



OREGON HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Chair Hudson, Vice Chairs Fragala and Harbick, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Daniel Moltke, and I am Representative Annessa Hartman's Chief of Staff. I am writing in support of HB 3731, which we believe is an important step forward in obtaining the data we need to protect student victims on Oregon's university and college campuses while also recognizing the vital work of Title IX Coordinators.

During the 2023 Session, our office introduced the Campus Survivors Bill, otherwise known as HB 3456. We were nearly the seventh state to pass the bill, as Hawaii beat us out by a week. The bill was a student survivor-led bill resulting from extensive collaboration with students and advocates on campuses who experienced firsthand the difficulties in reporting and seeking support for sexual misconduct. The bill established confidential advocates for survivors, required prevention and response training for campus personnel, gave amnesty to those who submitted reports, required campus-wide sexual misconduct surveys, and, relevant to HB 3731, instituted transparent public data reporting on sexual misconduct against students and employees, both on and off campus.

However, when the first round of data reporting went public near the end of last year, it became clear that there were some issues with the reporting requirements. The reports revealed low numbers of sexual misconduct reports, and even fewer formal investigations, along with wide discrepancies between similarly-sized schools.

To determine what was happening, our office began discussions with Title IX Coordinators, and their insights were invaluable. What became clear was that the current reporting requirements are unintentionally leaving out critical information—not just about the incidents themselves, but also about the work being done to address them.

For example, the reporting statute requires listing the number of allegations of sexual misconduct against students or employees, but Title IX Coordinators also provide services to students who have been assaulted by people outside the campus community. The numbers also don't reflect anonymous reports or cases where survivors decide they don't want to engage with the formal process. This means that much of the work these offices are doing—offering support, accommodations, and trauma-informed services—was not showing up in the data.

HB 3731, which we are still working on with Title IX Coordinators and advocates, seeks to address those discrepancies, and the -1 amendment shows how some of the conversations are taking shape. The bill refines reporting requirements to include reports of sexual misconduct allegedly committed by people who are not students or employees, providing a clearer picture of



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the harm done to students and the support provided to them by Title IX Coordinators. The same categories would also be used to track the total number of resulting law enforcement investigations.

We are also looking to contextualize case closures—instead of just listing how many investigations resulted in findings of fault or no-fault, schools would be able to explain why cases closed, what supportive measures were offered, and what types of misconduct are most commonly reported.

One of the most important requests we heard from Title IX Coordinators was the need for a narrative section—a space to explain their efforts to prevent and address sexual misconduct, highlight successes, and provide critical context to the data. We completely agree. Their work is complex, often unseen, and incredibly difficult. Title IX Coordinators are navigating survivor needs, institutional policies, federal and state compliance requirements, and campus culture—all while working with limited resources and under intense scrutiny. HB 3731 aims to reflect their work accurately and fairly, highlighting when campuses are making meaningful progress in addressing sexual misconduct.

We recognize these updates will take time to implement, so the bill gives institutions until the 2025-2026 school year to adapt to the new reporting requirements, with the exception of the narrative section, which they've asked to have this year.

Finally, I want to reiterate that we are still working with Title IX Coordinators on a -2 amendment, that will include, among a few technical fixes, flexible reporting on reasons for case closures, categories of supportive measures, and the types of sexual misconduct that the schools are already tracking. I want to thank them for their partnership and all the work they do, as well as thank my staff, Kavi Shrestha, for all his diligent work on this bill.

We are committed to ensuring that HB 3731, with the -2 amendment, provides a clearer picture of what's going on at our campuses, both the good and the bad, without overburdening Title IX Coordinators.

At the heart of all of this is a simple truth: we cannot address a problem we do not fully understand. By making these changes, we're working to ensure that the hard work of Title IX Coordinators is recognized, and that survivors are seen.

I urge your support for HB 3731 with the upcoming -2 amendment to obtain better data to protect student victims in Oregon.

OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE ANNESSA HARTMAN (SHE/HER)
HOUSE DISTRICT 40



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Thank you,

Daniel Moltke

Chief of Staff, Rep. Annessa Hartman (HD-40)