Overview ........................................................................................................................................................................ 1

Duke's Commitment to Addressing Sexual Misconduct ........................................................................................................ 1

Duke's Policies on Sex Discrimination .................................................................................................................................... 2
  What is Title IX? ....................................................................................................................................................................... 2
  Protections from sex discrimination at Duke .......................................................................................................................... 3
  Why does Duke investigate allegations of sexual misconduct? .......................................................................................... 3

Office of Student Conduct ......................................................................................................................................................... 4
  Outcome of sexual misconduct reports .................................................................................................................................. 4
  Closed/Non-Disciplinary Outcomes ....................................................................................................................................... 7
  Interim Measures ......................................................................................................................................................................... 7
  Results of investigations/adjudications .................................................................................................................................. 8
  Breakdown of Sanctions .............................................................................................................................................................. 8

Students who Received Support Services from OGVPI ......................................................................................................... 10

Prevention, Education, and Training Opportunities ............................................................................................................... 11
  OGVPI ....................................................................................................................................................................................... 11
  PACT ....................................................................................................................................................................................... 11
  Let's Talk Consent! ................................................................................................................................................................... 13
  50 Shades of...An Unhealthy Relationship .......................................................................................................................... 13
  Five key norms ........................................................................................................................................................................... 13
  Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates/Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students ........................................ 14
  DuWell ..................................................................................................................................................................................... 14
  Alcohol EDU ............................................................................................................................................................................. 14
  Party Monitor Training .............................................................................................................................................................. 14
  It’s Your Move! ......................................................................................................................................................................... 15
  Sexual Health .......................................................................................................................................................................... 15
# Table of Contents

**Contact Information** .................................................................................................................................................. 16

*Report sexual misconduct* .................................................................................................................................................. 16

*Campus resources for support* ......................................................................................................................................... 16

*Definitions* ........................................................................................................................................................................ 16

**Student Conduct Process for Sexual Misconduct** ........................................................................................................ 17
OVERVIEW

Duke is committed to promoting a culture of equality, responsibility, and support where all students have an opportunity to thrive. The publication of an annual review with information about reported incidents of sexual misconduct committed by students, and resources to educate and prevent future incidents, is part of the overall commitment to engage the Duke community in eliminating sexual misconduct.

This review is intended to provide transparency about Duke’s efforts to respond to sexual misconduct, providing information about the type of reports involving sexual misconduct received by the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) and the procedures and resources available to address them. This review includes the number of reports and the type of resolution involved with each report, but it does not contain any additional details related to the reports because of the importance of privacy for those involved in the complaints. This annual review includes all the reports of sexual misconduct that were brought to OSC from May 13, 2018 to May 12, 2019. During this time OSC received a total of 169 reports of misconduct (down from 189 the year before).

Duke is taking the issue of sexual misconduct seriously and committing additional resources to increase support for victims. While continuing to provide supports for students reporting sexual misconduct and maintaining a fair and balanced complaint process, it has increasingly invested in resources for education and prevention of sexual violence. This has included increased trainings and awareness through the Women’s Center, the Office of Gender Violence and Prevention (OGVPI), and DuWell. During the year OGVPI held a number of Prevention Act Challenge Teach (PACT) trainings for general sign-up and for specific organizations such as fraternities and sororities. PACT is an interactive, student-facilitated training sponsored by the Women’s Center that aims to engage everyone in preventing gender violence on Duke's campus. Starting in August 2016, Haven Plus (now called Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students), an-line training program, has been offered to incoming graduate and professional students. These activities and more are described in Duke’s Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response page.

DUKE’S COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Duke University is committed to encouraging and sustaining a learning and living community that is free from harassment, violence, and prohibited discrimination. In that regard, and consistent with federal laws, Duke has developed a comprehensive Student Sexual Misconduct Policy (SSMP), applicable to sexual misconduct by any student enrolled in any Duke program. Further, Duke conducts extensive and ongoing education and awareness programs with the goal of preventing and discouraging sexual/gender violence and other forms of sexual misconduct.

Duke is proactive in its efforts to address and reduce instances of sexual harassment and related misconduct. The SSMP prohibits all forms of sex/gender-based harassment, sexual/gender violence, sexual exploitation,
relationship violence (domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking. Collectively, these terms are referred to as “Sexual Misconduct.” The SSMP serves three principal purposes. First, it establishes conduct standards—namely, prohibited sexual misconduct—for all Duke students. Second, it outlines reporting, investigation, and complaint resolution procedures in cases where it is alleged that a Duke student has engaged in sexual misconduct. Third, it describes resources available on campus and in the community to assist students in dealing with the impact of sexual misconduct, whether it happened recently or in the past.

OSC is primarily responsible for implementing these procedures; the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE) assists by investigating reports that OSC refers to it. Anyone with concerns about a possible violation of the SSMP by a student is encouraged to contact OSC at 919-684-6938, conduct@duke.edu, or through the online reporting system.

The SSMP refers to the individual who is the alleged victim of the behavior(s) in question as “complainant” and the student alleged to have committed the violation of the policy as “respondent.” Duke is committed to treating the complainant and the respondent fairly and with respect throughout the process.

A student may confidentially discuss an alleged violation of this policy (i.e., without the information being reported to OSC) with: (1) Student Health staff, (2) CAPS staff, (3) Women’s Center staff, (4) clergy who are acting as such in their professional role at Duke, and (5) the Ombudsperson for students.

Students should be aware that, with the exception of these confidential resources, all employees who become aware of conduct that might fall under this policy are expected to notify OSC with the names of the parties involved and the details of the report. Students who serve in an ongoing peer-advising role (such as Resident Assistants) are also expected to file such reports with OSC.

Duke offices providing services to complainants and/or respondents include, but are not limited to, OGVPI in the Women’s Center, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), Student Health, DuWell, DukeReach, Duke Police (for possible criminal conduct), the Ombudsperson for students, the Dean of Students, resources in each of the Colleges and Schools such as the Harassment Prevention Advisors (HPAs), Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity, administrative actions arranged or issued by OSC and OIE, and the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

DUKE’S POLICIES ON SEX DISCRIMINATION

WHAT IS TITLE IX?

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") prohibits sex discrimination in educational programs receiving federal funds. Duke’s policies implementing Title IX protect all students from sexual harassment, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender expression, or gender identity and regardless of who is the harasser. The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is another federal law that, among other things, requires colleges and universities to have procedures in place to address complaints of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking and to offer educational programs about such conduct. Duke University is covered by Title IX and the VAWA and is responsible for ensuring compliance by
demonstrating that our education programs and activities are operated in a manner consistent with Title IX and its regulations and guidance. Duke has two policies to address harassment based on sex or gender: (1) the SSMP and (2) the Duke Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct.

PROTECTIONS FROM SEX DISCRIMINATION AT DUKE
The SSMP is implemented by OSC and applies to any instance in which any student enrolled in any Duke program is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct against anyone (e.g., a student, employee, or third party such as a visiting athlete, guest speaker, or contractor). The university will respond to any complaint of sexual misconduct, including conduct alleged to have occurred during breaks, leaves of absence, or periods of dismissal, whether on or off campus. The disciplinary process is available as an option until a respondent completes the Duke degree toward which the respondent is progressing at the time of the alleged behavior. With the agreement of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the dean of the respondent’s college or school, disciplinary action may be taken against a student who has graduated and is alleged to have committed a violation while a student.

The Duke Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct applies to all persons who are enrolled at or employed by Duke University and Duke University Health System and is implemented by OIE. It applies to sexual misconduct (and other types of harassment) committed by faculty, staff, and third parties. Both policies also prohibit retaliation against anyone for reporting sexual misconduct or participating in the investigation or adjudication of a report.

WHY DOES DUKE INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT?
In addition to complying with Title IX and VAWA, Duke is committed to ensuring all students have access to educational opportunities and are protected from harassment and discrimination. Investigations of sexual misconduct by students are based on reports of alleged violations of the SSMP. An investigation for a violation of the SSMP is completely separate from a criminal investigation. Sexual misconduct reports are investigated because sexual misconduct can interfere with a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from Duke’s programs and activities. Additionally, sexual misconduct investigations are conducted to ensure the safety and well-being of the entire Duke community. Duke is committed to encouraging and sustaining a learning and living community that is free from harassment, violence, and prohibited discrimination.

This review of sexual misconduct provides different information than what is included in Duke’s most recent Annual Clery Security Report (ASR). For example, the information in this review is from the 2018-19 academic year, while the ASR includes information by calendar year, most recently 2017 and 2018. Another difference is the types of incidents included. This review includes all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The ASR also covers dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; however, it only includes information on sexual assault rather than all forms of sexual harassment. Finally, this review addresses any incident of sexual misconduct reported against a student, whether on-campus or off-campus; the ASR focuses on incidents reported within the geographical boundaries established by the Clery Act, including incidents involving employees.
OUTCOME OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT REPORTS

The SSMP is implemented by OSC. OSC will evaluate and respond to all reports of possible sexual misconduct to ensure that the educational environment is free of sexual harassment or other forms of sexual misconduct and to prevent the recurrence of any such misconduct. Depending on a number of factors, including the specificity of the information provided, the nature of the alleged conduct, and the wishes of the complainant, the report may result in interim measures and supports (discussed below), other non-disciplinary measures, or a disciplinary investigation and possible hearing. If there is a determination that a respondent engaged in sexual misconduct in violation of the SSMP, the respondent will be sanctioned and the complainant will be provided with appropriate remedies to address the effects of the conduct and help restore the complainant’s sense of safety and well-being. Beginning with the 2018-2019 academic year, the SSMP offers an additional resolution option: at its discretion and with the agreement of the parties, OSC may use alternative approaches to resolving reports of sexual misconduct in addition to or instead of an investigation and hearing.
OSC received 169 reports of sexual misconduct under the SSMP in the 2018-2019 academic year. The above chart presents a breakdown of reports submitted to OSC by outcome. Out of those reports, 9 were referred for investigation: six resulted in final decisions through either an administrative or panel hearing; one did not proceed because the complainant withdrew the complaint; one case was dismissed by OSC after investigation by OIE when the information gathered during the investigation showed the conduct did not fall under Title IX, and was referred to the graduate school; and one was pending appeal as of the date this review was issued. The remaining 160 were closed or resulted in non-disciplinary action.
Responses to Closed Reports

- Unable to Proceed (Insufficient Information, no named complainant/respondent) 29%
- Non-Duke Student Respondent 24%
- Request from Complainant for "No-Contact" Directive or Accommodations Only 17%
- Did Not Rise to Level of Policy Violation 6%
- Anonymous Request to Review Report with Respondent 2%
- Multiple Reports of Same Incident or Handled as One Incident 4%
- Appropriately Referred to Another Office 4%
- Complainant Did Not Respond to Outreach 4%
- Request from Complainant Not to Proceed 10%
- Complainant Did Not Respond to Outreach 4%
- Anonymous Request to Review Report with Respondent 2%
CLOSED/NON-DISCIPLINARY OUTCOMES

This category includes the following:

- Thirty-eight reports where the respondent was not a student at Duke and could not be held accountable for violations to the SSMP. However, complainants were still able to receive support services.
- Six reports where multiple reports were received for the same incident.
- Sixteen reports had a request from the complainant not to proceed with the disciplinary process. OSC assessed the impact of the alleged conduct on the environment for all students, including the complainant, and determined that it could honor the requests.
- Forty-seven reports were unable to proceed to an investigation due to insufficient information, e.g., an anonymous report, no named complainant or respondent.
- Six reports were referred to the appropriate office (e.g., DukeReach and Housing & Residence Life) for response.
- Twenty-eight reports where the complainant requested interim measures/accommodations or a "no contact" directive only and OSC could honor the request based on an assessment of the allegation's impact on the environment for all students, including the complainant.
- Six reports where the complainant did not respond to outreach.
- Nine reports that did not rise to the level of a policy violation, with several involving informal outreach to respondents.

Where possible, OSC provided non-disciplinary response(s) in conjunction with the above reports, e.g., through conversation or training on behavioral expectations for students and appropriate interactions with other students. Additionally, OSC maintains records of reports and non-disciplinary resolutions, and if the behavior continues or more reports are filed involving the same student(s), then there could be additional action taken, including disciplinary action. In some cases, the complainant may want an investigation or adjudication to proceed but not want to participate or want to remain anonymous. The investigation or adjudication may proceed if there is sufficient information to suggest the possibility of a policy violation and there is enough information to allow the respondent to provide a meaningful response to the allegations. However, it may not be possible in other cases to move forward without the participation of the complainant. In some cases, the complainant asks OSC to not investigate or stop proceeding with an investigation. OSC will respect the wishes of the complainant except in extraordinary circumstances e.g., when OSC feels the investigation/adjudication is necessary to proceed for the safety of the campus community.

INTERIM MEASURES

OSC will provide reasonable and appropriate interim measures, regardless of whether a report results in disciplinary action, when necessary to promote the safety of the parties or witnesses involved. Interim measures are temporary actions taken by the University to ensure equal access to its education programs.
and activities and foster a more stable and safe environment during the process of reporting, investigation, and/or adjudication. Interim measures may be available to the complainant, the respondent, and other involved individuals as appropriate to promote their safety and well-being. Interim measures may be requested by the parties or arranged by the University at any time, regardless of whether any particular course of action is sought by the complainant.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS/ADJUDICATIONS
Sanctions for a finding of responsibility include, but are not limited to, expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, recommended counseling, and/or other educational sanctions. Factors that can affect the determination of the sanction include, but are not limited to, the nature of the conduct at issue (e.g., a more severe sanction may be appropriate for sexual violence than for at least certain types of sexual harassment), prior disciplinary history of the respondent (shared with a panel only upon a finding of responsibility for the allegation), previous university response to similar conduct, and university interests (e.g., in providing a safe environment for all).

Expulsion is dismissal and permanent removal from the university without possibility of readmission or reinstatement. A permanent notation to that effect is made on the student’s permanent academic record.

Suspension is an involuntary dismissal from the university for a specified period of time, which may include the current semester and such additional semesters as deemed appropriate by the hearing panel.

Disciplinary Probation is a status imposed on a student for a specific period of time during which another violation of university policy or violation of any of the conditions of the probation shall result in an augmented disciplinary action, including the possibility of suspension. Disciplinary probation restricts a student’s ability to study away from Duke through the Global Education Office for Undergraduates, participate in DukeEngage, and be released early from the three-year residency requirement. It also may impact other opportunities in which a student’s disciplinary record is considered as a criterion for participation.

BREAKDOWN OF SANCTIONS
Of the 9 reports referred for investigation, six resulted in a hearing. Of those six using the "preponderance of evidence" standard, three resulted in a finding of sufficient information to establish a policy violation and three resulted in a finding of not responsible.

There was three findings of responsibility ranging from failure to comply with a "no contact directive" to sexual violence; sanctions ranged from probation to suspension. Additional sanctions may have been applied, including probation on return from suspension and/or educational sanctions.
Student Resources for Support

Complainants can seek support through resources such as the OGVPI in the Women’s Center, the Ombudsperson for students, Student Health, Duke Police (for possible criminal conduct), resources in each of the Colleges and Schools such as the Harassment Prevention Advisors, and the Durham Crisis Response Center. Respondents can seek support through CAPS, DukeReach, and other university and local resources. Both complainants and respondents can seek support through the Dean of Students and the Office of the Vice Provost/Vice President for Student Affairs.

OGVPI offers confidential services to students who have experienced sexual misconduct. Graduate and undergraduate students of any gender who may have experienced sexual misconduct--sexual assault, rape, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, stalking--can get information and support about their options including, but not limited to:

- Trauma-focused therapy
- Housing and academic accommodations
- Filing a formal report with OSC when the respondent is a student
- Filing a formal report with OIE when the respondent is an employee, visitor, or contractor
- Referrals and accompaniment for medical assessment and treatment
2018-2019 ANNUAL REVIEW

- Assistance with law enforcement and obtaining a protective order
- Safety assessment and planning
- Assessment of the need for additional social and emotional support

Here is a document to help one know what to expect when contacting OGVPI regarding an experience with gender violence. Services include:

**Counseling & Case Management**
Therapy for experiences of gender violence, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, rape, stalking, and dating violence is available to undergraduates and graduate students who are enrolled at Duke as full-time students. Two licensed clinical social workers provide clinical interventions to assist the student in resolving symptoms of anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

**Medical Care Accompaniment**
A trained staff person will accompany a student to seek medical care after a sexual assault. If the student chooses, this care may include a forensic examination to collect evidence of the assault or follow-up appointments for sexually transmitted infections, prophylaxis and pregnancy testing. Throughout the process, OGVPI will be there to answer questions and offer support, as desired.

**Legal Accompaniment**
Staff will accompany a student to report a sexual assault to police, obtain a protective order or attend court if criminal or civil actions are pursued. Duke Police can also take a report from a student and/or explain the student’s options.

**STUDENTS WHO RECEIVED SUPPORT SERVICES FROM OGVPI**

During the 2018-2019 academic year, OGVPI had contact with 369 students, providing clinical services to 219 of them and outreach-only services to 150 (in the 2017-2018 academic year, OGVPI provided clinical services to 207 students and outreach-only services to 85, for a total of 292).

Of the 207 students provided clinical services in 2018-2019, 69.5% reported they were undergraduates and 30.6% reported they were graduate or professional students (in the previous year, 75.8% were undergraduates and 24.2% were graduate and professional students). Students sought services for a variety of reasons. This year, graduate and professional students accounted for the greatest percentage of students served (30.6%), followed by sophomores (22.5%).
Reasons for seeking support from OGVPI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking/Unwanted Contact</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimate Partner Violence</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Survivor</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Exploitation</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that some students were seeking support for more than one type of victimization. Also, note that the percentage of students seeking support for sexual violence dropped from about 90% in 2016-2017 to 60% in 2017-2018, while the percentage seeking support for sexual harassment dropped from over 20% to 11.6%. On the other hand, the percentage seeking support for stalking increased from about 10% to 17.4%.

Overall, the most common reason students sought support at the OGVPI was rape or sexual assault. Out of the 219 students provided face-to-face services, 134 of those reported having experienced sexual violence. However, these 134 reports may also include instances where the reported sexual violence occurred prior to the 2018-2019 academic year, incidents not involving another Duke student or during times the student was on a break (summer or holiday periods), and incidents that occurred prior to attending Duke.

PREVENTION, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

OGVPI

OGVPI in the Women’s Center is committed to the prevention and intervention of gender violence on campus. It provides a variety of education and awareness programs. Faculty, staff, students and student groups may request educational programs and trainings on a variety of topics, including:

PACT

Prevent.Act.Challenge.Teach. (PACT) is an interactive, student-facilitated training sponsored by the Women’s Center that aims to engage everyone in preventing gender violence on Duke’s campus. PACT training helps students identify situations of concern, and provides knowledge and tools to encourage safe and successful interventions. The training has been adapted to meet the specific needs of undergraduate students, Greek students, and graduate and professional students.

Adapted from a training developed at the University of New Hampshire, PACT’s goal is to reduce the incidence of sexual and relationship violence on campus by training participants to intervene in safe and creative ways, rather than standing aside as passive bystanders. The five-hour, interactive training is
comprised of two sessions. The sessions are led by peer facilitators, who present Duke-specific scenarios, lead discussions, and help participants develop strategies for identifying and minimizing risk, as well as responding compassionately to victim-survivors of all forms of gender violence.

The Women’s Center’s prevention efforts call for taking a wider community approach rather than simply targeting individuals as potential perpetrators or victims. Although most of us in the University community will not be survivors nor perpetrators of sexual violence, each of us will certainly be a bystander or witness inappropriate behavior at some time.

Data collected since 2011 demonstrates that PACT training increases students’ pro-social intervention behaviors, reduces their acceptance of common rape myths, and increases their confidence in being able to intervene with strangers and acquaintances as well as with friends.

**PACT Topics:**

- Types of gender violence (sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual harassment)
- Meaning of consent
- Healthy, positive sexual communication
- Consent and the use of alcohol and drugs
- Rape culture
- Common scenarios of concern
- Building empathy for victims
- Supporting victim-survivors after an incident of gender violence
- Common perpetrator characteristics
- Gender violence “red flags”
- Practical and safe intervention techniques

The Women’s Center has expanded the impact of its traditional PACT Program by empowering student participants to become PACTivists. Now, students who successfully complete the five-hour PACT training will be empowered to promote a healthier campus culture as they take action against gender violence and serve as a resource for victim/survivors within their communities. Specifically, PACTivists will champion the programming goals of PACT in the following ways:

- Informing students of gender violence and the prevalence of it.
- Acting as a knowledgeable and helpful resource within the campus community, while advocating against gender violence.
- Providing Duke University and community resources for gender violence.
- Actively engaging in healthy dialogue about gender violence; specifically, rape culture and healthy masculinity.
- Eradicating bystander apathy and providing the knowledge and tools necessary for successful intervention.
- Acknowledging the importance of intersectionality and diverse narratives in the fight against gender violence.
• Acknowledging the importance of addressing potentially dangerous and questionable behavior among peers, including the overconsumption of alcohol and drugs and situations potentially involving sexual assault.

This augmented activist component of PACT extends the engagement of students who desire to unlearn harmful behavior and social stereotypes by equipping these to appropriately use the information and training they learned in every part of their lives. The Women's Center will begin including the PACTivist component in the all of its PACT training sessions throughout the remainder of the academic year.

LET’S TALK CONSENT!
Want to learn more about how you can prevent and respond to sexual violence on campus and learn more about consent? Let's Talk Consent tackles some of the key points of sexual violence and gives an opportunity to discuss and practice consent. The training fosters meaningful discussion of sexual violence and consent through fun, engaging activities.

50 SHADES OF...AN UNHEALTHY RELATIONSHIP
Want to learn more about how you can prevent and respond to intimate partner violence and stalking on campus? 50 Shades of...An Unhealthy Relationship Training provides an opportunity to learn more about unhealthy relationships and the many signs and red flags that may show up in a relationship. The training fosters meaningful discussion of intimate partner violence and stalking.

Faculty, staff, students, and student groups may request these or other educational programs and trainings from the Women's Center on a variety of additional topics, including:

• Understanding Gender Violence
• Enthusiastic Consent & Sexual Communication
• Stalking on Campus
• Sexual Misconduct Policy on Campus
• Intimate Partner/Dating Violence
• Sexual Harassment
• Self-protection
• Mandatory Reporting of Sexual Misconduct

If you are interested in getting more information on PACT or other trainings at the Women’s Center please check the website for upcoming events.

FIVE KEY NORMS
Five Key Norms is a two hour experience “train the trainer” series in which participants learn about the five key norms that perpetuate violence:

• Power Over Others: A Society of Haves and Have Nots
Members of the community are challenged to reflect and adjust their individual behavior first, then impact others positively in their personal relationships and communities, and then the larger society through intrapersonal and interpersonal change. Once participants have been "trained," they in turn share the information with their respective communities. Staff and students have become facilitators of the “Five Key Norms” and to date over 500 students have completed the experience.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION FOR UNDERGRADUATES/SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

All incoming students are required to take either the undergraduate or the graduate version of this online training (formerly called HAVEN and HAVEN PLUS). The training addresses the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, and sexual harassment – among students, faculty, and staff.

DUWELL

DuWell, Duke's wellness center, offers a number of educational programs dealing with alcohol use and sexual health. There are many programs throughout the year that address issues related to sexual health, healthy relationships and wellness. Here are a couple examples of programs offered:

ALCOHOL EDU

AlcoholEDU is an online alcohol prevention program for college students that provides detailed information about alcohol and its effects on the body and mind. The goals of the course are to help students make well-informed decisions about alcohol and to provide students with skills to deal with their peers use of alcohol.

PARTY MONITOR TRAINING

Party Monitor Training was developed at the request of student leaders on campus and is coordinated through DuWell in conjunction with the Women's Center. The training is a chance for students to talk with other student leaders and learn skills regarding:

- The goals of hosting events
- The roles of the Party Monitor
- The risks associated with alcohol and other drug use
- How to promote safe social behaviors
- Resources and support for your group
• Develop skills to address potentially dangerous and questionable behavior among your guests, including overconsumption of alcohol and drugs and situations potentially involving sexual assault.

IT’S YOUR MOVE!

It’s Your Move is Duke’s bystander intervention training initiative that began fall 2012. This training helps trainees reduce barriers that keep individuals from intervening with problem or concerning behaviors. With a focus on taking action, bystander intervention training helps participants understand what a bystander is, provides options for taking action, and teaches skills for effective interventions. The training addresses a range of potentially harmful situations from medical emergencies to the emotional injury of discrimination. Topic areas covered include: academics and unethical behaviors, disordered eating, depression and other mental illnesses, hazing, sexism/gender violence, homophobia, substance use, sexual health and safety, suicide, and racism.

SEXUAL HEALTH

The decision to be sexually active is personal and different for each individual and most often aligns with one’s values. Duke is dedicated to providing a comprehensive education framework that addresses sexual health and how it impacts student life. We strive to deliver programming and events that are holistically inclusive and serve the diverse Duke community. At DuWell, students have access to resources and information that addresses the spectrum of sexual health topics including pregnancy prevention, STI transmission, and healthy relationships.
CONTACT INFORMATION

REPORT SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

OSC: Report a violation of the SSMP by contacting OSC at 919-684-6938, conduct@duke.edu, or through OSC’s online reporting system.


CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR SUPPORT

CAPS
Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity
Dean of Students
Duke Police
DukeReach
DuWell
HPAs
OGVPI
OIE
Ombudsperson for students
Office of the Vice Provost/Vice President for Student Affairs
Student Health
Title IX Coordinator
Women’s Center

DEFINITIONS

Complainant: the individual who is the alleged victim of the behavior(s) in question.
Investigation: process for discovering information related to a violation of the SSMP. A complainant and respondent have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.

Office of Student Conduct (OSC): charged with adjudicating reports of violations of the SSMP.

Respondent: the student alleged to have committed the violation of the policy.

Relationship Violence: any act of violence or pattern of abusive behavior in an intimate relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another partner. Relationship violence includes dating and domestic violence.

Retaliation: words or acts taken in response to good faith reporting of sexual misconduct, participation in Duke’s complaint process or the follow up to a complaint, or otherwise opposing what the individual reasonably believes to be sexual misconduct.

Sexual Exploitation: taking non-consensual, sexual advantage of another for one’s benefit or the benefit of another party.

Sex/Gender-Based Harassment. Sex- or gender-based harassment may take two forms:
One form of harassment is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct based on sex that, because of its severity and/or persistence, creates a hostile environment by interfering significantly with an individual’s work or education, or adversely affecting an individual’s living conditions.

The other form of harassment is a student’s use of a position of authority (e.g., as a TA, RA, team captain, or officer in a fraternity or sorority) to engage in unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature

Sexual Misconduct: all forms of sex/gender-based harassment, sexual/gender violence, sexual exploitation, relationship violence (domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking.

Sexual Violence: a particularly severe form of harassment defined as any physical act of a sexual nature based on sex and perpetrated against an individual without consent or when an individual is unable to freely give consent.

Student Sexual Misconduct Policy (SSMP): University policy that establishes conduct standards and prohibited sexual misconduct for all Duke students. The policy outlines reporting, investigation, and complaint resolution procedures in cases where it is alleged that a Duke student has engaged in sexual misconduct. The policy also describes resources available on campus and in the community to assist students in dealing with the impact of sexual misconduct, whether it happened recently or in the past.
STUDENT CONDUCT PROCESS FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ALLEGATIONS

Student complainant or third party reports incident of Sexual Misconduct to a) Office of Student Conduct (OSC) or b) to a university employee, who informs OSC and provides names of the parties involved, if known. Note: Employees designated as confidential resources (Student Health staff, CAPS staff, Women’s Center staff, clergy who are acting as such in their professional role at Duke, ombudsperson) are exempt from reporting to OSC.

OSC sends the student complainant a letter offering to meet and outlines resources for support, including the option to file a report with the appropriate law enforcement agency.

OSC forwards to Office of Gender Violence Prevention & Intervention (GVPI) in the Women’s Center a copy of the report. GVPI reaches out to the complainant to provide confidential support. A student who declines to meet with OSC may still meet with GVPI staff.

Student complainant is informed of disciplinary option through the university. Student may participate in the disciplinary process or decline to do so. In some cases, if enough information is available to investigate or initiate some intervention with an accused student, the university will proceed even if the student declines to participate, keeping the complainant’s request for confidentiality to extent possible. Campus environment is evaluated when appropriate. OSC will discuss the matter with the student complainant (if he/she chooses to meet with OSC) before deciding what to do.

A determination will be made by OSC whether sufficient information exists to move forward with a hearing.

An investigation may be conducted by the Office for Institutional Equity and a report of findings submitted to OSC. DukeReach will be offered as a resource for the respondent.

A “no contact” directive may be put into place between the complainant and the respondent. Additional interim measures may be considered.

At the discretion of OSC, an administrative hearing may be conducted to resolve the matter. If both complainant and respondent accept resolution, the matter is resolved. If one or both do not, a hearing panel is convened.

At the discretion of OSC, a three-person specially trained panel will consider the case. Respondent and complainant are invited to participate in hearing.

No later than five business days following the hearing, outcome will be conveyed individually to respondent and complainant at approximately the same time. Written notification will typically be made within 10 business days.

At the discretion of OSC and with consent of complainant and respondent, OSC may utilize (an) alternative approach(es) to resolving a report.

Both parties have a right to appeal within grounds of appeal to Appellate Board.