You Should Know That:

1. Ordinarily, the Title IX Resource Coordinator will contact the student who disclosed the incident of sexual or gender-based harassment or other sexual misconduct and offer to meet. During the meeting, students are free to share as much or as little about their own experiences as they feel comfortable.

2. Title IX Resource Coordinators treat information that is shared with them with the utmost sensitivity. They will let the student know about confidential resources and how to contact them. (See below.)

3. Title IX Resource Coordinators provide students with information about the resources and options available, including the option to implement supportive measures to ensure that students have access to the academic, residential, and extracurricular opportunities at Harvard.

4. Sharing information with the Title IX Resource Coordinator is not the same as filing a formal complaint with the Office for Dispute Resolution. In very rare circumstances, if a community safety concern arises, the Title IX Resource Coordinator may need to take steps to initiate a formal investigation.

Who must share information about potential incidents with a Title IX Resource Coordinator?

**University Faculty and Staff** protect student privacy and share student information only on a need-to-know basis. This includes:

- Faculty Deans
- Tutors/Proctors
- Resident Deans
- Resident Advisors
- GSAS Student Center Fellows
- House Administrators
- Faculty and Instructors
- Teaching Fellows
- Researchers
- Deans
- Paid student employees*
- Administrative and Professional Staff
- Postdocs

This list of individuals who must share information with a Resource Coordinator is non-exhaustive.

*This responsibility extends to paid student employees only when they are acting as employees of the University.

Confidential Resources

University resources designated by Harvard as confidential do not need to notify a Title IX Resource Coordinator when they learn about potential incidents of sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct. However, they may be required to reveal information that was shared with them in a criminal or other external proceeding.

**Examples include:**

- SHARE counselors
- Mental health clinicians
- Lawyers providing legal advice to clients
- Clergy
- University Ombuds
- Longwood Ombuds

University employees who do not hold a legal privilege of confidentiality but who have been designated as confidential do not need to notify a Title IX Resource Coordinator when they learn about potential incidents of sexual or gender-based harassment or other sexual misconduct. Should the incident result in an external investigation or proceeding (such as a criminal investigation), these professionals may be required to reveal information that was shared with them, for example, the HU Ombuds.