

WHAT IS TITLE IX?

Title IX of the U.S. Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination in education programs and activities. Although it is often thought of in terms of athletic programs, Title IX covers sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, and sexual assault as a form of sex discrimination.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT includes a broad range of unwelcome behaviors that are committed without consent or by force, intimidation, coercion, or manipulation. Sexual misconduct may include sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or gender, gender identity or sexual orientation discrimination. Sexual misconduct can be committed by men or women, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex.

WHAT IS CONSENT? Consent is a knowing, affirmative, conscious, voluntary and mutual decision among participants to engage in sexual activity.

Silence is *not* consent. Consent may be withdrawn **at any time**. Consent must be **ongoing** throughout a sexual encounter. If withdrawn, then sexual activity **must stop immediately**.

FILING A COMPLAINT

You have the right to file a formal complaint alleging sexual harassment, assault, or misconduct with the school. The contact information is on the back of this brochure. You can find the complete Title IX policy on the California Western website, <http://www.cwsl.edu>

TITLE IX COORDINATORS:

CWSL has a duty to promptly respond to all complaints of sexual misconduct on campus or off-campus at CWSL sponsored events. The purpose of Title IX is to prevent sex discrimination on campus, promptly and fairly respond to reported incidents, limit the effects of harassment on the educational environment, and prevent its recurrence, if possible. When a student or employee reports an incident to a Title IX Coordinator, he or she has the right to expect CWSL to take appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter equitably.

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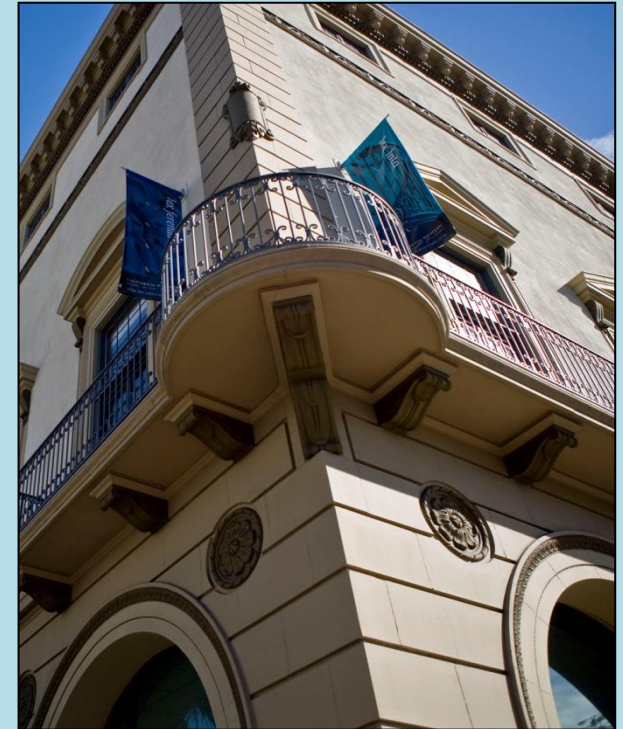
Confidential reporting options off campus:
US Department of Education, OCR
(800) 421-3481
ocr.sanfrancisco@ed.gov

Center for Community Solutions:
www.ccssd.org
24-hour toll-free crisis line: 1-888-385-4657

Non-Confidential reporting options off campus:
San Diego Police
(619) 531-2210
<http://www.sandiego.gov/police/services/units/sexcrimes/resources.shtml>
If you are in the midst of an emergency please call the police immediately by dialing 9-1-1.

CWSL Campus Security
(619) 525-1417
<https://www.cwsl.edu/campus-security>

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW | San Diego



Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Awareness

“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 education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance...”

20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq. (known as Title IX)

What is Sexual Assault?

Sexual assault is a particular type of sexual harassment that includes physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's mental or physical incapacitation. The conduct may include physical force, violence, threat or intimidation, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.



Sexual Harassment is unwelcome sexual conduct including sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, made by someone from or in the work or educational setting.

Sexual Harassment may take many forms including:

- Verbal conduct, such as epithets, derogatory jokes, slurs, or comments.
- Visual conduct, such as derogatory posters, cartoons, drawings, or gestures.
- Physical conduct, such as assault, blocking normal movement, or interference with the victim's work or study.
- Use of the internet, email, telephones, voice mail, texting or other virtual media, to communicate threatening or derogatory messages; or sexually-suggestive, pornographic, or sexually explicit pictures, messages, or material.
- Retaliation for reporting inappropriate conduct.

1. Protection for survivors of sexual assault or rape

Title IX grants protection for survivors of sexual assault or rape by requiring higher education institutions to provide a prompt and equitable resolution of sexual violence complaints, investigate those complaints regardless of whether or not law enforcement is involved provide counseling, medical and academic support.

2. Protection against harassment and bullying

Sexual harassment is a form of prohibited sex discrimination in schools under Title IX, and much of what we call "bullying" is actually prohibited harassment.

3. Protection for pregnant and parenting students

Title IX requires that pregnant and parenting students have equal access to schools and activities. In short, pregnancy should be treated no differently than a temporary medical condition.

4. Protection for Staff and Faculty as well as student

Title IX prohibits educational programs and activities from sex and gender discrimination in employment too, protecting school staff as well as students.

NOTICE TO ALL STUDENTS:

Federal law mandates that you participate in training about Title IX and sexual misconduct. You will be contacted, via your CWSL email account, with a link to the training program. Failure to complete the mandatory training in the required time may result in a hold on your registration. Education and training information is also available on CWSL's Student Portal Training page.

Who Must Comply With Title IX?

- Students
- Faculty and Staff
 - Parents
 - Counselors