

## Title IX Compliance Overview (Full Course) Quiz

1. According to Title IX, school districts and colleges must do all of the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) employ at least two Title IX coordinators
  - 2) address how the victim will be protected from retaliation
  - 3) train employees in recognizing and responding to harassment
  - 4) have a policy for preventing and responding to sexual harassment
  
2. According to legal precedent, a school is deliberately indifferent if:
  - 1) it's not aware of sexual harassment happening on campus
  - 2) it's not aware of sexual harassment happening between two students at an off-campus location
  - 3) its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances
  - 4) it follows regulatory and subregulatory guidance when responding to formal complaints
  
3. The Title IX coordinator role:
  - 1) can't be shared between two people
  - 2) may not be left vacant for any reason
  - 3) can remain unfilled if the budget doesn't cover it
  - 4) doesn't require any specific qualifications
  
4. The Notice of Nondiscrimination:
  - 1) must include contact information for the Title IX coordinator
  - 2) isn't the responsibility of Title IX coordinators
  - 3) shouldn't be provided to parents
  - 4) isn't required to provide contact information for the local OCR office
  
5. As part of its multifaceted initiative to address sexual violence in K-12 public school, OCR will do all the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) enlist their 12 regional enforcement centers to engage in proactive enforcement of Title IX
  - 2) reduce the amount of data collection that takes place in K-12 schools
  - 3) provide communication and technical assistance for K-12 public schools
  - 4) expand data collection to include tracking of employee/student sexual assault
  
6. What did the Final Rule under Title IX formally add to the Title IX definition of sexual harassment?
  - 1) sexual assault
  - 2) quid pro quo sexual harassment
  - 3) hostile environment sexual harassment
  - 4) forbidden relationships between employees

7. Dating violence:
  - 1) isn't considered sexual harassment
  - 2) isn't addressed by Title IX
  - 3) is only covered by Title IX if the relationship started at school
  - 4) is considered sexual harassment
  
8. After a formal complaint has been filed by a complainant, the Title IX coordinator is required to:
  - 1) look into the complaint
  - 2) conduct a formal investigation
  - 3) dismiss the complaint
  - 4) contact the university president
  
9. As an employee of a school district, which of the following are you required to report to a Title IX coordinator?
  - 1) only sexual harassment claims against employees
  - 2) only sexual harassment matters that put a student in jeopardy of sexual assault
  - 3) any allegations of sexual harassment that come to your attention
  - 4) only sexual harassment that you personally witness
  
10. While supportive measures are designed to preserve both the complainant's and the respondent's access to education, interim removal of the respondent may occur IF:
  - 1) the complainant requests that the respondent be removed
  - 2) the respondent is unapologetic about their actions
  - 3) an individual assessment reveals an immediate threat to the health or safety of any other student
  - 4) the respondent has a record of prior accusations and disciplinary measures
  
11. Which of the following is NOT part of the grievance process spelled out by Title IX?
  - 1) the respondent shoulders the burden of gathering evidence
  - 2) the Title IX coordinator must provide both parties with notice of allegations
  - 3) the Title IX coordinator must provide both parties with notice of any Title IX meetings
  - 4) both parties are permitted to bring their advisors into the process
  
12. Which of the following is NOT grounds for appealing the final report during the grievance process?
  - 1) a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter
  - 2) newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome
  - 3) a discovery that Title IX personnel had a conflict of interest or bias
  - 4) they feel the outcome in the final report is unfair

13. The records maintained by school employees should:

- 1) only reflect cases that resulted in formal resolutions
- 2) include supportive measures that were supplied
- 3) demonstrate that the school provided ample training to all employees
- 4) only document informal resolutions that might be challenged

14. Students with disabilities:

- 1) may be particularly vulnerable to sexual harassment and assault
- 2) are exempt from Title IX provisions regarding sexual harassment
- 3) can't receive penalties if they commit sexual harassment
- 4) can't be protected by Title IX if they can't communicate abuse