

EMERGENCIES, CALL 911

DU Wellness Center

*The policies, procedures, and protocol
of One Process enhance the initiative.*

Other Resources



Who Can I Talk To?

Who can I talk to if I have a concern about sexual misconduct? You can talk to your supervisor, a faculty member, a staff member, or a peer. You can also talk to the Title IX Coordinator or the Campus Safety Office. If you are a student, you can talk to your advisor or the Student Support Center. If you are a faculty or staff member, you can talk to your supervisor or the Human Resources Office. If you are a peer, you can talk to a peer educator or the Peer Support Center. All of these individuals are trained to provide support and guidance to individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct.

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Responsible Employees

Responsible employees are those who have the authority to take disciplinary action against a student or employee. This includes faculty members, administrators, and staff members. Responsible employees are required to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. If you are a responsible employee and you have a concern about sexual misconduct, you should report it to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible. You can find the Title IX Coordinator's contact information on the university's website.

Who Can I Talk To Confidentially?

Who can I talk to confidentially? Confidential resources are those who are not required to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. This includes the Title IX Coordinator, the Campus Safety Office, the Student Support Center, the Peer Support Center, and the Counseling Center. These resources can provide support and guidance to individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct, but they are not required to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator. If you are looking for a confidential resource, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Campus Safety Office for more information.

Is It Possible To Talk Things Over Without Triggering An Investigation?

Is it possible to talk things over without triggering an investigation? Yes, it is possible to talk things over without triggering an investigation. This is often the case when the incident is not severe or when the parties involved are willing to resolve the matter through mediation or restorative justice. However, if the incident is severe or if there is a concern about the safety of the parties involved, an investigation may be necessary. If you are unsure whether an investigation is warranted, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator for guidance.

Reporting an Incident

Reporting an incident of sexual misconduct can be done in several ways. You can contact the Title IX Coordinator, a Dominican University Employee, or report online. You can also contact Campus Safety at 708-524-5999. All of these options are available 24/7. If you are reporting an incident, you should provide as much information as possible, including the name of the perpetrator, the date and time of the incident, and the location of the incident. You should also provide any evidence you have, such as text messages, photos, or witness statements. The university will investigate the incident and take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the campus.

Reporting the incident can be done in several ways:

1. **Contact the Title IX Coordinator:**
titleix@dom.edu
2. **Contact a Dominican University Employee**
3. **Report Online:**
<https://www.dom.edu/offices/campus-safety/campus-reporting-options>
4. **Contact Campus Safety: 708-524-5999**

Seeking Medical Treatment / Preserving Evidence

Seeking medical treatment and preserving evidence are important steps to take after an incident of sexual misconduct. If you have been sexually assaulted, you should seek medical attention as soon as possible. A medical professional can provide a physical examination, collect evidence, and provide medical treatment for any injuries. You should also preserve any evidence you have, such as clothing, bedding, or personal items. This evidence can be used in an investigation or in court. If you are unable to seek medical attention or preserve evidence, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Campus Safety Office for guidance.

DU recommends the following if you've experienced sexual misconduct:

- Seek medical attention as soon as possible.
- Preserve any evidence you have, such as clothing, bedding, or personal items.
- Contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Campus Safety Office for guidance.
- Consider contacting a lawyer for legal advice.
- Consider contacting a counselor for emotional support.
- Consider contacting a peer support center for support.
- Consider contacting a support group for support.
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What Happens Next

Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are those actions that are taken to ensure the safety and well-being of the parties involved in an incident of sexual misconduct. These measures can include counseling, medical treatment, and academic accommodations. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the parties involved to determine what supportive measures are appropriate. Supportive measures are designed to be fair and equitable to all parties involved. If you are a party involved in an incident of sexual misconduct, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information about supportive measures.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) is a process that allows parties involved in an incident of sexual misconduct to resolve the matter without going through a formal investigation or trial. ADR can include mediation, arbitration, and restorative justice. ADR is often used when the parties involved are willing to resolve the matter through a non-adversarial process. ADR can be a faster and less costly way to resolve a dispute. If you are interested in ADR, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information.

Formal Complaint

A formal complaint is a written statement that alleges an incident of sexual misconduct. A formal complaint is filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will then investigate the complaint and determine whether there is sufficient evidence to support the allegations. If there is sufficient evidence, the university will take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the campus. A formal complaint is a serious process and should be taken seriously. If you are filing a formal complaint, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information.

Investigation

An investigation is a process that is used to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to support the allegations in a formal complaint. The investigation is conducted by the Title IX Coordinator or a designated investigator. The investigator will interview the parties involved, review evidence, and conduct a hearing. The investigator will then issue a report that contains the findings of the investigation. The university will then take appropriate action based on the findings of the investigation. An investigation is a serious process and should be taken seriously. If you are involved in an investigation, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information.

Possible outcomes include:

- No action is taken.
- A warning is issued.
- A suspension is issued.
- A permanent expulsion is issued.
- A permanent revocation of admission is issued.
- A permanent revocation of employment is issued.
- A permanent revocation of membership is issued.

Appeal

An appeal is a process that allows a party involved in an incident of sexual misconduct to challenge the findings of an investigation or the action taken by the university. An appeal is filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will then review the appeal and determine whether the findings of the investigation or the action taken by the university were fair and equitable. An appeal is a serious process and should be taken seriously. If you are filing an appeal, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information.