

Title IX at FAMU

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations, prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Title IX protects students from sexual harassment, which includes domestic violence, stalking, dating violence, sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct.

EOP and Title IX Office Staff

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Assistant Director, Ms. Kimberly Ceaser
Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Letitia McClellan
Title IX Investigator, Ms. Dana Norton
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University Resources

FAMU Police Department

(850) 599-3256

Dean of Students

(850) 599-3541

Victim Advocate-Division of Student Affairs

(850)-599-8785
victimadvocate@famuedu

FAMU Counseling Services

(850) 599-3145/(833) 848-1765 (24-hours)
counseling@famuedu

Student Health Services

(850) 599-3777

FAMU

Title IX

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Sex- and Gender-based Discrimination Sexual Misconduct Resource Guide

**Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP)
and Title IX Office**
1700 Lee Hall Drive, Suite 308
Foote-Hilyer
titleix@famuedu
(850) 599-3076

How does Title IX affect?

The educational program or activity of a University includes all of the University's operations. This means that **Title IX protects University individuals** in connection with all academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the University, whether they take place in the facilities of the University or elsewhere.

Title IX legislation eliminates sex-based discrimination to ensure all students University individuals have access and equality in education. It offers a wide range of protections from athletics and admission to housing and sexual harassment.

What types of harassment does Title IX protect against?

Title IX also prohibits sex-based harassment, which may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

What are Title IX violations?

Common examples of Title IX Violations

- Sex Discrimination in Sports
- Sex Discrimination in Educational programs
- LGBTQIA+ Discrimination
- Sexual Harassment
- On-Campus Sexual Assault
- Retaliation
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking
- Quid Pro Quo
- Hostile Environment

What is Sexual Misconduct?

Any sexual contact toward another without the person's consent includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, inducing incapacitation for sexual purposes, statutory rape, sexual harassment, stalking, and other forms of sexual exploitation.

Consent is required – Before having Sex!

Consent is affirmative, informed, voluntary, and active permission to engage in a mutually-agreed upon sexual act or contact.

You can say “yes” to one sexual act and “no” to another.

Consent can be withdrawn at ANY time.

Minors (17 years or age and younger) cannot give consent.

If your partner is unconscious, asleep, involuntarily restrained, involuntarily unable to speak, drunk, on drugs, passed out, or has blacked out, they **CANNOT CONSENT**.

Past consent does not mean future consent.

Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not mean consent to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Consent cannot be given if it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force or threat of harm.

How to Report Sexual Misconduct?

If you believe that you have experienced sexual misconduct, notify the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible after the incident.

Any person may report Sexual Misconduct (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of alleged Sexual Misconduct) to the Title IX Coordinator or to the FAMU Police Department.

There is no specific time frame for persons who have experienced Sexual Misconduct to make a report.

Individuals may make an anonymous report concerning an instance of Sexual Misconduct as well. Reports about Sexual Misconduct do not have to be formal, signed complaints.

Individuals can report in person, by mail, telephone, email to titleix@fam.u.edu, or by email to the Title IX Coordinator.

Letitia McClellan, Title IX Coordinator

Equal Opportunity Programs and Title IX Office

1700 Lee Hall Drive, Suite 308 | Foote-Hilyer

letitia.mcclellan@fam.u.edu

titleix@fam.u.edu

(850) 599-3076

Who Can File a Complaint?

Any member of the FAMU community may file a report of Sexual Misconduct. The Title IX Office strongly urges any community member impacted by Sexual Misconduct to file a report. By reporting, you make the University aware of the behavior, and we can take prompt action to address the situation.

Filing a Formal Complaint

A formal administrative complaint is a written complaint filed with the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs. A written complaint will lead to an investigation of the Sexual Misconduct and can result in disciplinary action. A formal criminal complaint can be filed with the FAMU Police Department or other local law enforcement agency. A person may file an administrative complaint with the University, as well as a criminal complaint with law enforcement at any time. The University and the criminal justice system work independently from one another.

Informal Remedies

Remedies may include safety planning, academic accommodations, housing relocation, safety planning, and/or issuing a no contact order. Informal remedies do not preclude filing a formal complaint or formal discipline.