What does Title IX mean?
Title IX is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination based on sex in educational programs or activities. Discrimination based on sex includes sexual harassment and sexual violence, as well as other types of discrimination.

What is sexual harassment?
Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to: unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, spreading sexual rumors, obscene gestures, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature; offensive remarks about a person’s sex or sexual orientation; teasing, offensive comments, or isolated incidents that may not seem very serious, but occur repeatedly and create a hostile or offensive work/school environment, graphic pictures or drawings; intimate partner/dating violence, including sexual assault or battery.

Who does Title IX protect?
Title IX protects all students from sex discrimination, including transgender students.

Is Title IX just about athletics?
Title IX is about athletics, but it is not only about athletics. Many people know Title IX is the law that helps create equal opportunities for girls and women in athletics, when it comes to funding, facilities, and other rights, but it also prevents discrimination in other areas of school as well, such as sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and other types of sex discrimination.

What if an adult sexually harasses me or discriminates against me?
Students are protected from harassment from students and non-students alike. This includes teachers, staff members, coaches, and even school visitors. Anyone who reports harassment or participates in an investigation is protected from retaliation.

What if the harassment occurs outside of school or on social media?
If sexual harassment has occurred off-campus or online, including social media, but it has created a hostile environment for you at school, you are still protected by Title IX.

What else is covered by Title IX?
Pregnant and parenting students are protected by Title IX as well. Schools cannot discriminate against any student because they are pregnant, lactating, or parenting.

What should I do if I think I’m being discriminated against or harassed based on sex?
You should first talk to a trusted adult (a parent, teacher, counselor or principal) who can help you determine appropriate steps to take. Harassment on campus should be reported to school or district administrators as soon as possible for investigation. You can file a complaint with the district or with the Office of Civil Rights. If you believe a crime has been committed, you can contact the local police department as well. For more information, look under “Title IX” on the district website at www.lbschools.net.

What if I have more Title IX questions?
You can contact LBUSD’s Title IX Coordinator:

Kim Dalton, Director, Human Resource Services
Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Education Services
1515 Hughes Way
Long Beach, CA 90810
(562) 997-8108
Kdalton@lbschools.net

Nondiscrimination Policy (BP 5145.3): The Governing Board desires to provide a safe school environment that allows all students equal access and opportunities in the district’s academic, extracurricular, and other educational support programs, services, and activities. The Board prohibits, at any district school, or school activity, unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any student based on the student’s actual or perceived race, color, ancestry, national origin, nationality, ethnic group identification, ethnicity, age, religion, actual or potential marital, parental or family status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.