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

1. Under new regulations, an institution does not have actual knowledge of Title IX-covered allegations until a formal complaint is filed.
   - True  - False

2. Alleged misconduct that occurs between two students on a study abroad trip is only within the institution’s Title IX jurisdiction if the institution sponsors and awards credit for that program.
   - True  - False

3. If the employee-respondent to a formal complaint of Title IX sexual harassment is no longer employed by the institution, the institution must dismiss the complaint.
   - True  - False

4. The complainant and respondent must have the opportunity to appeal an institution’s dismissal of a formal complaint of Title IX sexual harassment.
   - True  - False

5. Supportive measures are not available to a complainant until after a formal complaint is filed.
   - True  - False
Module One Required Reading

Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence (U.S. Department of Education, April 2014).


Consensus language from the U.S. Department of Education negotiated rulemaking on the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), April 2014.

Summary of consensus language from the U.S. Department of Education negotiated rulemaking on the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), (NACUA, April 2014).

Title IX and Clery Act Procedures and Requirements After the 2011 Dear Colleague Letter and the 2013 VAWA Amendments to the Clery Act (Melinda Grier, 2013).


Additional Resources


Violence Against Women Act