



Title IX and Sexual Violence

2013 Self-Test



About Title IX

- Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 bans sex discrimination at schools receiving federal funding. Because of Title IX:
 - Gender discrimination is prohibited
 - SWU includes sexual violence and sexual harassment in its definition of gender discrimination
 - SWU is required to review all complaints of gender discrimination in a fair and equitable manner

About the Self-Test

This interactive test was designed to help you the student learn more about Title IX and issues related to gender discrimination, sexual violence, and sexual harassment. This is not meant to be a comprehensive review of Title IX. This is an introduction for you to be come familiar with this important topic.

Q1: True or False

 The requirements of Title IX pertaining to sexual harassment also cover sexual violence.



Q1: True or False

- The requirements of Title IX pertaining to sexual harassment also cover sexual violence.
- TRUE. Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment and therefore all provisions in Title IX pertaining to sexual harassment are extended to sexual violence.

Q2: Multiple Choice

- Sexual violence:
 - A. Refers to sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will.
 - B. Refers to sexual acts where a person is incapable of giving consent due to his/her use of alcohol or other drugs
 - C. Refers to acts such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and coercion
 - D. All of the above

Q2: Multiple Choice

• Sexual violence:

D. All of the above. Sexual violence refers to sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will and where a person is incapable of giving consent due to his/her use of alcohol or other drugs. Some specific acts of sexual violence includes: rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and coercion.

Q3: Multiple Choice

- Which of these categories were reported to be the main perpetrators in the first rape experience of male victims?
 - A. Acquaintances
 - B. Family members
 - C. Friends
 - D. Intimate partners

Q3: Multiple Choice

- Which of these categories were reported to be the main perpetrators in the first rape experience of male victims?
 - A. Acquaintances. Most first time male victims experience rape through someone they know like a teacher, mentor, family friend, or personal friend. The Jerry Sandusky case is a good example.

Q4: Multiple Choice

- Which of these categories were reported to be the main perpetrators in the first rape experience of female victims?
 - A. Acquaintances
 - B. Family members
 - C. Friends
 - D. Intimate partners

Q4: Multiple Choice

- Which of these categories were reported to be the main perpetrators in the first rape experience of female victims?
 - D. Intimate partners. The Centers for Disease Control report that 1 in 4 women are raped by someone whom they have had a previous intimate relationship.

Q5: True or False

 If you believe you are a victim of sexual harassment you do not need to tell anybody since no one got hurt.



Q5: True or False

- If you believe you are a victim of sexual harassment you do not need to tell anybody since no one got hurt.
- False. SWU provides a prompt, fair, and impartial review of all complaints related to physical harm, sexual violence, and sexual harassment. If you do not know whom to speak to you can always file a complaint with SWU's Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator

- A Title IX Coordinator is a staff member that ensures that all complaints of gender discrimination are promptly addressed. He or she ensures that all proceedings are fair to the alleged victim and perpetrator and that the adjudication of the case is impartial.
- SWU's Title IX Coordinator is Dr. Justin Carter. You can contact him at 864-644-5144, or jcarter@swu.edu.

Q6: Multiple Choice

- If you believe you are a victim of sexual violence or harassment to whom can you report a complaint?
 - A. Title IX Coordinator
 - B. Local Police
 - C. Resident Director/Assistant
 - D. Professor/Staff Member
 - E. All of the above

Q6: Multiple Choice

- If you believe you are a victim of sexual violence or harassment to whom can you report a complaint?
 - E. All of the above. You can make a complaint to whomever you feel comfortable talking to. A trusted mentor can help you through the process and take you to the proper people to address your complaint.

Q7: True or False

• When you report an incident to the police, you should let them handle it and not report an incident to the school.



Q7: True or False

- When you report an incident to the police, you should let them handle it and not report an incident to the school.
- False. If you file a report to local law enforcement you should also file a report at SWU. Criminal investigations take a long time. If you report the incident at SWU we can move quickly in addressing the complaint and immediate safety concerns.

Q8: Multiple Choice

- Sexual harassment is conduct that:
 - A. Is sexual in nature
 - B. Is unwelcomed
 - C. Denies or limits a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an institution's education program
 - D. All of the above

Q8: Multiple Choice

Sexual harassment is conduct that:

D. All of the above. Sexual harassment is defined by the University as "unwelcome and unsolicited sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal, visual or physical conduct or communication with sexual overtones that the victim deems offensive." Read more at:

<u>http://www.swu.edu/life-at-swu/student-life/student-handbook/</u>

Q9: True or False

 Only male students can commit sexual harassment.



Q9: True or False

- Only male students can commit sexual harassment.
- False. Anyone, either male or female, can commit sexual harassment. Also, this type of behavior is not restricted to students, but can be committed by faculty, staff, administration, and non-employee third party vendors.

Q10: True or False

 Quid pro quo harassment is when unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature is so severe that it affects the student's ability to participate in or benefit from an education program or activity.



Q10: True or False

- Quid pro quo harassment is when unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature is so severe that it affects the student's ability to participate in or benefit from an education program or activity.
- False. Quid pro quo harassment is actually being asked to perform a sex act for some sort of promised benefit, such as "if you do this for me, I will give you an A in the class."

Q11: Multiple Choice

- In order to make sure student are comfortable reporting incidents of sexual violence where alcohol, drugs or other violations of school or campus rules were involved, without being afraid of getting in trouble, the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights recommends that schools let students know:
 - A. That our primary concern is student safety
 - B. That other rules violations will be addressed separately from the sexual violence allegation
 - C. That use of alcohol or other drugs never makes the victim at fault for sexual violence
 - D. All of the above



Q11: Multiple Choice

- In order to make sure student are comfortable reporting incidents of sexual violence where alcohol, drugs or other violations of school or campus rules were involved, without being afraid of getting in trouble, the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights recommends that schools let students know:
 - D. All of the above. It is important for students to understand that student safety is our number one priority. We do not want concerns for getting into trouble for other policy violations become a barrier that prevents you from reporting an incident of sexual violence or sexual harassment. Any alleged violations of the Lifestyle Agreement will be addressed separately from the sexual violence or sexual harassment complaint.

Results

- How many did you answer correct?
 - \circ 11, you are a candidate for Title IX Coordinator
 - \odot 9-10, you are a Title IX Trainer
 - \circ 6-8, you are smarter than most
 - O-5, there is room to grow in understanding issues of gender discrimination