Who is Your Title IX Coordinator?

Cisco ISD:
Superintendent, Mr. Kelly West
1503 Leggett, Cisco, TX 76437
254.442.3056

Eastland ISD:
Asst. Superintendent, Jeremy Williams
900 W Plummer, Eastland, TX 76448
254.631.5120

Ranger ISD:
Superintendent, Mike Thompson
1842 Loop 254, Ranger, TX 76470
254.647.1187

Gorman ISD:
Contact Superintendent’s Office
254.734.3171

Rising Star ISD:
Contact Superintendent’s Office
254.643.1981

Cisco College
Dr. Lori Grubbs, 254.442.5022

Ranger College
Elizabeth Price, 254.647.3234

For General Title IX Questions:
CVAC Community Educator—Gena Camacho
254.629.3223 ~ education@eastlandcrisis.org
Learn more—www.eastlandcrisis.org

What you need to know about how a school responds to sexual and/or dating violence

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.

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Eastland County Crisis Center
PO Box 1010 ~ Eastland, TX ~ 76448
254.629.3223
www.eastlandcrisis.org
9 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT TITLE IX

1. Title IX is a federal amendment prohibiting gender discrimination and sexual harassment— including sexual/dating violence in schools. It applies to all students regardless of age, gender, race, or religion.

2. A school must have a clear procedure for responding to complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence including information on the complaint, investigative, and appeal processes as well as information on possible range of penalties, sanctions, and remedies. This should be made clear and available to students and/or parents.

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4. A complainant has the right to have access to an advocate and/or counseling from the time to notice throughout the entire Title IX process.

5. A Title IX investigation must be fair, equitable, prompt, and complete to determine if the conduct "most likely" occurred and if it can be prevented from happening again in the future. This investigation is independent of any criminal investigation that may/may not occur.

6. A school must provide a complainant reasonable accommodations and services needed to stay in school including academic tutoring, changes to course schedules, assignments, or exams; protection at locations or activities where the violence occurred, and other protective, counseling, and advocacy remedies.

7. Regardless of the outcome of any investigation, a school may not retaliate against a complainant for filing a complaint and must keep complainant safe from retaliatory harassment or behavior from the perpetrator or a third-party.

8. A school’s responsibility to address harassment and violence is not limited to conduct that occurs at school during school hours. Schools must also address harassment and violence that occur “off campus,” such as on the school bus, during field trips, and during extracurricular activities. Schools must also respond to other types of sexual harassment, if it is reasonably foreseeable that such harassment would create a substantial disruption at school.

9. A school should provide age-appropriate training to students on Title IX, sexual violence, consent, the school’s grievance procedure, reporting options, and bystander intervention. In addition, a school should provide training on how to receive sexual violence reports to teachers, coaches, administrators, counselors, health personnel and, when appropriate, parents.