When individuals experience sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking), they may disclose their experience to a victim advocate, mental health provider, or health care provider. More information is available in interim USU policies and procedures 339, 339A, and 339B.

The university provides professional counselors, non-professional counselors, and advocates as designated confidential resources so individuals who have been impacted by sexual misconduct have access to support services in a confidential setting.

**IMMEDIATE THREATS**

If you think there is an immediate threat to an individual, dial 911.

**IF YOU RECEIVE A SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DISCLOSURE**

1. **INFORM** the individual that you will keep the information they share about sexual misconduct confidential, and you will not share the information with the university without their written consent. Be sure to also explain any relevant exceptions to your ability to keep information confidential, including data reporting requirements.

2. **NOTIFY** the individual that their disclosure to you as a designated confidential resource will not result in a report to the USU Title IX Coordinator or initiate university action. Be sure to explain any exceptions, such as providing information for a timely warning notice to comply with the federal Clery Act.

3. **PROVIDE** the individual with information about other designated confidential resources and the reporting options listed on sexualrespect.usu.edu. Explain that if the individual chooses to report to the USU Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will share information about supportive measures, community and campus-based resources, additional reporting options, and the university’s response to sexual misconduct reports, including the investigation process.

4. **REPORT** the date and location of the incident, if required by your role**, at equity.usu.edu within 24 hours. You must call the USU Title IX Coordinator if the incident happened within the past 30 days within Clery Act geography.

**Only non-professional counselors and advocates are required to report aggregate data to the USU Title IX Coordinator.**

If you have questions, please contact the USU Title IX Coordinator by calling 435-797-1266, visiting Old Main 161 in Logan, or via email at titleix@usu.edu.

*Updated February 25, 2021*
The Office of Equity collects data about sexual misconduct incidents in order to track patterns and trends in the campus community, as well as to share information with USU Police so they can assess whether a timely warning needs to be sent in order to comply with the Clery Act. Non-professional counselors and advocates are required to provide information about the date and location of the reported incident to assist with these processes.

Crime alerts (timely warnings) are sent in compliance with the federal Clery Act, a consumer protection law that aims to provide transparency around campus crime policy and statistics. Alerts are sent out as soon as possible for specific crimes listed in the Clery Act that:

- Are reported to the campus police (or a campus security authority),
- Occur on campus (as defined by the Clery Act), and
- Are considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees

USU issues crime alerts as soon as pertinent information is available that points to a serious or ongoing threat to campus safety, as required by law.

USU Police decides if or when to send a crime alert on a case-by-case basis using USU’s campus alert decision matrix. The decision matrix is available at dps.usu.edu/timely-warnings.

USU provides crime alerts (timely warnings) to students, staff, and faculty when there is a potentially dangerous criminal situation that poses a serious or ongoing threat to our campus community so people can take steps to protect themselves. Timely warnings are to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves and contain information that helps promote safety and the prevention of similar crimes.

Timely warnings are sent after considering the following factors:

- Did the incident occur within the last 30 days? Delayed reporting may make a warning no longer necessary.
- Is the suspect in custody?
- Does the suspect have prior arrests or a history of violent behavior?
- Did the incident involve violence or a weapon?
- Does the incident appear to be an isolated incident?
- Did the suspect use a date rape drug or other intoxicants?
- Was the victim under the age of 18?

More information about timely warnings is available at dps.usu.edu/timely-warnings.