

DePaul University
Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act Annual Report
November 1, 2017

I. Introduction and Background

DePaul University is an urban, Catholic and Vincentian institution of higher education. DePaul has two main campuses in Chicago: the Loop campus and the Lincoln Park campus. DePaul also has a small commuter-based campus near O'Hare airport, and operates a nursing program out of the Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science in North Chicago.

DePaul is committed to providing an environment that is free from all forms of discrimination and harassment, including sexual and relationship violence. Every member of the DePaul university community has the right to safety from the threat of sexual and relationship violence. Grounded in our commitment to valuing the dignity of all people, DePaul fosters a culture of respect and safety by implementing best practices in education, prevention, and holistic support and care. DePaul does not tolerate sexual and relationship violence and addresses incidents swiftly and equitably.

This Annual Report was prepared in accordance with 110 ILCS 205/9.21(b). Any terms not otherwise defined herein are defined according to 110 ILCS 155/5. Because this Annual Report was prepared for a specific purpose, according to specific requirements, and using specific definitions, it is possible that certain information in this Annual Report may not appear to be consistent with information reported in other contexts, for other purposes. For example, the definition of "Sexual Violence" in ILCS 155/5 is different than the definition of "Sexual Offense" for purposes of DePaul's compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"). Similarly, DePaul's Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention and Response policy prohibits conduct that is not covered by the Act.

This Annual Report includes information for all of DePaul University's campuses. All of DePaul University's policies and procedures are equally applicable to each of its campuses. Except with respect to crimes and incidents reported in DePaul University's Annual Security Report for purposes of the Clery Act, DePaul University does not systematically track reports to the Title IX Coordinator, responsible employees or confidential and anonymous resources according to Clery geography.

Sections II-III of this Annual Report identify policies and documents that are current as of the date of submission of this Annual Report.

Sections IV and V of this Annual Report contain data from 2016 that is current as of the date of submission of this Annual Report. In Section V, incidents that span multiple years are included only in the applicable reporting categories. For example, if a report was received in 2015, but resolved through the Student Conduct Process in 2016, it is only included in the latter category. Conversely, if a report was received in 2016, but not resolved through the Student Conduct Process until 2017, it is only included in the former category.

Readers are cautioned to carefully read the Annual Report in its entirety in order to understand the full context of the report. Readers are asked to pay special attention to the "Additional Information" provided in Section V(H).

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This Annual Report has been submitted via email and US mail to the Illinois Attorney General's Office and the Illinois Department of Human Rights.

II. Comprehensive Policy
110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(1)

DePaul University's "comprehensive policy" in accordance with 110 ILCS 155/10 includes:

- (1) Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention and Response policy
- (2) Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment policy
- (3) Student Conduct Process

All three documents are attached to this Annual Report as Exhibits A-C.

DePaul has additional policies and procedures for addressing sexual and relationship violence through other complaint resolution procedures where the referred individual is not a student. Because this conduct is not within the scope of the Act, these policies and procedures are not included within this Annual Report.

III. Written Notification
110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(2)

DePaul provides a written information sheet of rights and options to all individuals involved in an allegation of sexual or relationship violence, including both complainants and referred individuals. This "Sexual and Relationship Violence Information Sheet," which functions as the "concise, written notification of...rights and options" for students in accordance with 110 ILCS 155/15(a), is attached to this Annual Report as Exhibit D.

IV. Primary Prevention and Awareness Programming
110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(3)

Guided by DePaul University's Catholic, Vincentian mission, multiple departments across the University, including the Office of Health Promotion & Wellness, Residential Education, and the Office of Institutional Diversity and Equity, offer a wide range of preventative and awareness programming on issues such as sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, consent, healthy relationships and bystander intervention to students and other members of the DePaul community. This work is made possible through close collaborations between campus departments, student organizations, student leaders, individual students, community agencies and local law enforcement.

A list of DePaul's primary prevention and awareness programming for students, or groups that would include students, in accordance with 110 ILCS 155/30(b), including information about participation, where applicable, is attached as Exhibit E. Exhibit E also includes information regarding primary prevention and awareness programming for employees. For programming aimed at multiple audiences, the data on participants includes all participants, not just students.

V. Other Data
110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(4-10)

As noted above, except with respect to crimes and incidents reported in DePaul University's Annual Security Report for purposes of the Clery Act, DePaul University does not systematically track reports to the Title IX Coordinator, responsible employees or confidential and anonymous resources according to Clery geography. As such, the data in this section is not limited according to Clery geography.

Unless otherwise noted, the data in this section only includes reports made by DePaul students (i.e., reports in which a DePaul student is the complaining individual) or about DePaul students (i.e., reports in which a DePaul student is the referred individual).

A. Reports made by or about DePaul students
110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(4)

In 2016, DePaul's Title IX Coordinator received the following reports made by or about DePaul students:

- 72 reports of sexual violence
- 46 reports of domestic violence or dating violence
- 11 reports of stalking

These reports either were made directly to the Title IX Coordinator or were made to the Title IX Coordinator through a responsible employee. The data in this section does not intentionally include reports made to confidential reporting resources (see below).

B. Confidential and anonymous reports
110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(5)

In 2016, confidential reporting resources reported aggregate information about confidential or anonymous reports to the Title IX Coordinator as follows:

- 33 confidential or anonymous reports of sexual violence
- 11 confidential or anonymous reports of domestic violence or dating violence
- 0 confidential or anonymous reports of stalking

DePaul collects aggregate information about confidential and anonymous reports from designated confidential reporting resources on a monthly basis. Separately, confidential reporting resources with a professional privilege report information to the extent possible consistent with that privilege. Because these reports were collected through various confidential reporting resources, DePaul does not have information regarding the status of individuals involved (student, employee, not a member of the DePaul community), when the incident occurred, or where the incident occurred. Moreover, given the nature of confidential and anonymous reporting, DePaul cannot be certain whether any of these reports are also included in the reports otherwise received by the Title IX Coordinator, and therefore are counted more than once for purposes of the data in this Annual Report.

C. Requests not to proceed

110 ILCS 205/9.21(6)

In 2016, individuals involved in matters reported to the Title IX Coordinator by or about DePaul students requested not to proceed with a Student Conduct Process or other complaint resolution procedure as follows:

- 2 individuals requested not to move forward with a complaint resolution procedure in a matter involving sexual violence
- 3 individuals requested not to move forward with a complaint resolution procedure in a matter involving domestic violence or dating violence
- 0 individuals requested not to move forward with a complaint resolution procedure in a matter involving stalking

The data in this section only includes situations in which an individual affirmatively requested not to proceed with a complaint resolution procedure and did not change that request. The data in this section does not include situations in which an individual did not respond to outreach from the Title IX Coordinator. In some instances, the University may decide that it must proceed with further investigation or a complaint resolution procedure even though an individual requests not to proceed. As such, the data in this section should not be interpreted to mean that a matter did or did not proceed with an investigation or complaint resolution procedure despite the request made by an individual.

Furthermore, individuals may request not to proceed with a complaint resolution procedure at any point in the process (e.g., before an investigation, after an investigation, etc.). As such, the data in this section should also not be interpreted to necessarily mean that a matter was not investigated prior to a request not to proceed, or that a complaint resolution procedure was not considered prior to a request not to proceed.

D. Investigations

110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(7)

DePaul investigates all matters reported to the Title IX Coordinator to the extent possible, taking into account a variety of considerations. These include, for example:

- Lack of response from a complainant to outreach;
- An affirmative request not to proceed with an investigation; and
- Reports about individuals who are not members of the DePaul community (regarding current or historical conduct).

Subject to these considerations, in 2016, DePaul initiated investigations pursuant to university policy that were reported to the Title IX Coordinator by DePaul students or about DePaul students as follows:

- 13 investigations involving sexual violence
- 4 investigations involving domestic violence or dating violence
- 1 investigation involving stalking

A more detailed explanation as to why a report made by or about a DePaul student is not included in this data is detailed below.

E. Referrals to law enforcement

110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(8)

All individuals who bring forth matters involving sexual or relationship violence are informed about their options with respect to reporting to law enforcement, if the individuals chooses to do so. *See* Exhibit D. DePaul is always available to assist individuals with reporting to local law enforcement if requested to do so. In 2016, DePaul is aware of the following reports made by or about DePaul students that resulted in a report also being made to local or State law enforcement:

- 6 reports involving sexual violence
- 1 report involving domestic violence or dating violence
- 1 report involving stalking

In many instances, DePaul may not be aware as to whether an individual makes, or previously has made, a report to local or State law enforcement. The data in this section does not include referrals for orders of protection. The data in this section does not include referrals that may have been made with the assistance of confidential reporting resources.

F. Student Conduct Process matters

110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(9)

In 2016, DePaul reviewed potential policy violations for matters related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking through the Student Conduct Process as follows:

- 5 Student Conduct Process matters involving sexual violence
- 1 Student Conduct Process matter involving domestic violence or dating violence
- 2 Student Conduct Process matters involving stalking

An explanation as to why a report made by or about a DePaul student, or an investigation conducted regarding a report made by or about a DePaul student, would not be reviewed through the Student Conduct Process is detailed below.

G. Sanctions

110 ILCS 205/9.21(b)(10)

In 2016, students received sanctions through DePaul's Student Conduct Process for matters related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as follows:

- 2 students were dismissed through the Student Conduct Process for matters involving sexual violence
- 3 students were suspended through the Student Conduct Process for matters involving sexual violence
- 1 student received other discipline through the Student Conduct Process for a matter involving stalking

The remaining 2 students who participated in the Student Conduct Process for matters involving sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking (1 student for a matter involving domestic violence or dating violence and 1 student for a matter involving stalking) were found "not in violation." This means that based on the information available at the time, it was determined through a hearing that it was more likely than not that the student was not in violation of the policy at issue.

H. Additional information

As noted above, some reports of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking made by or about DePaul students to the Title IX Coordinator did not proceed to investigation or were not reviewed through the Student Conduct Process.

As noted above, some of these incidents did not proceed because an individual affirmatively requested not to proceed with an investigation or, after an investigation, affirmatively requested not to proceed with a Student Conduct Process, and there were no other circumstances requiring such further action.

Additionally, as also noted above, timing may also impact the data in this report (i.e.—an incident was reported in 2015 but investigated or reviewed through the Student Conduct Process in 2016 or reported in 2016 but investigated or reviewed through the Student Conduct Process in 2017).

However, as mentioned above, there are also numerous other reasons as to why reports were not fully investigated or did not proceed through the Student Conduct Process. These include, for example:

- An individual did not respond to initial or follow-up outreach from the Title IX Coordinator, so no further information was available.
- An individual was reporting an incident that was not about a DePaul student and thus, whether or not there was an investigation, the incident was not appropriate for review through the Student Conduct Process. This could include reports about DePaul employees, which would be reviewed through other complaint resolution procedures at DePaul, as well as reports about individuals who are not members of the DePaul community. These reports could involve current conduct or conduct that occurred at any time in the past.
- After investigation, there was insufficient information to indicate that the facts presented would indicate a violation of a DePaul policy by a student.

In all instances, however, if requested, DePaul worked with students to provide various appropriate interim measures, permanent remedies, and other assistance. These included, for example:

- Specific education or training efforts;
- Access to medical or counseling services;
- Imposition of an institutional no-contact directive and related assistance to support that directive;
- Access to legal resources, including assistance in obtaining a civil protection order;
- Access to emergency funds and supplies (such as food);
- Rescheduling exams or assignments;
- Changes in class schedule;
- Changes in a student's on-campus residence;
- Withdrawal assistance and assisting with voluntary leaves of absence;
- Providing an escort between classes, work or other activities;
- Coordination with reporting at other institutions; and
- An interim suspension or other restriction pending the outcome of a conduct proceeding.