## Reporting Obligations of Confidential, Semi-Confidential, and Private Resources On- and Off-Campus

Andrea Stagg, Associate Counsel, SUNY OGC
12/2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONFIDENTIAL</th>
<th>SEMI-CONFIDENTIAL (NON-PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS &amp; ADVOCATES)</th>
<th>PRIVATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>These individuals:</strong></td>
<td>Cannot re-disclose any information provided by a reporting individual.(^1)</td>
<td>Do not disclose any personally identifiable information to police or campus officials, but provide aggregate data to the Title IX Coordinator as required by law.(^2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Who are they?** | - Medical providers.  
- Licensed mental health counselors.  
- Clergy.  
- Off-campus counselors and advocates.  

The above must be acting in the capacity of these roles when learning of a report in order to maintain confidentiality.\(^3\) | - Counselors without licenses, including peer counselors.  
- Employees at a campus advocacy center, including a women’s center or crime victim assistance center.  
- Administrative staff at counseling, health, and advocacy centers.  
- All College employees besides confidential resources and non-professional counselors and advocates  
- Including campus police/safety, deans, RAs, hall directors, academic advisors, and more. | 

**Clergy Act Note:** When a Campus Security Authority (CSA) learns of a Clery Act crime reported to occur in one of the four geographic areas specified by Clery, that individual is required to report the statistic, without any personally identifiable information, to the University Police/Campus Security. The Title IX Coordinator is a CSA; if another CSA reports information about sex discrimination to the Title IX Coordinator that would be Clery countable, ensure that either the Title IX Coordinator or the reporting CSA provides the statistic to University Police/Campus Security for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

---

\(^1\) Exceptions: if there is an imminent health or safety risk, or a lawfully issued subpoena, an otherwise confidential resource may be able and/or required to disclose.

\(^2\) Information should include the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident; information can be excluded if including it would reveal personally identifiable information about the victim.

\(^3\) Examples of people not acting in the capacity of the confidential role: A dean of students who is a licensed counselor but works at the college as a dean, not a counselor; a college president who is an ordained minister, talking with a reporting individual as a president.