

INTAKE AND NOTICE WRITING TRAINING

Emma Hempel March 2025

ABOUT US

Vision

We exist to create safe and equitable work and educational environments.

Mission

To bring systemic change to how school districts and institutions of higher education address their Clery Act & Title IX obligations.

Core Values

- Responsive Partnership
- Innovation
- Accountability
- Transformation
- Integrity

MEET YOUR FACILITATOR



Senior Solutions Specialist
She/Her/Hers

Emma Hempel

Emma Hempel is a Senior Solutions Specialist at Grand River Solutions. Emma serves as a Title IX Coordinator for campuses across the country. With over ten years of experience in the field of higher education, she previously served as the Title IX Coordinator at the State University of New York at New Paltz. In her previous role, she conducted all Title IX intakes for students and employees reporting sexual and interpersonal violence. She developed and implemented a variety of trainings and workshop on topics including sexual violence prevention, sexual harassment, bystander intervention, and diversity and inclusion.

BEFORE THE INTAKE MEETING

Initial outreach and preparation



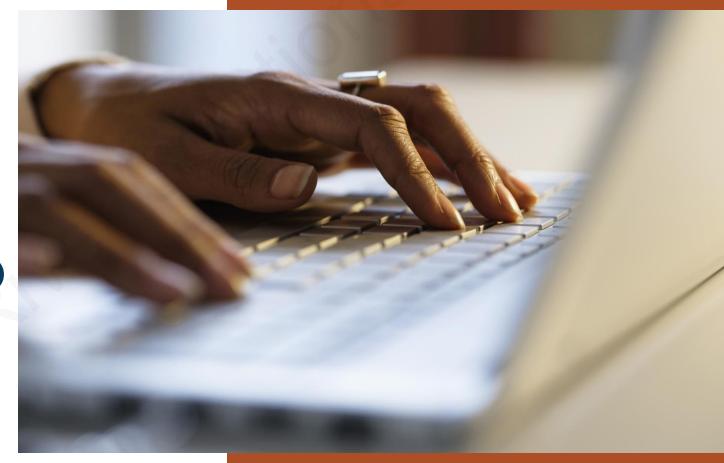
01

INITIAL OUTREACH

- How and When to Conduct Initial Outreach
- Elements of Initial Outreach
- Follow-up Frequency
- Document management



HOW ARE YOU CONDUCTING INITIAL OUTREACH TO COMPLAINANTS?



CONDUCTING OUTREACH: BEST PRACTICES

- Identifying Complainant/Party
- Electronic/Email vs Phone Call
- Safety Concerns
- Utilize Case Management Systems (where possible)
- Communication Styles and Outreach Content



ELEMENTS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR INITIAL OUTREACH



ELEMENTS IN INITIAL OUTREACH

- Introduction of name/role/scope of your work/office
- Context for the outreach (why you are reaching out)
- Right to make a report
 - o To institution
 - To police
 - o No report at all
- Confidential/non-confidential resources
- On campus resources, community resources
- Invitation to meet
- Support Person
- Policy link
- VAWA Resources, if applicable

FOLLOWING UP

- How many follow-up outreaches do you conduct?
- Is there ever a time where you do more or less?
- How frequently do you conduct outreach?
- What do the follow-up attempts look like?

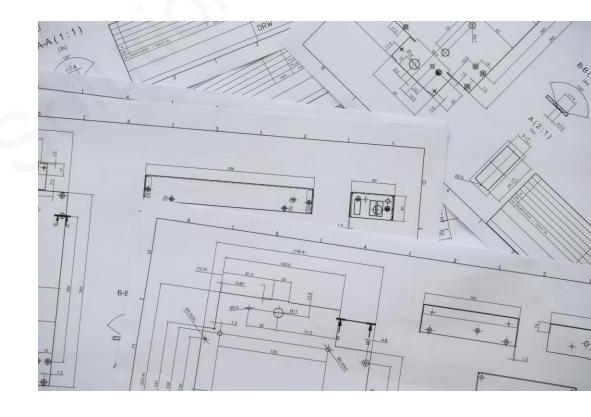


DOCUMENTATION AND UTILIZING YOUR RESOURCES

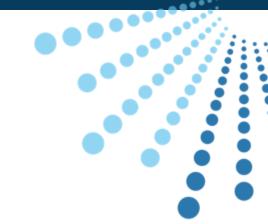


DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

- Record all attempts at outreach, including phone calls, if applicable
- Utilizing case management systems or adhering to internal organizational protocol
- Document retention



PREPARING FOR THE INTAKE PROCESS:
THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF TRAUMA



02

What is trauma?



TRAUMA

An event that is experienced as terrifying, horrifying, or life-threatening and that is coupled with an actual or perceived lack of control.

What is an example of an event that might cause a traumatic response?



EXAMPLES OF EVENTS THAT MIGHT TRIGGER A TRAUMATIC RESPONSE

Sexual assault

Physical assault by a stranger

Physical assault by an intimate partner

A car accident

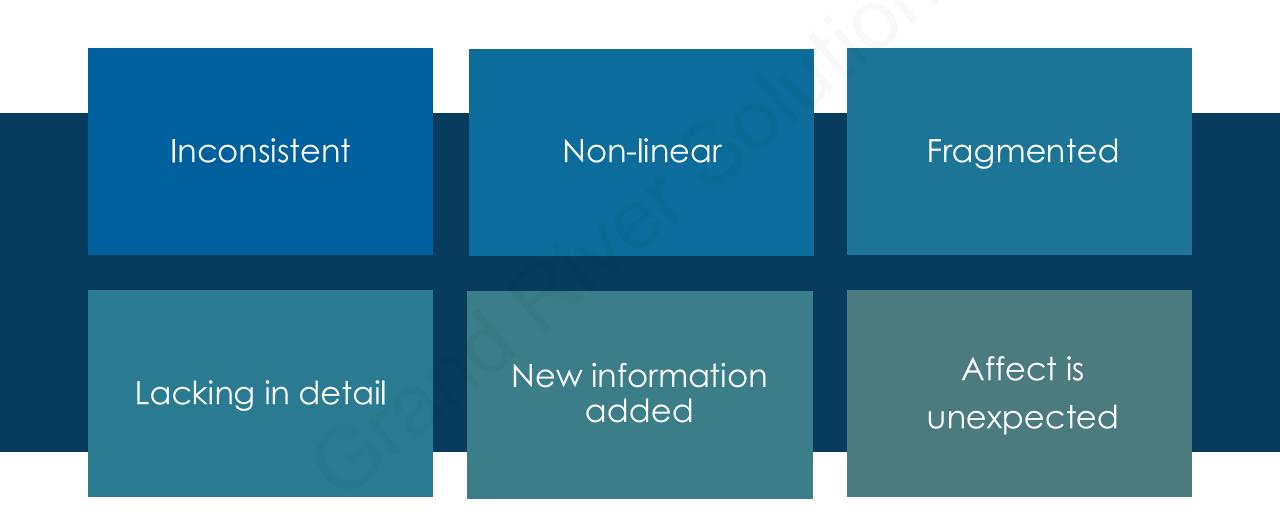
Accident that causes serious injury or death

Robbery

Significant medical event

When trauma occurs, there are very real changes in brain functioning that **may** impact a person's ability to form memories and to recount their experience.

COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF DISCLOSURES FROM A TRAUMA-IMPACTED BRAIN



Historically, the seemingly inconsistent behaviors that frequently accompany disclosures of sexual assault and interpersonal violence resulted in the belief that the victim was being dishonest.

Inconsistencies
Lack of Detail
Non-Linear
Fragmented
New Information

Viewed as Not Credible; Case Closed Trauma-informed systems ask the question "What has happened to you?" rather than "What is wrong with you?"

(ACHA, 2020)

PREPARING FOR THE INTAKE

Preparation Before The Meeting





PREPARING FOR THE INTAKE MEETING

- Familiarize yourself with names/parties
- Identify areas where you need additional information or clarity
 - What else do you need to know to connect conduct to policy?
- Review relevant policies
 - o Does it appear that the Title IX Coordinator may need to move forward regardless of the Complainant's wishes?
- Threat assessment(emergency removal, timely warning)
- Check your bias
- Prepare mentally/emotionally for the conversation

ACTIVITY 1: INCIDENT REPORT

What follow-up questions would you want to ask during your initial intake? What context would be important to know?

I, Brittany Christina, Resident Assistant for College Hall was approached by my resident, Sammy Ward, who stated that they were sexually assaulted by Dylan Cripe. Sammy was extremely upset, and it was very difficult to understand as they were talking through their sobs. They stated that they and Dylan were at a party when they began to have an argument and decided to go outside to figure it out. Sammy said that Dylan then sexually assaulted Sammy when they went outside and no one else was around to witness the event.

INTAKE MEETING

Meeting with the Party





Goals of an initial intake meeting



GOALS OF THE INTAKE MEETING

- Review supportive measures and pathways for resolution
- Gather enough information to connect conduct to policy
- Ask about the impact on the Complainant
- Discuss the options for resolution or retention of the complaint
- Be forthcoming about responsibility to move complaint forward (if applicable)
- Safety? Threat assessment referrals? Clery?



HOW DOES AN INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW DIFFER FROM AN INITIAL INTAKE MEETING?



ESTABLISHING RAPPORT



BREAKOUT ROOMS

How can you establish rapport?

- What are some things that you should not say to build rapport?
- What are environmental elements/choices that are important for this meeting?



ESTABLISHING RAPPORT: VERBAL COMMUNICATION

- Verbal Communication
 - o Ice-breaker questions/conversation
 - What to say and not to say
 - Tone of Voice
 - Restate the Purpose of the Meeting/Scope of the Meeting
- Ask open ended questions:
 - o Help me understand...
 - o Can you tell me more about...
- o Be comfortable with silence



ESTABLISHING RAPPORT: VERBAL COMMUNICATION WHAT ARE WORDS AND PHRASES TO AVOID?

- I believe you.
- I hope you are doing well
- How are your classes going this semester?
- Have a great weekend!
- Well, at least...
- Thank goodness...!
- What else?

ESTABLISHING RAPPORT: VERBAL COMMUNICATION VERBAL AFFIRMATIONS

- Thank you for sharing your experience.
- I understand that this can be a lot of information. Ask as many questions as you need.
- This is your choice and you should do what you feel is best for you.
- I want to empower you to make a pathway that feels right for you, not anyone else.
- I can tell this is difficult for you because....(you are crying, you said you aren't sleeping regularly, etc)
- I understand this is a lot and if you need a moment we can take a break.

WHAT ARE THE HARD QUESTIONS FOR YOU TO ASK?



HOW TO ASK THE HARD QUESTIONS

- Lay a foundation for the questions
 - Explain why you are asking it

- Be deliberate and mindful in your questions
 - "Can you tell me more about...."
 - "Help me understand what you meant when you said..."
 - "Are you able to tell me more about..."
 - "Tell me more about how this has impacted you..."

ESTABLISHING RAPPORT: NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

- Non-Verbal Communication
 - o Body Posture
 - o Body Language
 - o Physical Touch
 - Eye Contact
 - o Facial Expressions
 - o Tone of Voice
 - Location of Parties



ESTABLISHING RAPPORT: ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Environmental Aspects

- Set up the Meeting Environment so that the party is comfortable.
 - Privacy/Sound Awareness
 - A/C or Heat
 - Lighting
 - Configuration of Seating
 - Barriers Between You and the Party
- Be Prepared for a Support Person to Attend
- o Have Water and Tissues available



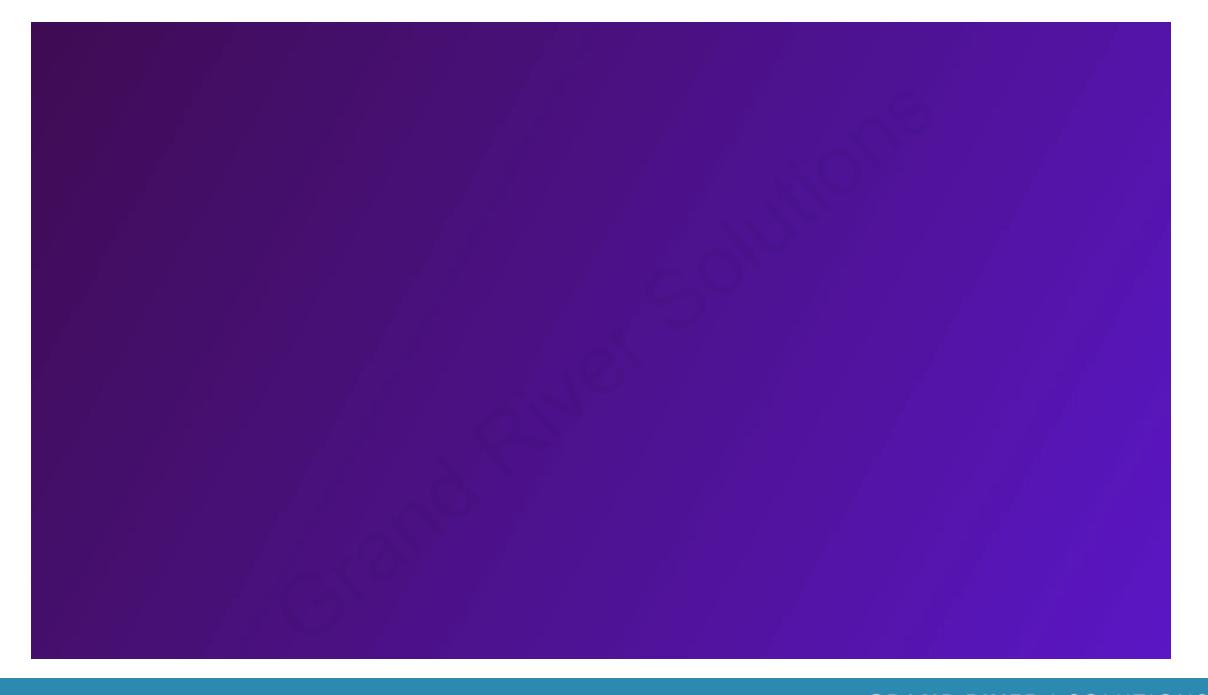
PRACTICAL APPLICATION



05

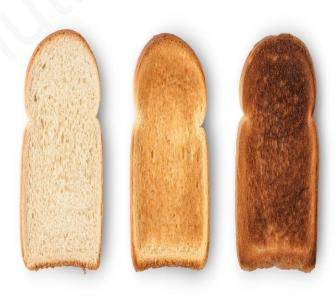
INTAKE CHECKLIST

- Introductions and Establish Rapport
- Describe your role/office
- Outline the purpose of the intake and what to expect
- Explain Privacy vs. Confidentiality
- Invite parties to share their experience OR ask follow-up questions*
- Review policy and appropriate pathways for resolution (formal, informal, law enforcement, etc)
- Review supportive measures
- Review rights of party
- Answer any remaining questions
- Confirm next steps



LET'S PROCESS!

- What were elements of this conversation that made this intake more challenging?
- What did the Title IX Coordinator do well?
- What feedback do you have for this Title IX Coordinator?
- What would you have done differently?



NOTICE WRITING



WHAT IS A NOTICE OF ALLEGATION?

WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED?



NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS ELEMENTS

- 1. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations:
 - oincluding the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s),
 - o a description of the facts alleged to constitute Prohibited Conduct,
 - o the type of Prohibited Conduct,
 - o and the date(s)
 - and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- 2. Information about the agreement-based resolution process
- 3. statement that retaliation is prohibited;

NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS ELEMENTS

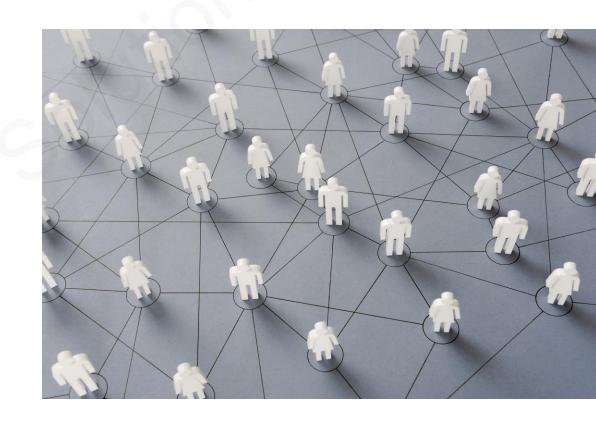
- 4. Whether the investigator, or another individual, shall serve as the Decisionmaker.
- 5. Expected length of the major stages of the resolution process, as well as any applicable deadlines.
- 6. The Notice will inform the parties that the investigator will establish and communicate, in writing, all investigation deadlines, including the final deadlines for submitting names of witnesses, evidence, and relevant questions to ask a party or witness.
- 7. The process for raising a challenge to the appointed resolution officer or Title IX Coordinator, and the deadline for doing so.

NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS ELEMENTS

- 8. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for Prohibited Conduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of the resolution process. Prior to such a determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial Decisionmaker;
- 9. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice who may be a friend, parent, therapist, colleague, or attorney;
- 10. The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an investigation report that accurately summarizes this evidence and
- 11. Statement regarding providing false information

CONNECTING CONDUCT TO POLICY

- The allegation is only as strong as your connection to the policy.
- Conduct/behavior needs to be correlated to the alleged policy violation.
 - If the behavior, as alleged is true, which policy would it fall under? Title IX? Other campus policy?



CONNECTING TO POLICY

If the conduct as alleged were substantiated, would this be violation of the following policy definition?

• Definition:

 Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Intake Summary:

 "They stared at me at the dining hall and are creepy." (Title IX Coordinator confirmed there were no additional instances of contact or attempted contact, threats, or physical contact.)

"They stared at me at the dining hall and are creepy."

Engaging in a course of conduct on the basis of sex	directed at a specific person	that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

CONNECTING TO POLICY

If the conduct as alleged were substantiated, would this be violation of the following policy definition?

Definition

 Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity

• Summary of Intake:

• My vice-president made several comments to me that were sexual in nature. They frequently make sexual comments about my body during one-on-one meetings. When I walk into a meeting, they always make a comment about my appearance. Last week, they sent me a text message asking, "would I ever consider a threesome?" I no longer feel comfortable attending departmental meetings or meeting with them in general. Honestly, coming to work is a challenge. My vice-president made several comments to me that were sexual in nature. They frequently make sexual comments about my body during one-on-one meetings. When I walk into a meeting, they always make a comment about my appearance. Last week, they sent me a text message asking, "would I ever consider a threesome?" I no longer feel comfortable attending departmental meetings or meeting with them in general. Honestly, coming to work is a challenge.

Unwelcome sexthat is so severe, effectively denies a person equal access based conduct pervasive, and to the recipient's objectively offensive education program or activity.

WRITING ALLEGATIONS



ELEMENTS OF AN ALLEGATION

- Time, date, location, parties, and specific alleged behavior as it relates to the policy.
- Language to consider:
 - o On or about
 - Approximately
 - o Including
- On or about DATE, in LOCATION, it is alleged that Respondent BEHAVIOR.
 - o (On or about October 1st, 2024, in Grand River Hall, it is alleged that Respondent inserted their penis into Complainant's vagina without consent.).
- What to Avoid
 - o Blaming Language

LET'S PRACTICE

Complainant shared, "We were making out, which was fine, but then Alex grabbed my boob without asking and I was super freaked out. I think this was last Friday [October 11th, 2024] in my residence hall [Grand River Hall]".

What is the alleged policy violation?

Fondling:

On or about October 11th, 2024, at approximately 11:00 pm in Grand River Hall, it is alleged that Respondent grabbed Complainant's breast for the purpose of sexual gratification and without consent.

You will review an excerpt of a transcript from a Title IX Intake meeting. Based on the information provided, write your allegations.



Complainant: Can I just tell you what happened?

Title IX Coordinator: Of course. You can share as much or as little as you are comfortable with during our meeting today.

Student: Well, Alex has been bothering me literally nonstop and it's been really hard to focus on my classes, especially in my biology class. The biology class is kind of boring to begin with, but it's been like, extra hard, especially when Alex shows up. Can you remove them from my classes and building?

Title IX Coordinator: We can definitely talk through some of your options and pathways for resolution, but I'm hoping to get a better understanding of what has been going on first. This will help me identify some options for you. You mentioned Alex has been bothering you, can you tell me more about this?

Student: Yeah, well, Alex texts me literally all the time and if I don't answer they bother me on Snapchat, which is seriously so annoying. My phone is like, blowing up all the time with Alex. I keep blocking them but they just make fake numbers or new accounts I guess.

Title IX Coordinator: You said Alex texts you literally all the time. Can you help me understand what this means?

Student: I mean, yeah. They text me like, 30-50 times a day and most of the time I don't answer because they are just so annoying.

Title IX Coordinator: Thank you for sharing that with me. About how long has Alex been texting you 30-50 times daily?

Student: I don't know, it all started about 2 weeks. I think it in early October. This was the first time I really noticed Alex. But, oh my god, last Friday, I was working at the coffee shop on campus and Alex just shows up. They sit at a table, don't order anything, and just look at me during my entire shift for like 4 hours. I had to sneak out the backdoor in order to avoid them. I don't know, I'm kind of afraid to walk around, especially at night. What if they try to hurt me? They showed up at my work and are in the dining hall like, all the time. I've heard Alex is like super creepy and dangerous.

Title IX Coordinator: I understand you feel really uncomfortable walking around campus, and I definitely want to talk through some supportive measures on campus that can help you feel more safe. You mentioned Alex came to where you work last Friday. Has Alex shown up at other locations?

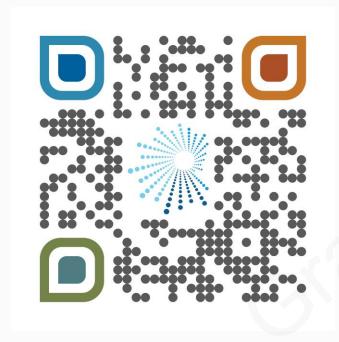
Student: Ummmm, well last week, like twice they followed me from the library to outside my residence hall when I was coming home. It's really weird, because I know Alex lives in South Hall, which is on the opposite side of the quad. Oh! And the other day, I was walking to the dining hall from class and they were two feet behind me, like the entire time. I was too afraid to turn around for most of the walk, when I did, I saw Alex.

The Title IX Coordinator continues to ask questions, but all information pertaining to allegations was shared above. The Title IX Coordinator review supportive measures and pathways for resolution.

WRITTEN ALLEGATIONS

- Beginning on or about October 2, 2024, it is alleged that the Respondent engaged in a course of conduct both oncampus and electronically that caused the Complainant to fear for their safety. The alleged conduct included:
 - Messaging the Complainant digitally 30-50 times daily via Snapchat and text message.
 - Visiting Complainant's place of employment at the Coffee Shop and staring at Complainant for approximately 3 hours.
 - Following the Complainant at several campus locations, including to their Residence Hall

COMPLIMENTARY SUBSCRIPTION





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