sexual misconduct is strictly prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), a federal law which protects individuals from discrimination based on sex in any educational program or activity operated by recipients of federal financial assistance. Northeastern does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression in the employment, education programs or activities it operates. Northeastern cooperates fully with legal authorities in preventing and prosecuting Title IX offenses, and imposes remedial measures and/or disciplinary sanctions against those found responsible for violations. The University offers educational programs and resources designed to promote the awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct at all Northeastern locations. This policy applies to all individuals irrespective of their sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Northeastern expects members of the University community to help maintain a safe environment.

PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

This policy furthers Northeastern's commitment to providing locations that are safe and secure from sexual misconduct. The purpose of this policy is to advance Northeastern's long-held position that sexual misconduct violates the standards of our community and is unacceptable, and to provide prompt and equitable resolution of sexual misconduct complaints.

WHO IS AFFECTED BY THIS POLICY

This policy applies to all members of the University community: applicants; students; staff and faculty; and visitors. It applies to incidents that occur on University property, as well as at off-location functions sponsored or supervised by the University or in connection with the University's international programs. The policy may apply to incidents on or off-campus where one or more of the persons involved are not members of the University community. In such matters, the University's ability to investigate and/or impose sanctions may be limited and the University will take appropriate steps to address these matters on a case by case basis.

DEFINITIONS

Complainant: An applicant, student, employee or visitor to the University who alleges and/or files a complaint of sexual misconduct.

Consent: Consent is informed, freely given, and mutual. Sexual activity requires consent, which is defined as voluntary, positive agreement between the participants to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity can be communicated in various ways, but one should presume that consent has not been given in the absence of clear, positive agreement. While verbal consent is not an absolute requirement for consensual sexual activity, verbal communication prior to engaging in sex helps to clarify consent. If coercion, intimidation, threats, or physical force is used, there is no consent. If a person is mentally or



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physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception. Silence does not by itself constitute consent, nor does past consent to sexual activities by itself imply ongoing or future consent. A person's consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. A person's manner of dress does not constitute consent and may not be considered as a factor under this policy. A person can withdraw consent at any time.

Dating Violence: Dating violence is a type of relationship violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship is gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction. Dating violence is also referred to as intimate partner violence. Dating violence involves one or more of the following elements:

- Battering that causes bodily injury (under Illinois law, a person commits battery if the person intentionally or knowingly without legal justification and by any means causes bodily harm to an individual or makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with an individual);
- Purposely or knowingly causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury;
- Emotional abuse creating apprehension of bodily injury or property damage; or
- Repeated telephonic, electronic, or other forms of communication anonymously or directly made with the intent to intimidate, terrify, harass, or threaten.

Dating violence occurs when one partner uses sexual, physical, verbal, and/or emotional abuse against the other partner. Reasonable apprehension of harm includes threats, controlling behavior and stalking. This abuse and/or threats may occur in many ways, including but not limited to, via telephone, mail, electronic communication or social media.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence is a type of relationship violence committed by a person against the a current or former spouse/cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law. Domestic violence involves one or more of the following elements:

- Battering that causes bodily injury (under Illinois law, a person commits battery if the person
 intentionally or knowingly without legal justification and by any means causes bodily harm to an
 individual or makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with an individual);
- Purposely or knowingly causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury;
- · Emotional abuse creating apprehension of bodily injury or property damage; or
- Repeated telephonic, electronic, or other forms of communication anonymously or directly made with the intent to intimidate, terrify, harass, or threaten.

Domestic violence occurs when one partner uses sexual, physical, verbal, and/or emotional abuse against the other partner. Reasonable apprehension of harm includes threats, controlling behavior and stalking. This abuse and/or threats may occur in many ways, including but not limited to, via telephone, mail, electronic communication or social media.

Interim Protective Measures: Interim protective measures are reasonable measures the University can put in place to provide immediate support and protection to persons who report sexual misconduct or retaliation. These measures are available to individuals even if they choose not to file or pursue a complaint or if the status of a Respondent to the University is unclear (un-enrolled student, non-employee, etc.). Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited, to: No Contact Orders; class or work schedule changes; housing changes; academic support or adjustments; transportation arrangements; and safety planning. These measures may be issued by the University's Title IX Coordinator at any time, including during the investigative process and after the conclusion of the grievance process. Interim protective measures will be implemented in a manner that will minimize the burden on the Complainant whenever possible and will impose no cost on the Complainant.

Respondent: An applicant, student, employee, or visitor to the University who is accused in an allegation and/or a complaint of sexual misconduct.

Sexual Abuse: Sexual abuse means sexual penetration by force or the threat of force. However, if a victim is under the age of 17 or if the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or give knowing consent, sexual abuse does not need to include penetration. Sexual abuse is a type of sexual assault and constitutes



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a severe form of sexual harassment that violates this policy and the Illinois Criminal Code.

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is a severe form of sexual harassment that violates this policy and the Illinois Criminal Code. It includes:

- An act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force, including threatening or endangering the life of the victim or any other person; or
- An act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct where the accused knew that the victim was unable
 to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
- An act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct 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
- An act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in which the accused delivered any controlled substance (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.

Sexual assault also includes knowingly touching or fondling a person's genitals, breasts, thighs, groin, or buttocks with no consent, or knowingly touching a person with one's own genitals, breasts or buttocks with no consent. This includes contact done directly or indirectly through clothing, bodily fluids, or with an object. This also includes causing or inducing a person to similarly touch or fondle oneself or someone else without consent.

Sexual Exploitation: Sexual exploitation means taking sexual advantage of another person without consent. Sexual advantage includes causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person in order to gain a sexual advantage over that person; recording, photographing or transmitting identifiable images of private sexual activity and/or the intimate parts of another person; allowing third parties to observe private sexual acts; recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining another person for the purpose of sexual exploitation; or engaging in voyeurism.

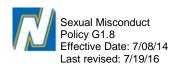
Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination when the conduct is based on an individual's actual or perceived sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. It includes any unwelcome advances, requests for sexual favors, or any verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, education, living environment, or participation in a University activity;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for or a factor in such decisions affecting employment, education, living environment, or participation in a University activity; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's employment
 or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, offensive, or abusive environment
 for that individual's employment, education, living environment, or participation in a University
 activity.

Sexual Misconduct: Sexual misconduct is a broad term that describes unwelcome or unwanted sex or gender based conduct and/or behavior of a sexual nature that is prohibited by the University and may also be prohibited by federal and state law, including Title IX. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to sexual assault, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence and sexual harassment. It is a violation of this policy to commit these acts or to attempt to commit them.

Sexual Penetration: Sexual penetration is any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person by 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 object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including but not limited to cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual penetration. Non-consensual sexual penetration constitutes sexual assault. If one individual or a group of individuals forces a person to engage in non-consensual sexual penetration with respect to any consenting or non-consenting party, this conduct constitutes sexual assault.

Sexual Violence: Sexual violence is defined as physical sexual acts attempted or perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent, including without limitation rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse and sexual coercion.



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Stalking: Stalking is when a person knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and they know or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for their safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress. Stalking includes repeatedly following, harassing, threatening, or intimidating another person by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, device or method.

Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator is the University official responsible for implementing Northeastern's Sexual Misconduct policy and Sexual Harassment policy. This official ensures the University's compliance with Title IX and coordinates the University's responses to all complaints involving potential sex discrimination. Any Title IX reports or complaints should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Northeastern's Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Equal Opportunity and Ethics.

REGULATIONS

Illinois Criminal Sexual Assault and Abuse Act, 720 ILCS 5/12-12, 720 ILCS 5/12. et seq. to 5/16. et seq.

Illinois Domestic Violence Act, 750 ILCS 60/

Illinois Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/

Illinois Stalking and Cyberstalking Act, 720 ILCS 5/12-7.3, 720 ILCS 5/12 7.5

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)

Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act, Illinois Public Act 099-0426

Safe Homes Act, Public Act 094-1038

Sexual Assault Awareness Education, 110 ILCS 305/40

Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act (SASETA), 410 ILCS 70/

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX), Title 20 U.S.C. Sections 1681-1688

Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA), 820 ILCS 180/

All reports and complaints as to sexual misconduct should be made to the University's Title IX Coordinator. University employees must report allegations of sexual misconduct and students are strongly encouraged to report allegations of sexual misconduct to the University's Title IX Coordinator.

This policy prohibits:

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: All forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence and sexual harassment are strictly prohibited at Northeastern. Sexual misconduct is considered sex discrimination and consequently is a violation of Title IX.

RETALIATION: It is unlawful to retaliate against an individual for filing a sexual misconduct charge, testifying, or participating in any way in an investigation, proceeding, or litigation. Northeastern strictly prohibits and will not tolerate reprisals or retaliation against persons due to their assertion of protected civil rights or their participation in the pursuit of the protected civil rights of others.

<u>FALSE AND FRIVOLOUS COMPLAINTS</u>: Sexual misconduct is a serious matter and can have farreaching effects on the lives and careers of individuals. Intentionally false accusations can have a similar impact. A person who knowingly and intentionally files a false complaint under this policy is subject to University discipline as described more fully in the *Sanctions* section below.

PROCEDURES

SEEKING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND PRESERVING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE: The University urges anyone who has experienced sexual violence 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. Even for someone who does not wish to report the event to law enforcement or pursue disciplinary action, seeking medical attention as soon as possible is important. Medical professionals can also help preserve physical evidence. Additional guidance on preserving physical evidence can be found here: https://rainn.org/get-information/sexual-assault-recovery/rape-kit. See *Related Policies and Other Informational Materials* section below for additional relevant information.



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PURSUING CRIMINAL CHARGES: Because sexual misconduct constitutes a violation of University policy and may qualify as a criminal activity, every individual alleging sexual misconduct maintains the personal right to file criminal charges with the appropriate local law enforcement agency in addition to filing an incident report within the University. Northeastern makes known these rights and will reasonably assist individuals in such filings when requested. The University respects an individual's decision regarding reporting to law enforcement. For more information about pursuing a criminal charge, individuals may call the University Police at 773-442-4100. Please note that University Police has officers who are specially trained to work with individuals reporting sexual violence. For emergencies, immediately call 911 (local emergency number) or 773-442-5511 (University Police emergency number). University Police are required to send copies of reports alleging sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator to review for policy violations.

REPORTING TO THE UNIVERSITY:

A student, applicant, or visitor to the University who either observes or believes oneself to be the object of sexual misconduct should report the incident by immediately notifying the Title IX Coordinator. This report may be made in person, via email or by phone, by members of the University community, as well as third parties (applicants, visitors, bystanders, or individuals not affiliated with the University).

All University employees (including student employees) are obligated to promptly report sexual misconduct of which they become aware to the Title IX Coordinator unless they are exempt from mandatory reporting. Only the Employee Ombuds and Office of Student Health and Counseling Services are confidential resources exempt from mandatory reporting of **sexual misconduct** matters. Please contact the University's Title IX Coordinator for guidance on reporting. **Note**: the Title IX Coordinator is not a confidential resource for any sexual misconduct matters.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Northeastern shall make every reasonable effort to preserve an individuals' privacy and protect the confidentiality of information related to sexual misconduct as allowed under the law. As described above, with only two limited exceptions, all University employees must notify the Title IX Coordinator of any sexual misconduct incidents. The reporting requirement for Northeastern's employees is absolute, meaning all information should be shared with the Title IX Coordinator, who will implement the policy requirements based on an analysis of the information provided and initial investigation as needed. The expectation for individuals involved in a sexual misconduct matter should be that communications will be kept as confidential as possible, though complete confidentiality is not possible. The University considers complaints and investigations under this policy to be private matters for the parties involved, including the Complainant, Respondent and any witnesses. The University will protect the identity of persons involved in reports of sexual misconduct to the best of its ability and will only share personally identifiable information with University staff, faculty or students on a strictly need-to-know basis for policy compliance.

The Employee Ombuds and Office of Student Health and Counseling Services are confidential resources exempt from mandatory reporting of sexual violence, therefore these two offices are legally privileged to keep communications confidential. Reporting an incident to Northeastern's Student Health and Counseling Services or Employee Ombuds does *not* constitute the reporting of sexual violence, including sexual assault, to the University. After discussing any concerns with a counselor or medical staff or the Employee Ombuds, an individual may choose to file a complaint of sexual misconduct with the Title IX Coordinator or with University Police.

The University may issue an N-Alert, an alert through the official emergency notification and warning system, to notify the community about the occurrence of a serious crime or pattern of crimes that might put the public at risk. The University is required by law to annually report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other campus crime statistics to the public. These statistics, and the list of entities to which a crime may be reported, are listed on Northeastern's University Police web pages. Campus crime statistics do not contain specific victim-identifying information.

FILING A COMPLAINT: University employees must report allegations of sexual misconduct and students are strongly encouraged to report allegations of sexual misconduct to the University's Title IX Coordinator. Such reporting should be initiated by filing a complaint form with the Title IX Coordinator (see Appendix A). The Title IX Coordinator may investigate allegations of sexual misconduct prohibited by Title IX even absent the filing of a formal grievance or its subsequent withdrawal. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator may proceed with a formal or informal investigation even if a Complainant specifically requests that the matter not be pursued. In such a case, the Title IX Coordinator will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the matter in a manner sensitive to the Complainant's concerns and privacy rights.



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INVESTIGATION: Appendix B sets forth the University's investigative procedures for sexual misconduct cases.

<u>SANCTIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES</u>: The imposition of sanctions or remedial measures, if recommended, will proceed in accordance with Illinois and Federal statutes and relevant University policy, as well as applicable collective bargaining agreements, rules and regulations.

For employees (including student employees), the following may be imposed: verbal warning; written warning; advisory letter; monitoring; campus access restrictions; required educational and prevention training; No Contact Order; loss of University privileges; suspension with or without pay; probation; demotion; transfer; termination; revocation of tenure or emeritus status.

For students, the following may be imposed: verbal warning; written warning; advisory letter; monitoring; campus access restrictions; required educational and prevention training; No Contact Order; loss of University privileges; disciplinary suspension; expulsion; or degree revocation.

For applicants, visitors and third parties, the University may impose sanctions including, but not limited to prohibition from entering campus or other actions to prevent contact with the person suffering an incident of sexual misconduct. A finding of misconduct against an individual who is not a member of the University community (i.e., not a student or employee) may result in a campus ban against that individual.

These foregoing remedies and sanctions are separate and distinct from those available to local law enforcement authorities.

<u>LEGAL ORDERS</u>: The following resources are available for filing for a legal order of protection or no-contact order. Northeastern will comply institutionally with any such legal order. For more information, please visit the Illinois Attorney General's website to learn more about <u>Orders of Protection</u> or <u>How Illinois law can protect you from stalking</u>.

ROMANTIC OR SEXUAL HISTORY: When investigating a matter under this policy, the Title IX Coordinator will not consider information regarding the romantic or sexual history of either the Complainant or the Respondent, except from either the Complainant or Respondent regarding their shared sexual history. If either offers such information, the other will have the right to respond.

AMNESTY: Northeastern recognizes that an individual who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of a potential sexual misconduct incident may be reluctant to report the incident due to fear of potential consequences. Northeastern provides immunity to any student who reports, in good faith, an alleged violation of this policy to a staff or faculty member of the University (including the Title IX Coordinator). A reporting student will not be subject to remedial measures or disciplinary sanctions by the University for a student conduct violation, such as underage drinking or illegal drug use, that is revealed in the course of such a report, unless the University determines that the violation was egregious and/or placed the health or safety of any other person at risk.

AUTHOR REFERENCE

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX)
Board of Trustees Governing Policies, Article II, Section 4 University Employees and Section 7 Students
University of Chicago Sexual Assault Policy
Northwestern University Policy on Sexual Misconduct

HISTORY

Administrative Memorandum No. 62 Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, General Policy Statement, Effective Dated 3/1/1999

Administrative Memorandum No. 63, Discrimination Grievance Procedure, Effective Dated 3/1/1999 Sexual Harassment policy E2.10, Effective Dated 5/17/2012, previously Administrative Memorandum No. 64 Policy on Sexual Harassment, Effective Dated 3/1/1999

Revision 7/19/2016 Combined G1.8 Sexual Assault and G1.9 Sexual Harassment into G1.8 Sexual Misconduct

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APPENDIX

Appendix A: Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form

Appendix B: Grievance Procedure

RELATED POLICIES AND OTHER INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

Equal Opportunity and Nondiscrimination Policy Nepotism and Personal Relationships

SUPPORT SERVICES AND RESOURCES

The needs of an individual who has been subject to sexual misconduct vary from person to person. Northeastern 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 what is most helpful.

Sexual Violence Cases

For sexual violence cases under formal investigation, the University will assign a confidential advisor to provide support to the Complainant throughout the grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator will facilitate this assignment of a confidential advisor from Northeastern's Office of Student Health and Counseling Services. This office may be reached at 773-442-4650 and is located in Main Campus, Office D024. Additional University offices and/or community-based sexual assault crisis centers may provide confidential advisors in the future; this policy will be updated accordingly.

Confidential counselors maintain full confidentiality privileges. All communications between a confidential counselors and a Complainant pertaining to an incident of sexual assault shall remain confidential, unless the Complainant consents to the disclosure of the communication in writing, the disclosure falls within one of the exceptions, or failure to disclose the communication would violate state or federal law. The confidential counselor shall have no obligation to report crimes to the University or law enforcement, except to report to the Title IX Coordinator on a monthly basis the number and type of incidents of sexual assaults reported exclusively to the confidential counselor in accordance with the University's reporting requirements.

The closest medical facilities where a medical forensic exam (*i.e.*, a "rape kit") can be conducted at no cost to the person who has experienced a sexual assault are as follows for each of Northeastern's locations:

Carruthers Center for Inner City Studies, Mercy Hospital & Medical Center, 2525. S Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60616, 312-567-2000, http://www.mercy-chicago.org/emergency-medicine

Center for College Access and Success, Northwestern Memorial Hospital, 250 E. Erie St., Chicago, IL 60611, 312-926-5188, http://emergency.nm.org/

El Centro, Community First Medical Center, 5645 W. Addison St., Chicago, IL 60634, 773-282-7000, http://www.cfmedicalcenter.com/

Main Campus, Swedish Covenant Hospital, 5145 N. California Ave., Chicago, IL 60625, 773-878-8200, http://www.swedishcovenant.org/contact-us

All Sexual Misconduct Cases

University Resources*

Behavioral Concerns Team (Students and Employees): BCT@neiu.edu

Campus Violence Prevention Committee (Students and Employees): 773-442-4618

Employee Assistance Program (Employees): 773-442-5202 Employee Ombuds (Employees): 773-442-4527 CONFIDENTIAL

LGBTQA Resource Center (Students): 773-442-5440

Office of Student Health and Counseling Services (Students): 773-442-4650 CONFIDENTIAL

Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities (Students): 773-442-4610

University Police (Students and Employees): 773-442-4100 (non-emergency), 773-442-5511 (emergency)

Women's Resource Center (Students): 773-442-4524



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* Unless designated CONFIDENTIAL, the University resources listed above are required to notify the Title IX Coordinator of any sexual misconduct matters reported to them.

Additional Resources

Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center Crisis Line: 773-296-5380

http://www.advocatehealth.com/immc-ourservices

Center on Halsted (serving LGBTQA community): 773-472-6469

http://www.centeronhalsted.org/resource-directory/ Chicago Bar Association (legal services): 312-554-2000

http://www.chicagobar.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Need_a_Lawyer

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hours, referrals, information, and counseling): 888-293-2080 http://www.ywcachicago.org/site/c.fmJWKcOZJkl6G/b.8243031/k.F95D/Rape_Crisis_Hotline.htm

Chicago Women's Health Center (gynecological care and counseling): 773-935-6126

http://www.chicagowomenshealthcenter.org/

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault/Rape Victims Advocates (counseling, education and advocacy): 773-275-8340

http://icasa.org/crisisCenters.aspx?PageID=501

LGBT Antiviolence Project (24 hours, referrals, information, and counseling): 773-871-2273 773-871-2273 Division on Domestic Violence in the Chicago Department of Family and Support Services: (24 hours,

referrals, information): 877-863-6338

http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/fss/provdrs/dom_violence.html

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-TALK (8255), en Español 1-888-628-9454

http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org/

Rape Victim Advocates (counseling): 312-443-9603

http://www.rapevictimadvocates.org/

Resolution Outside Northeastern

The purpose of this policy is to establish prompt, thorough and effective procedures for responding to every sexual misconduct complaint and incident so that problems can be identified and remedied internally. However, an individual has the right to contact the following state or federal agencies to file a formal complaint:

Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR)

Chicago: 312-814-6200 or 800-662-3942 (TTY: 866-740-3953) or Springfield: 217-785-5100

(TTY: 866-740-3953)

Illinois Human Rights Commission (IHRC)

Chicago: 312-814-6269 (TTY: 312-814-4760) or Springfield: 217-785-4350 (TTY: 217-557-1500)

U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

An individual may file a sexual discrimination complaint online with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights regarding an alleged violation of Title IX or call 1-800-421-3481.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct questions or concerns about this policy to:

ContactPhoneE-MailDirector, Office of Equal Opportunity,
and Ethics Compliance (Title IX Coordinator)773-442-5412eeo@neiu.edu

DISCLAIMER

The University reserves the right to modify or amend sections of this policy at any time at its sole discretion. This policy remains in effect until such time as the Responsible Officer calls for review. Requests for exception to any portion of this policy, but not to the policy statement, must be presented in writing to the Responsible Officer.