

KNOW YOUR IX

Nine things you should know about your Title IX rights
and your school's Title IX responsibilities

Title IX is a landmark federal civil rights law that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

Title IX is not just about sports; it also addresses sexual harassment, gender-based discrimination, and sexual violence.

Title IX does not apply to female students only.

Male and gender non-conforming students are protected from any sex-based discrimination, harassment, or violence.

Schools must take immediate action to ensure a complainant-victim can continue their education free of ongoing sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence.

Schools must have an established procedure for handling complaints of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence.

Schools can issue a no contact directive under Title IX to prevent the accused student from approaching or interacting with you.

Schools may not retaliate against someone filing a complaint and must keep a complainant-victim safe from other retaliatory harassment or behavior.

Schools must be proactive in ensuring that your campus is free of sex discrimination.

Schools cannot discourage survivors from continuing their educations. Survivors have a right to remain on campus and have every educational program available to them.

In cases of sexual violence, schools are prohibited from encouraging or allowing mediation of the complaint.

However, they may still offer such an alternative process for less severe complaints.

Schools should not make survivors pay the costs of certain accommodations that they require in order to continue their educations after experiencing violence.

Schools should provide free counseling, tutoring, changes to campus housing, and other accommodations to survivors who need them.

If your school isn't respecting your rights, you have options.
Learn more and get involved at

knowyourIX.org

