



Title IX Support is a Basic Need

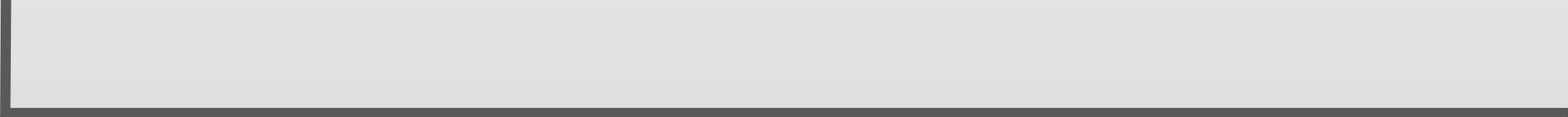
Leighia Fleming, Director Student Equity and Title IX





- BA in Liberal Studies, Teaching Credential
Dominican University
 - Student Athlete
- MA in Organizations & Leadership,
University of San Francisco
 - Peer Advocate in Counseling Department
- UC Merced, Student Judicial Affairs
- University of San Francisco, Student Conduct
& Title IX
- Member of ATIXA and ASCA
- City of San Francisco Title IX Task Force
- Testified in CA State Hearings on Sexual
Harassment
- Featured on the BBC Network to discuss TIX
- Title IX work since 2013

DISCUSSION TOPICS



Title IX & History



Development &
Resources



Challenges
and Best
Practices



Questions

WHAT IS TITLE IX?

Federal law that protects students from Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic and Dating Violence, and Stalking

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity...”

INVESTIGATE - STOP - REMEDY - PREVENT

1970's

- Socio-political movement for women's equality led to awareness and attention
- Rape Crisis Centers est.
- 1972 - Title IX law
- 1975 - Rape Control Act
- Take Back the Night



1990'S

- Increased research, Fed \$
- More survivors speaking
- Clery Act (1990)
- VAWA (1994) - stalking
- SAAM April
- Prevention Education -stop sexual violence

2000'S

- 20-25% of women
- 95% don't report
- Prevention efforts - healthy sex and relationships
- Focus on Higher Ed
- Campus SaVE Act (2013)



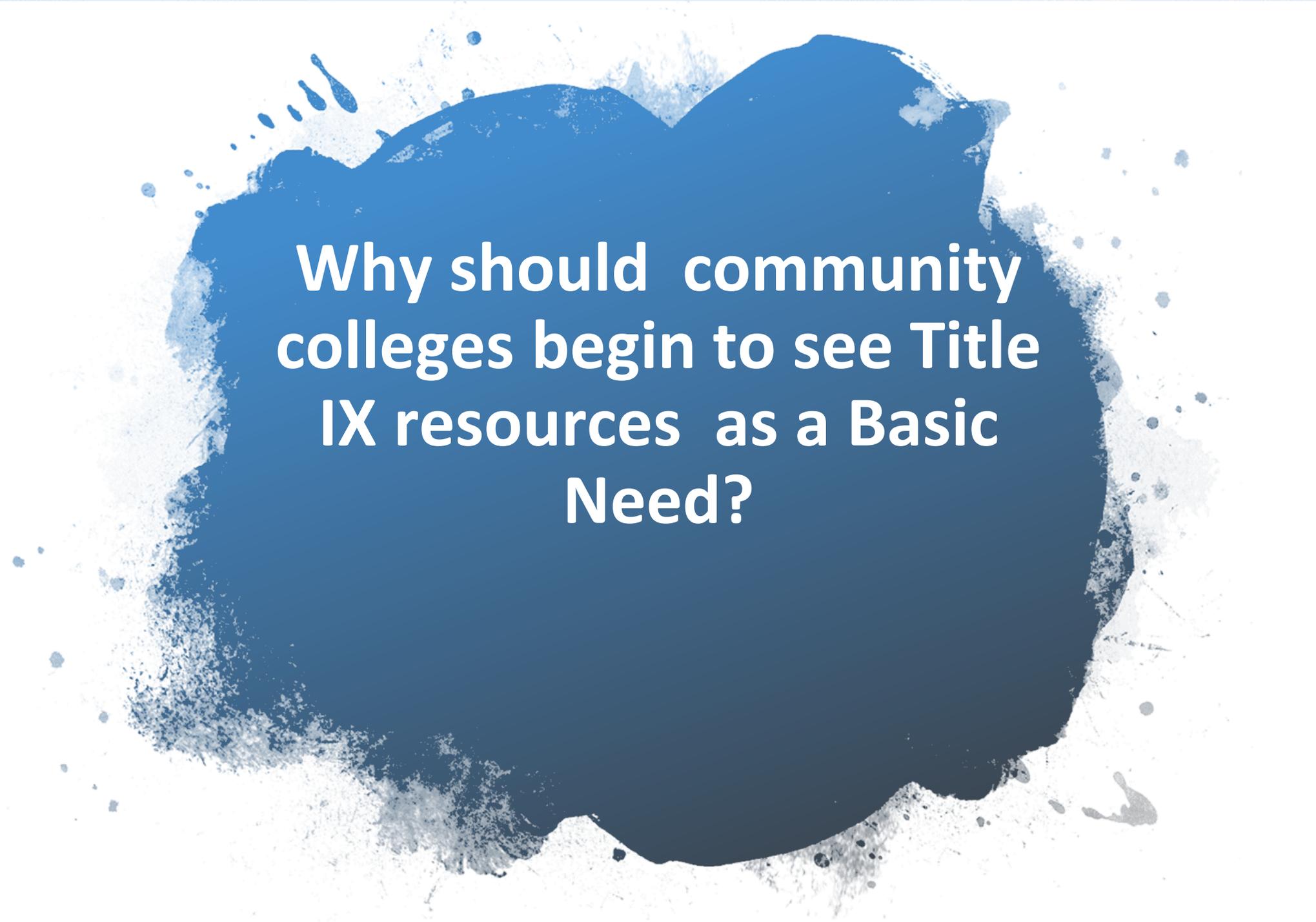
Dear Colleague Letter 2011

- Clarification D/H/A - includes sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, and stalking
- Determination of Schools' Responsibilities
- Prompt and effective steps to end any harassment, eliminate a hostile environment, prevent it from happening again, and remedy the effects
- Prompt and equitable grievance procedures



How did we get here...





Why should community colleges begin to see Title IX resources as a Basic Need?

California Community Colleges

- 7.2 million students attending 1,108 institutions across the nation (American Association of Community Colleges, 2017).
- California Community Colleges (CCC), in particular, account for 20% of the community college student population with 2.1 million students across 115 colleges (CCC Chancellor's Office, 2018)





ONE

5

in
every

college women will be
sexually assaulted

THE PROBLEM



ONE

4

in
every

college students who identify as
trans* or gender non-conforming will be
sexually assaulted



ONE

12

in
every

college men will be
sexually assaulted

Students who experience sexual misconduct are likely to:

- Miss class
- Feel isolated
- Experience depression/anxiety
- Abandon schoolwork
- Use/abuse substances like drugs or alcohol
- Drop out or transfer schools
- Lose Shelter
- Financial Needs
- Additional Medical Assistance



Requirements Under VAWA

Executive Order 1095
(CSU)

Must Provide:

- Title IX Coordinator
- Advocate
- Required Training, Education, and Prevention
- Policy & Procedure
- Annual Report

SVSH Policy (UC)

Must Provide:

- Title IX Coordinator
- Confidential Resources
- Required Training, Education, and Prevention
- Policy & Procedure
- Annual Report

CCLC Policy (CCC)

Must Provide:

- Title IX Designee
- Required Training during Orientation
- Policy & Procedure



Best Practices for Single Staffed Title IX Offices

- Have food in your offices
- Create a resource Folder for survivors
- Set up an Uber/Lyft Account to assist with transportation needs.
- Apply for a grant with your local Rape Crisis Center
- Academic Accommodations
- Safety Planning
- Hire Student Assistants (work study)
- Become a member of the BAT
- Produce a Red Folder
- Yoga as Healing (In House Support Program)

CHALLENGES

- FUNDING (Fiscal Support from Colleges and State)
- Lack of Direction from the Chancellors Office and State
- Personnel
- Changing the Culture/Conversations
- Data Collection

How can an Institution Provide the Support Needed?



IMPLEMENT A CARE OFFICE (CAMPUS ADVOCACY, RESOURCES, AND EDUCATION)



ESTABLISH EMERGENCY FUNDING THROUGH DEAN'S OFFICE OR FOUNDATION



SAFE HOUSING VOUCHER PROGRAM

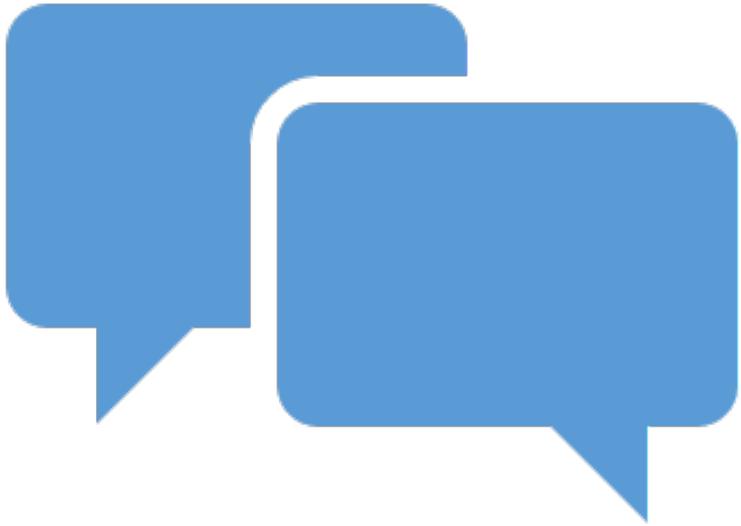


BUILD A RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR ON CAMPUS PANTRY



WORK WITH YOUR ACADEMIC SENATE/DEANS TO INCLUDE INFORMATION IN SYLLABUS

Let's Start to Change the
Conversation Today



CONTACT



Coastline College

Title IX & Student Equity



lfleming5@coastline.edu



714-241-6130



QUESTIONS

How do you support a student?

- **Explain your limit of confidentiality**
- **LISTEN**
- **Communicate sensitively and effectively**
- **Be supportive** – it gives the student a sense that they can trust you;
- **Be nonjudgmental** – it conveys the message that the student is not responsible for what happen
- **Be empathic** – it shows sensitivity to the trauma the student is experiencing;
- **Be non-directive** – it encourages the student to make her/his own choices, without pressure;
- **Provide information** – gives the student information about options available to her/him;
- **Encourage self-directed decision-making** – allows the student to regain a sense of control through making her/his own choices.