1. **What is Title IX?** 
   1. Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 is a civil rights law that prohibits sex discrimination in education programs for all institutions that receive federal funds.
2. **What forms of sex discrimination does Title IX cover?** 
   1. Title IX covers all forms of sex discrimination, including, pregnancy and pregnancy related concerns, sex and gender-based discrimination, sexual harassment including quid pro quo sexual harassment, sexual assault, forms of intimate partner violence such as, dating and domestic violence and sexually based stalking.
   2. For a potential title ix violation to occur, an incident of sex discrimination must occur in an educational program or educational sanctioned event, occur on campus or be an employee or student enrolled in an educational program at the time of the incident. The incident must also be unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person access to the recipient’s education program or activity.
3. **What are Supportive Measures?** 
   1. Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services that are available to both parties and that are designed to support continuedaccess to an education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party.
   2. Examples of supportive measures include, no-contact directives, class accommodations, on-campus residential assignment changes and more.
4. **What are my rights if I am the “Complainant” or “Respondent” in the Title IX process?**
   1. Title IX ensures equity for all involved parties in the Title IX process.
   2. A complainant is referred to as an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
   3. A respondent is referred to as an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
   4. All involved parties have the right to have an advisor of their choice during all meetings and interactions throughout the process. If a student does not have an advisor, the school must provide an advisor for them. Advisors should be aware of the process, but does not have a speaking/active role aside from serving as the liaison during the live hearing portion of the process.
   5. All involved parties have the right to review the investigative report and provide feedback within 10 days of receiving the report, and will have 10 additional days to review and respond if there are any edits or changes in the report.
   6. All involved parties have the right to review evidence
   7. All involved parties have the right to refuse an advisor provided for them and may choose to not have an advisor.
   8. All involved parties have a right not to participate in the formal process, but this does not preclude the institution from taking action, in the form of investigating and instituting remedies and/or sanctions as appropriate.
   9. Involved parties have a right to appeal on the basis of procedural irregularities, new evidence, or any bias or conflict of interest on the part of the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or decision maker(s).
   10. Involved parties have the right to not be subjected to any retaliatory measures
   11. Preclude the use of questions that would violate a legally recognized privilege unless waived, such as medical information.
   12. Involved parties have a right to informal resolutions, if both parties agree in writing. This does not apply when the respondent is an employee and the complainant is a student.
   13. You have the right to be respected by college officials throughout the process.
5. **How do I file a formal complaint with my school?** 
   1. Contact Antioch College’s Title IX Coordinator by visiting the SOPP and Title IX webpage at: <https://antiochcollege.edu/campus-life/sexual-offense-prevention-policy-title-ix/>
   2. You can also email all complaints and request additional information to: [titleix@antiochcollege.edu](mailto:titleix@antiochcollege.edu)
6. **What if my Title IX complaint was mishandled?** 
   1. For anyone involved in a Title IX resolution proceeding that believes their case was mishandled by their institution, they have a right to make a formal complaint with the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Civil Rights.
   2. You can file an online complaint by visiting: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>
   3. Or you can email or write the complaint to: [OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov](mailto:OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov) or mail to
   4. Office for Civil Rights, Cleveland Office, U.S. Department of Education  
      1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 325, Cleveland, OH 44115  
      Telephone: (216) 522-4970 Facsimile: (216) 522-2573
   5. If you write a letter include: The complainant's name, address and, if possible (although not required), a telephone number where the complainant may be reached; Information about the person(s) or class of persons injured by the alleged discriminatory act(s) (names of the injured person(s) are not required); The name and location (city and state) of the institution that committed the alleged discriminatory act(s); and a description of the alleged discriminatory act(s) in sufficient detail to enable OCR to understand what occurred, when it occurred, and the basis for the alleged discrimination.