Title IX Coordinator Training Online
Course Module 2 Assessment

Instructions: Please read each statement and indicate whether it is true or false.

1. The Title IX Coordinator can sign a formal complaint.
   - True  - False

2. A formal complaint must be dismissed when the respondent is no longer employed by or enrolled at the institution.
   - True  - False

3. As long as the parties provide their informed consent and the Title IX Coordinator agrees, informal resolution is an option any time after the Title IX Coordinator receives a report of Title IX sexual harassment.
   - True  - False

4. The parties and their advisors must be permitted to review all evidence directly related to the allegations of Title IX sexual harassment in the Title IX Coordinator’s office.
   - True  - False

5. If the complainant has an attorney as an advisor and the respondent has not identified an advisor, the institution must provide the respondent with an attorney as an advisor for the sole purpose of performing cross-examination at the hearing.
   - True  - False
6. If a witness is not available to testify at a hearing, the witness’s statement can be considered by the decision-maker at the hearing only if the statement was signed under oath.

☐ True  ☐ False

7. Records regarding the investigation and hearing process must be maintained for 10 years.

☐ True  ☐ False