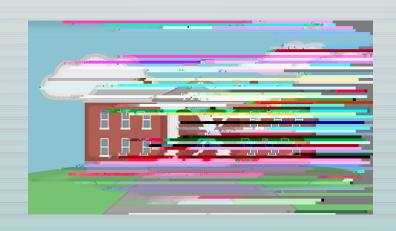
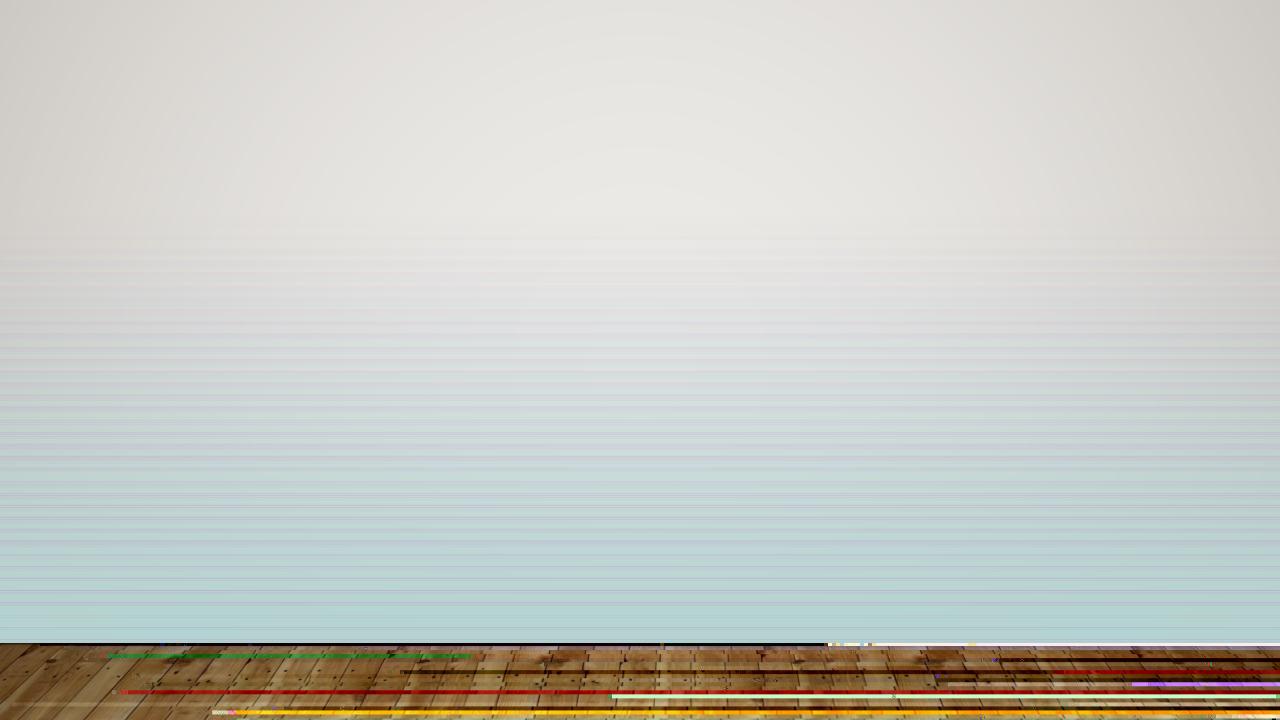
TITLE IX PROTECTIONS AND CONSEQUENCES





IT'S NOT HARD TO CHANGE PERCEPTIONS



WHAT BEHAVIORS DOES TITLE IX STOP?

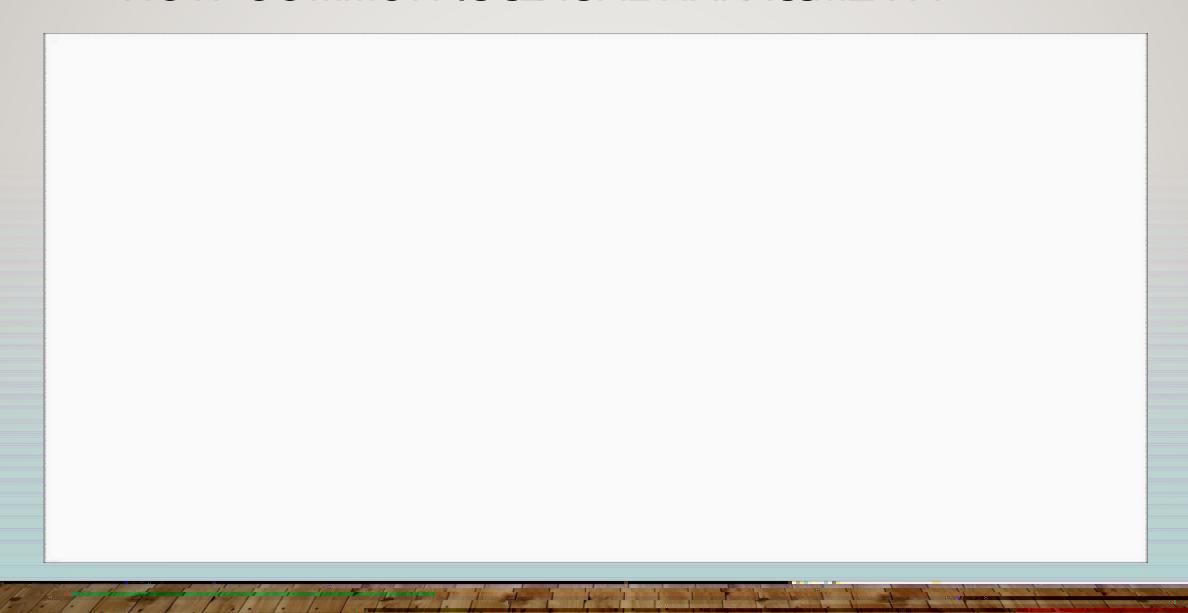
TITLE IX PROTECTS STUDENTS FROM SEX-BASED DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION



SO... WHAT DOESTITLE IX ACTUALLY DO?

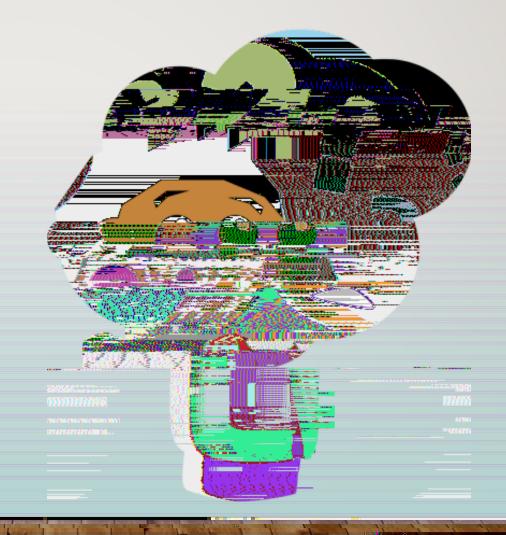


HOW COMMON IS SEXUAL HARASSMENT?



#1 True or False

Sexual harassment means bothering someone in sexual way.

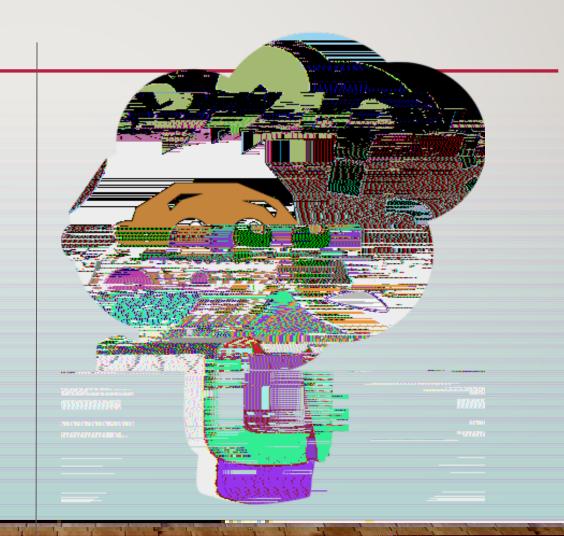


TRUE

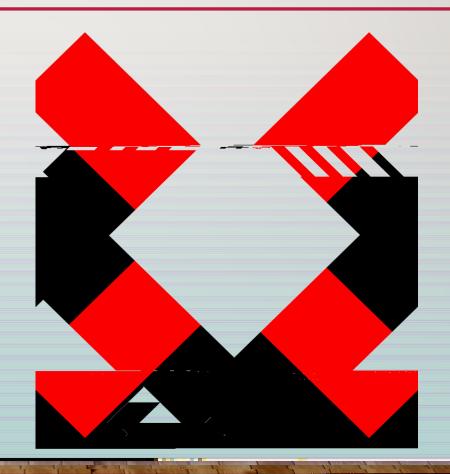
Sexual harassment is any unwanted act or behavior that is sexual in nature.

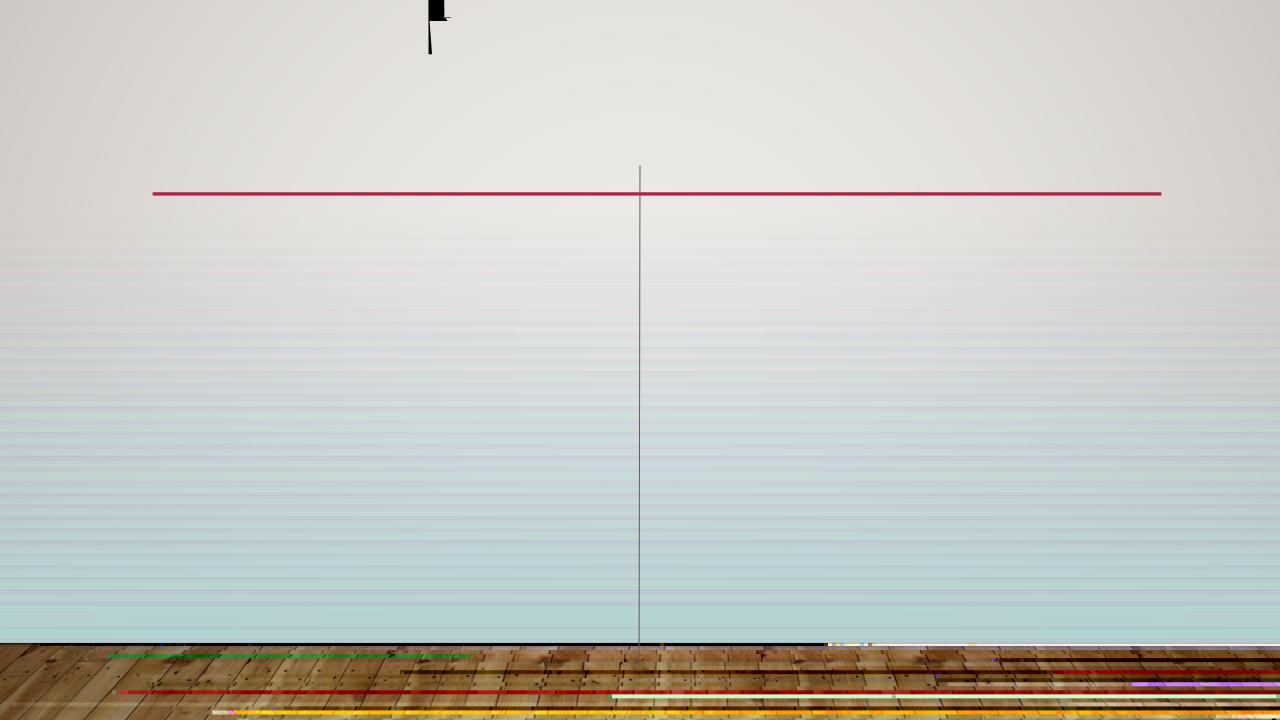
If the conduct is not sexual in nature, it may be another form

Sexual harassment must persist over a long period of time to be considered actionable.



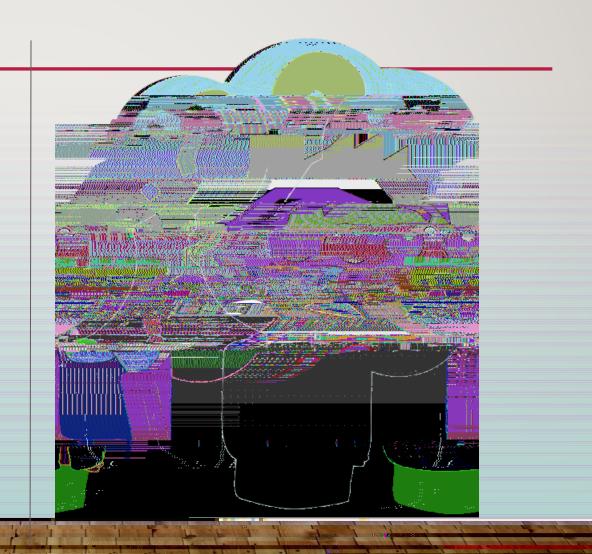
A single incident can be considered sexual harassment if the single incident is severe enough.





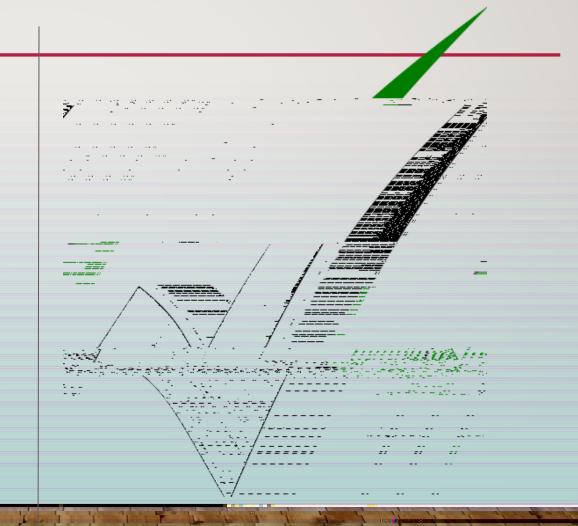
Sexual harassment can be perpetrated by

If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you DON'T need to confront the harasser to give him/ her a chance to correct their behavior before reporting the conduct.



There is no requirement that a person who has been harassed must confront the harasser.

Go to a school employee instead.

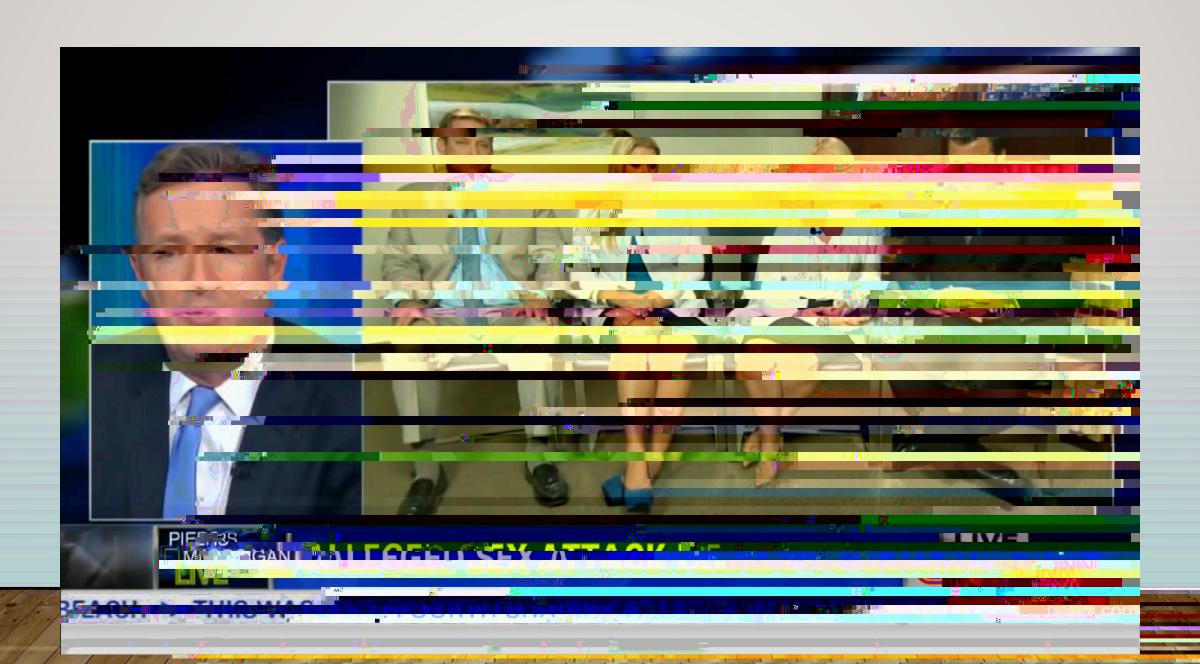




-REPORTING AN INCIDENT-THREETYPES OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

• Confidential- Not obligated to report alleged sexual harassment unless victim asks

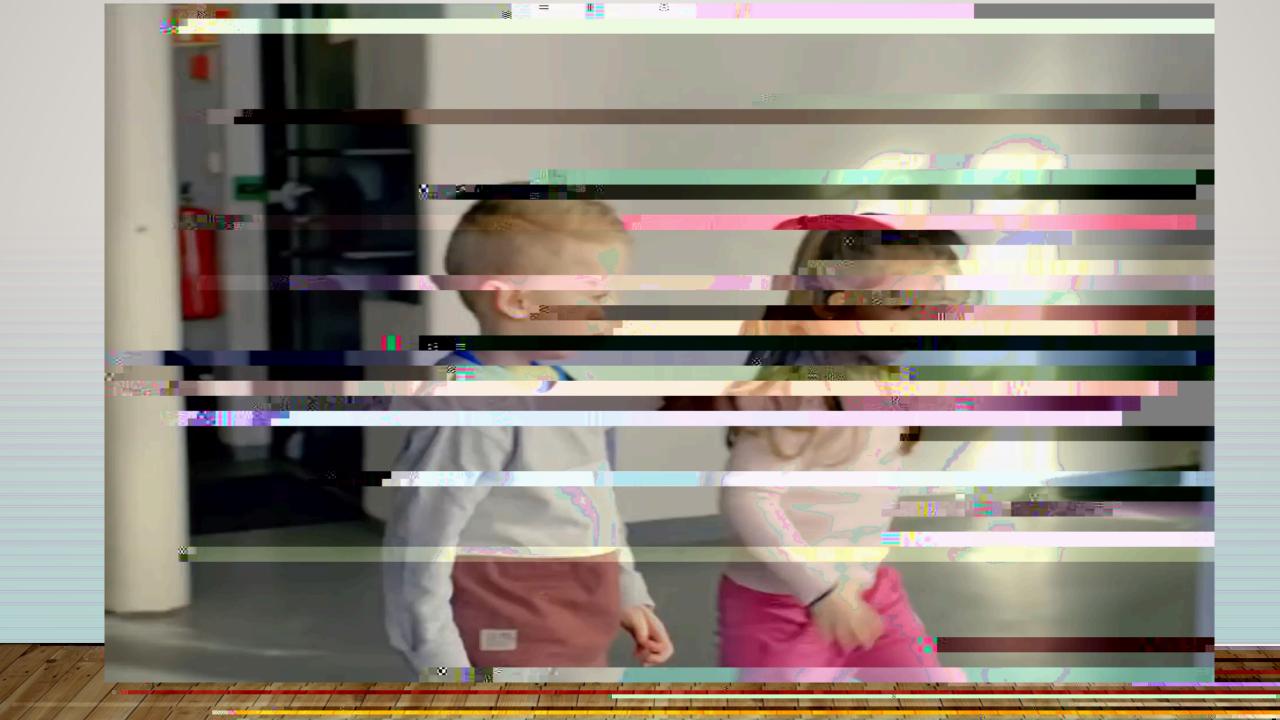
DON'T IGNORETITLE IX - INTERVENE!



CONSEQUENCES OF A TITLE IX VIOLATION

- · ! "#\$%%% (") * &%
- +,-))"."/-0"*&\(\%-)\(\%\)\$1\\(\%\)..\$&2\$(
- Punitive fines
- Ovil damages
- Community service,
- Social image

•



WE CAN DO BETTER.

"We all have a responsibility to create a just society"

