DESIGNED CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

Interim Guidance for Responding to Sexual Misconduct Disclosures

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 be reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator. Be sure to explain any reporting or information sharing 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, reporting options, and the investigation process.

4. **REPORT** the date, time, and location of the incident, if it occurred within Clery Geography and is required by your role**, to USUPD within 24 hours.

**Only non-professional counselors and advocates are required to report anonymous data to USUPD.

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.
WHY - Why does the Office of Equity collect data about sexual misconduct incidents?

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, time, and location of the reported incident to USUPD to assist with these processes.

DATA COLLECTION AND TIMELY WARNINGS

WHAT - What are timely warnings?

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.

WHO - Who determines whether a timely warning is sent?

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.

WHEN AND WHY - When and why are timely warnings sent?

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.