Title IX Process: Incident of Sexual/Dating Violence Notice is Given to School Employee **Report Given to Title IX Coordinator Interim Protective Measures** (Prevent Retaliation for Reporting) **School Conducts Title IX Investigation Decision Given to Both Parties in Writing** (Sanctions/Remedies/Prevention Measures) **Appeals Process for Either Party**

Who is Your Title IX Coordinator?

Cisco ISD:

Superintendent, Mr. Kelly West 1503 Leggett, Cisco, TX 76437 254.442.3056

Eastland ISD:

Asst. Superintendent, Jeremy Williams 900 W Plummer, Eastland, TX 76448 254.631.5120

Ranger ISD:

Superintendent, Mike Thompson 1842 Loop 254, Ranger, TX 76470 254.647.1187

Gorman ISD:

Contact Superintendent's Office 254.734.3171

Rising Star ISD:

Contact Superintendent's Office 254.643.1981

Cisco College

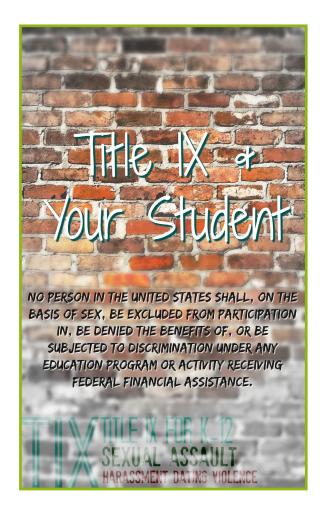
Dr. Lori Grubbs, 254.442.5022

Ranger College

Elizabeth Price, 254.647.3234

For General Title IX Questions:

CVAC Community Educator– Gena Camacho 254.629.3223 ~ education@eastlandcrisis.org Learn more– www.eastlandcrisis.org



What you need to know about how a school responds to sexual and/or dating violence

Eastland County Crisis Center
PO Box 1010 ~ Eastland, TX ~ 76448
254.629.3223
www. eastlandcrisis.org





9 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT TITLE IX

1.

Title IX is a federal amendment prohibiting gender discrimination and sexual harassment— including sexual/dating violence in schools. It applies to all students regardless of age, gender, race, or religion.

4.

A complainant has the right to have access to an advocate and/or counseling from the time to notice throughout the entire Title IX process.

7.

Regardless of the outcome of any investigation, a school may not retaliate against a complainant for filing a complaint and must keepa complainant safe from retaliatory harassment or behavior from the perpetrator or a third-party.

2.

A school must have a clear procedure for responding to complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence including information on the complaint, investigative and appeal processes as well as information on possible range of penalties, sanctions, and rememdies. This should be made clear and available to students and/or parents..

5.

A Title IX Investigation must be fair, equitable, prompt, and complete to determine if the conduct "most likely" occurred and if it can be prevented from happening again in the future.

This investigation is independent of any criminal investigation that may/may not occur.

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A school's responsibility to address harassment and violence is not limited to conduct that occurs at school during school hours. Schools must also address harassment and violence that occur "off campus," such as on the school bus, during field trips, and during extracurricular activities. Schools must also respond to other types of sexual harassment, if it is reasonably foreseeable that such harassment would create a substantial disruption at school.

3.

A school must have a clear procedure for responding to complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence including information on the complaint, investigative and appeal processes as well as information on possible range of penalties, sanctions, and rememdies. This should be made clear and available to students and/or parents.

6.

A school must provide a complainant reasonable accommodations and services needed to stay in school including academic tutoring, changes to course schedules, assignments, or exams; protection at locations or activities where the violence occurred, and other protective, counseling, and advocacy rememdies.

9.

A school should provide age-appropriate training to students on Title IX, sexual violence, consent, the school's grievance procedure, reporting options, and bystander intervention. In addition, a school should provide training on how to receive sexual violence reports to teachers, coaches, administrators, counselors, health personnel and, when appropriate, parents.