

- What is Title IX &
 Discrimination, Harassment,
 and Retaliation (DHR)
- How does T9 and/or DHR matters impact a Fearless Classroom
- Best Practices for Responding to Create and Maintain a Fearless Classroom



Discrimination, Harassment, A Retaliation (DHR)

Terminology

• **DHR** matters involve discrimination and harassment based on race, religion, disability, age, nationality, etc.

• **Title IX**-related matters involve sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence, and stalking

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April 2022 4



Discrimination, Harassment, & Retaliation

Discrimination & Harassment

Negative Treatment Based on a Protected Status:

- Age
- Skin Color
- Disability
- Gender
- Gender Identity
- Gender Expression
- Sexual Orientation

- Race/Ethnicity
- Nationality
- Religion
- Veteran Status
- Marital Status
 - Medical Condition

What is a Micro Aggression?

an indirect, subtle, or unintentional discrimination against members of a marginalized group such as a racial or ethnic minority



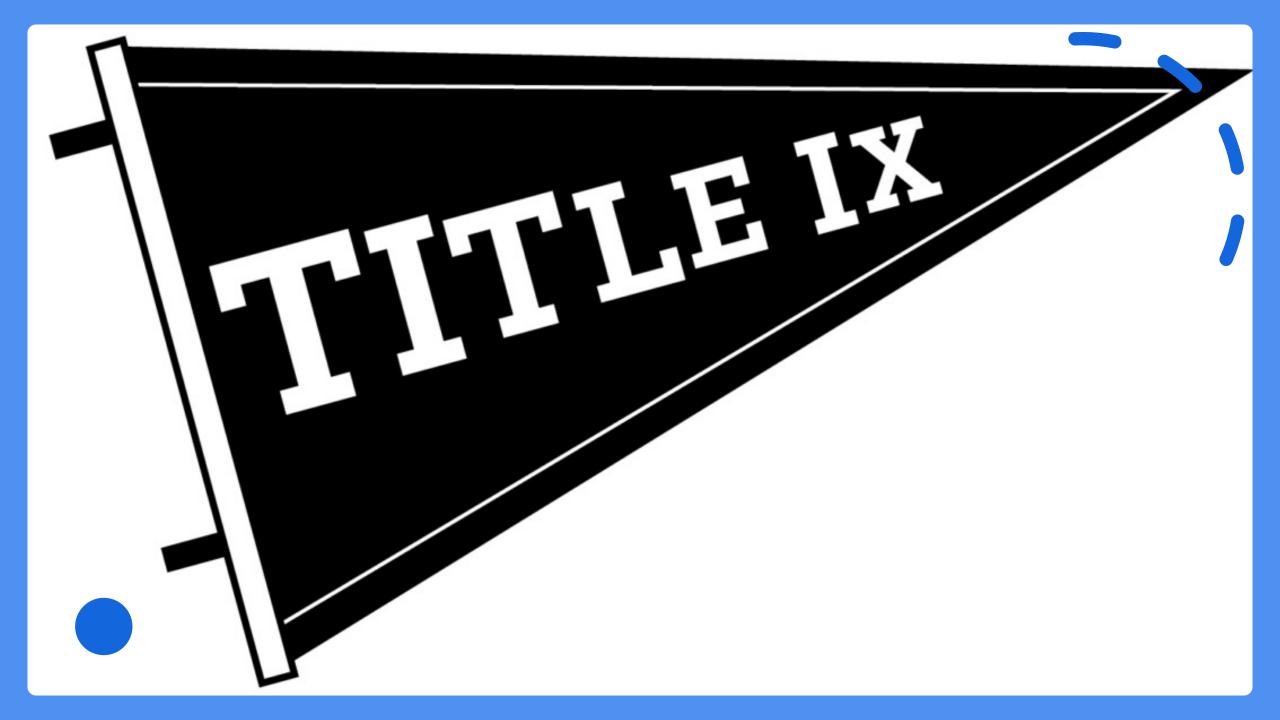




Micro Aggressions







Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972

"No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

WHAT IS TITLE IX? No sex discrimination. No sexual assault. *Period*.



Title IX Prohibits . .

Ξ

<u>Discrimination/</u>
<u>Harassment</u> based on gender, identity, and expression, sexual orientation

Rape
Sexual Assault
Sexual Battery

Engaging in <u>any</u> sexual activity without first obtaining affirmative consent to the specific activity.

Dating & Domestic Violence

Includes strangulation

Sexual Harassment

Stalking

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Exploitation



Who Does Title IX Protect?

<u>ALL</u> students and staff regardless of gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, or national origin...

- ✓ All gender identities
- ✓ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) students
- ✓ Students of different Races and National Origins, including International, and Undocumented students



SEXUAL HARASSN

SEXUAL HARASSMENT IS UNWANTED SEXUAL CONDUCT AND IT CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE, AT ANY TIME. IT CAN INCLUDE...



Pressing someone after being told to "stop"

Saying "you know you want it"



Telling someone they have "nice leas" or to "smile"

Whistling, shouting, and leering



Pinching

their butt

Giving them a

shoulder rub



Asking for sexual favors from a coworker

(all without Being polite permission) doesn't mean she's into you



"Dick" jokes or "humping"

> Other unwanted crude comments

CRUDE

GESTURES/

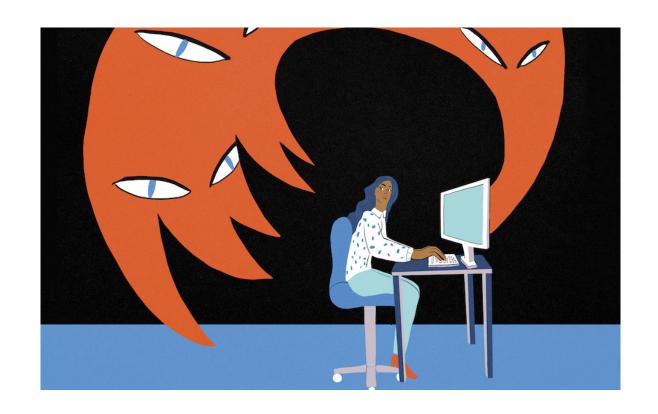
JOKES

gestures

Sexual Harassment is **UNWELCOME** verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature that includes, but is not limited to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other conduct of a sexual nature.



Remote Work and Sexual Harassment





Title IX prohibits gender-based harassment.



Gender-Based Harassment is:

- Nonsexual, unwelcome conduct based on the student's actual or perceived sex
- Includes harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and nonconformity with gender stereotypes

Sexual Misconduct

Engaging in <u>any</u> sexual activity without first obtaining *affirmative* consent to the specific activity.

Dating & Domestic Violence

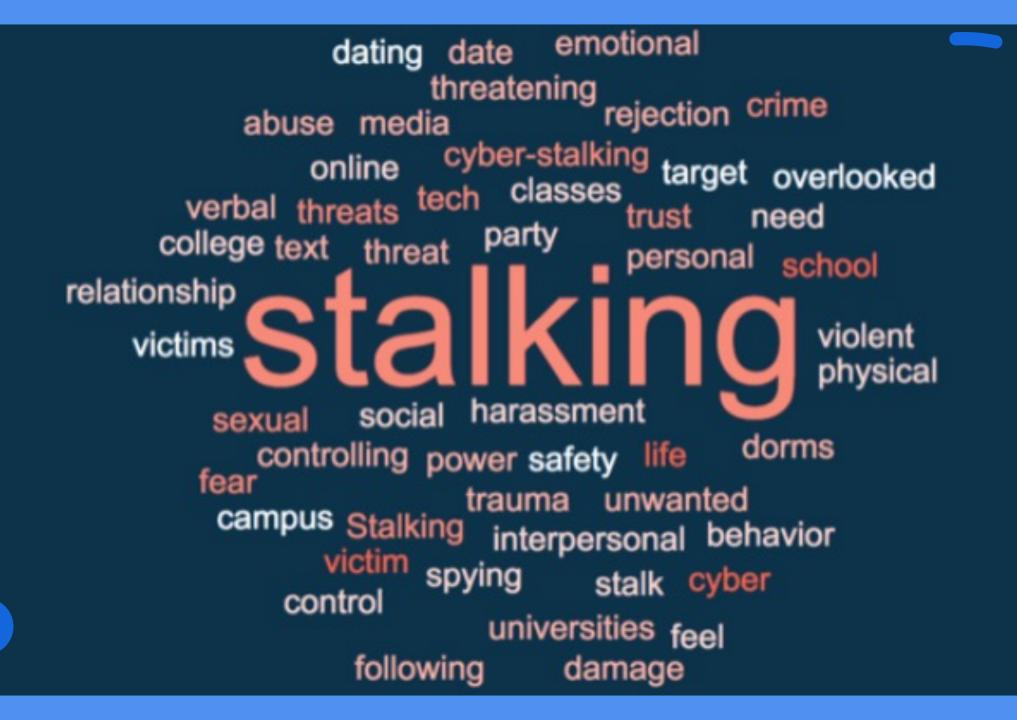
1 IN 4 WOMEN AND 1 IN 9 MEN

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THEIR LIFETIME

STATISTICS FROM THE NATIONAL COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (NCADV)

A significant number of college students are victims of violence and abuse.

- I in three women, I in 10 men, I in 2 transgender individuals are victims of dating violence.
- 43% of dating college women report experiencing some violent and abusive dating behaviors including physical, sexual, tech, verbal or controlling abuse.
- Over I in 5 college women (22%) report actual physical abuse, sexual abuse or threats of physical violence.
- 52% of college women report knowing a friend who has experienced violent and abusive dating behaviors including physical, sexual, tech, verbal or controlling abuse.



How does this show up in the classroom?

- Anyone have experience with a student in this situation?
- Body Language
- Comments, verbal disclosures



- Written disclosures (via emails or assignments)
- Performance and participation in class

What can we do?

DO listen and validate

DO let them know that you care

DO inform them of your reporting obligations

DO provide them with info re resources & services

Don't define their experience for them

Don't judge

Don't victim blame

You said	They heard
"How much did you have to drink?"	"You drank too much"
"Did you say no?"	"You didn't say no, you weren't clear"
"Were they aggressive or violent?"	"If they weren't violent, it wasn't rape"
Where were your friends?"	"You wanted to be alone with this person"
"Why did you continue to see them?"	"You continued to see them, therefore you must have consented"
"Why didn't you report earlier?"	"You're lying - you must have another motivation"
"Why didn't you fight back harder?"	"You could have done more to prevent it"

Words Matter.

Be mindful of your questions and comments.

On-Campus Confidential Resources

Counseling & Psychological
Services (CAPS)

Building 66, Room 116 909-869-3220

https://www.cpp.edu/caps



Rhonda Dixon

Survivor Advocate

909-869-3102

survivoradvocacy@cpp.edu

Building 66-119



Resources for Accused Individuals

Students

Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)

Building 66, Room 116 909-869-3220

https://www.cpp.edu/caps

Respondent Advisor **Staff/Faculty**

Life Matters
Free & Confidential
1-800-367-7474

www.mylifematters.com

Supportive Measures

Classroom adjustments or changes

Adjustments to class schedules/work schedules

Housing adjustments or changes

Academic support (tutoring, mentoring, flexible assignment due dates, allowing the student to make up coursework)

Allowing the student to retake a course and/or withdraw without penalty

T9 Support Letter to Professors

Campus safety escort service

Counseling and advocacy services

No Contact Directives



A student does not need to go through the Title IX Office to access supportive measures. Faculty can facilitate accommodations with the student directly.

Understand the Reporting Options

- ✓ Remember there are options!
- ✓ If you want speak with someone **confidentially**, consider contacting the <u>Survivor Advocate Services Coordinator</u> (SAS) or <u>Counseling and Psychological Services</u> (CAPS)
- ✓ To report to UPD, visit the police station located in Building 109 (adjacent to the parking structure at the corner of Cypress and Magnolia Ln) or call (909) 869-3070
- ✓ To report to the Title IX Office (OEC), call us at (909) 869-4646, come by during our regular business hours Monday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Student Services Building West, 2nd floor), or report an incident online at https://www.cpp.edu/~officeofequity/







Student Services Building - WEST Second Floor (Bldg. 121-2701)



(909) 869 - 4646



www.cpp.edu/officeofequity



officeofequity@cpp.edu



Now on IG! **CPP_OEC**



Thank you!

