

#### What is Title IX?

It is a Federal civil right law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities.



#### What is Sexual Harassment?

## **Definition:**

Sexual Harassment is defined by the law as any unwanted attention of a sexual nature.



### Sexual Harassment and the Law

Florida Statue Code 706.1

A person who, with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm another person but with no intent of legitimate communication:

Makes a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues;

Communicates with a person by mail or other written communication

Transmits an obscene message

Uses a computer network or other form of electronic communication to:

- a. Communicate with a person; or
- b. Transmit an obscene message or indecent or profane words to a person

Commits harassment, a Class B misdemeanor.

\*\*\*Class B misdemeanor is punishable by up to 180 days in jail and \$1,000 in fines.



## Sexual Harassment and the Law

Title IX also includes bullying and intimidation tactics.

Title IX also includes cases of retaliation from school staff, administration or fellow students when someone reports a harassment issue.

Is sexual harassment all about boys harassing girls?



### STATISTICS:

- •76% of high school boys reported "unwanted sexual behavior that interferes with their lives."
- •18% of boys were targeted "often".
- •42% of boys have been inappropriately touched, grabbed or pinched.
- •23% of boys have been called "gay" in a derogatory manner.



## STATISTICS:

School Hallways: 66%

•Classrooms: 55%

School Grounds: 43%

•Gym or Playing Fields: 43%

•Cafeteria: 34%

School Bus: 26%

•FieldTrip: 24%

School Parking Lot: 18%

**Locker Room: 18%** 

Restrooms: 10%



# 3 Types of Sexual Harassment

**VISUAL** — inappropriate instant message or email, bathroom wall graffiti, showing someone inappropriate pictures that makes them feel uncomfortable, obscene gestures

**VERBAL** – dirty jokes, comments about someone's body, spreading rumors of a sexual nature

PHYSICAL — grabbing or touching someone that makes them feel uncomfortable, unwanted hugging or kissing, pulling down someone's pants

# Flirting vs. Harassment – Put it to the test!

- "You are really looking good today."
- "Those tight jeans look great."
- "That sweater makes your eyes look blue."
- "With that body, you could be a model."
- "I love your new haircut."
- "You look so sexy in that dress."
- "Those track shorts look cute on you."
- "Those red thongs are sexy."

## 75 %

THOUGHT THEY ALL COULD BE SEXUAL IN NATURE

YOU NEVER KNOW!!!



## What to do if it happens to you?

**Step 1**: Communicate to your harasser what you are feeling and that you expect the behavior to stop. You can do this verbally or in writing. If you choose, you may get help and support from a friend, parent, professional or another trusted adult.

**Step 2**: If the person does not stop when you ask them to, report the harassment to the appropriate person in your school including a instructor, counselor, or administrator and tell your parents. Document exactly what happened giving as many details and quotes when possible.

**Step 3**: If the behavior is repeated again, go to a person in higher authority, such as a school board member or superintendant. Be persistent!



# What to do if it happens to you?

**Step 4**: Use the reporting process provided by your school administration. The faster you do this the faster the issue is addressed.

**Step 5**: Please follow up reference investigation status. The administration is required to follow up.



### **HOW CAN YOU HELP?**

- Refuse to join in when you see someone being harassed. Don't ignore it.
- If you feel safe doing so, step in and interrupt the harassment.
- Get support, tell an adult that you trust. Don't be a bystander.
- Talk to the person being harassed and try to get them to talk to an adult. Offer to go with them. Overall, be supportive!



# NOBODY DESERVES TO BE SEXUALLY HARASSED!

# WHO ISTHETITLE IX COORDINATOR?

**ANTONIO HERNANDEZ**