Providing Trauma-Informed Support as a Title IX Advisor



Introduction

Dr. Jessica Groleau

- Licensed Psychologist
- Research & Clinical Experience:
 - Impact of trauma in college students, positive psychology & post-traumatic growth
 - Young adult development, working with survivors of sexual abuse and intimate partner violence, LGBTQ issues, relationship concerns & anxiety



Session Overview

Why is trauma-informed support important for Title IX Advisors to understand?

- Others participating in the Title IX process are to remain neutral, impartial
- You will be there during the most stressful and potentially re-traumatizing steps of the process
- You may be the only person who knows the details of the case other than the Title IX personnel

	Topics	Trauma & Trauma- Informed Approaches Recognizing Personal Bias Empathy Active Listening	•	Validation Trust De-escalation Empowerment
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Introduction to Trauma

What is Trauma?

Definition of Trauma

• Subjective; real or perceived threat; manifests differently in each person

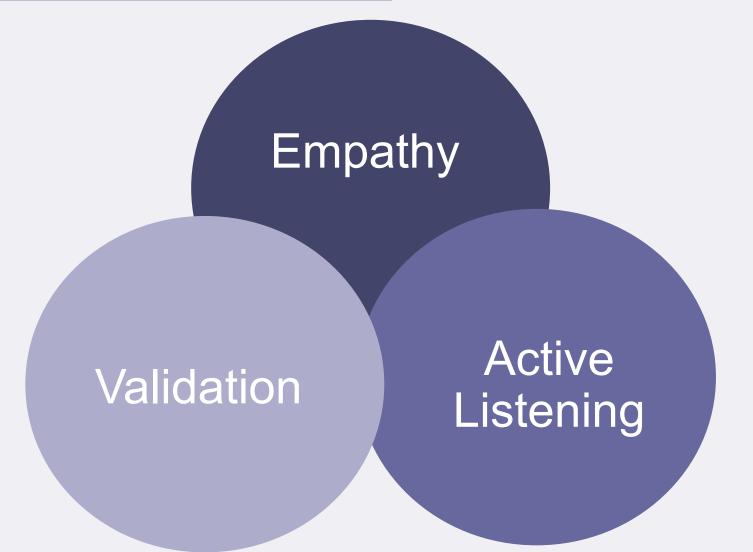
Consider your Party's Experiences

- One or both parties may have already experienced trauma
 - Prior to the incident (childhood experiences, family history, collective memory, etc.);
 - During the incident;
 - As a result of being accused of the alleged incident; or
 - Through a combination of these experiences.
- One or both parties may be currently experiencing trauma during the Title IX grievance process

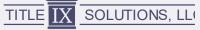
Healing Comes from Empowerment



Foundations of a Trauma Informed Approach







Recognizing Personal Bias

Is personal bias affecting your ability to connect with your party?

- Bias versus Conflict of Interest
- Introspection (Implicit Bias Tests)
- Having implicit bias does **not** make you a bad person. However, managing it will make you a better advisor.
 - When should you recuse yourself from a case because you are unable to overcome personal bias?
- What does the information at hand cause you to believe about those involved? Why?



Trauma Informed Communication

Empathy

What is Empathy?

Empathy versus Sympathy

Focus on the Party & their Needs

- Refrain from sharing own stories & experiences
- Create an open space for them to talk (no judgement)
- Aim to understand your party's perspective

Keep a Healthy Emotional Distance

- Self-care is important
- Boundaries are okay
- Direct your party to campus resources that can also provide support



Active Listening

What is Active Listening?

- A way of listening & responding to another person that improves mutual understanding (U.S. Institute of Peace)
- Genuine interest in understanding the party's perspective

Strategies to Consider

- Pay attention & Avoid Distractions (no phones, knocks on door, etc.)
- Practice patience & Let them share their story, concerns, questions
 - Ask open-ended questions ("Can you tell me more...")
 - Allow plenty of time for answers
 - Provide feedback & request clarification when the party is finished speaking



Active Listening

Non-Verbal Communication

- Comfortable, open & calm demeanor
 - Your demeanor & body language will affect their demeanor
- Calm, reassuring tones
- Consider the meeting environment & their comfort
 - If in-person consider comfortable seating, tissues, water, etc.
 - If virtual, ask if they would be more comfortable with a phone or video call

Be Careful

- Avoid starting the conversation with the intention of "solving a problem"
 - Listening is critical
- Avoid providing unsolicited advice
 - Encourage them to ask for what they need & provide them with the opportunity to do so



Validation

What is Validation?

- Acknowledging that a person's emotions, thoughts & behaviors have causes and are understandable
- Communicate understanding
- Listen without judgement

After the party is finished speaking:

- Repeat or summarize the information they have shared
- Ask clarifying questions, if necessary
 "Would you mind clarifying for me..."
 - - Validation does not have to be synonymous with agreement



Trust

Establishing trust with your party

 Validation, empathy & active listening have the potential to help advisors create a trusting, collaborative relationship with your party

Benefits of establishing trust may:

- Minimize the trauma experienced during the Title
 IX process
- Assist your party in staying calm during Title IX proceedings
- Help your party participate more confidently in Title IX interviews or hearings

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De-Escalation

Confrontation is Possible

- Title IX processes may be intense, and emotions may run high
- Confrontation may occur between your party & the other party, the other party's advisor, you, or any combination thereof.

Strategies for De-escalation

- Keep personal emotions in check
- Create physical space
- Allow for silence & patience for decisions
- Practice validation, active listening & empathy



Promoting Empowerment

What could empowerment look like for your party?

Why & how does empowerment help heal trauma?

Importance of choice

How can you, as a Title IX Advisor, identify resources to help empower your party?

What may your party consider to be possible obstacles to empowerment? How may you address them?



Tools for Empowering a Party

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Ask the party:

- How are you feeling?
- Do you feel safe?
- How can I help you feel safer?
- What do you need right now?
- What do you need throughout the duration of the Title IX process?
- How do you feel about participating in the Title IX process?
- What steps of the Title IX process concern you?
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As the advisor, remember:

- Validation
- Active Listening
- How can you best support your party & address their needs?



Decrease Dependence

Importance of Choice

- Provide your party with choices & the space to make their own decisions
- Be consistent with allowing them to make decisions
- Allow for silences & be patient
- Step in to provide guidance or clarify choices, if asked



Up Next

Scenarios & Commonly Asked Questions