Feminist Majority Foundation’s

Campus Title IX Action Kit
Dear Feminist Campus Activist,

As part of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX prohibits discrimination in education on the basis of sex. Title IX applies to areas and levels of education receiving federal assistance, including athletics and vocational/technical education. It combats restrictions to women’s educational advancement, and plays an important role in eliminating sexism in education and in promoting long-term women’s equality and empowerment. However, gender disparities based on traditional stereotypes and subtle but damaging discrimination persist. There have been setbacks to the effectiveness of Title IX in legislation and academia.

Because Title IX is so important to ensuring that women are treated fairly in various social and economic areas, the Feminist Majority Foundation (FMF) encourages you to take action in support of Title IX. To help students fight for strong enforcement and advancement of Title IX, the Feminist Majority Foundation (FMF) has created the Title IX Action Kit.

In this Title IX Action Kit you will find a Title IX fact sheet, Title IX Compliance Checklist (to allow you to assess your own school’s success in maintaining the standards of Title IX) and a list of state Title IX coordinators (you may contact this person to get information about the person[s] in your area who are responsible for enforcing Title IX). We hope that the Checklist and the “Title IX Campus Actions” will help you structure your Title IX activist efforts. From November 13-19, 2005 we encourage you to work in conjunction with your school’s Title IX Coordinator, as well as with your Campus Organizer, and promote gender equity on your campus during National Education Week.

For more information about Title IX and ways to join the Title IX activist network, check out http://www.feministcampus.org/default.asp and www.feminist.org/education.

Thank you for your commitment to education equity!

For equality,

Crystal Lander
Campus Program Director

Sue Klein
Education Equity Director
Title IX: Education Equality

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.

(Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. To honor one of its key Congressional sponsors, it was named the Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act on October 9, 2002.)

www.feminist.org/education/titleix.asp

Key Areas of Education Affected by Title IX

Access to Higher Education
Athletics
Career Education
Education for Pregnant and Parenting Students
Employment
Learning Environment
Math and Science
Sexual Harassment
Standardized Testing
Technology

www.titleix.info

As part of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX prohibits discrimination in education on the basis of sex. Title IX covers all levels and areas of education, including athletics and vocational/technical education. Title IX has helped women and girls, men and boys benefit from more equitable treatment and attain more equitable outcomes. However, gender disparities based on traditional stereotypes and subtle but damaging discrimination persist. There have also been setbacks to Title IX in legislation and practice, which is why it is important that college students value the benefits of Title IX and fight for strong enforcement and advancement of Title IX.

Prior to Title IX, many professional programs had quotas drastically limiting the number of women admitted. By 2003, women made up over 75 percent of veterinary students and roughly half of the medical and law students. In the field of nursing, men now make up 13 percent of students compared to one percent in 1972. Elite undergraduate institutions are now reaching parity between men and women in admissions. Harvard College reported admitting slightly more women than men for the first time in 2004.

Title IX is most well-known for increasing women's participation in sports. In 1971, only 294,015 girls participated in high school athletics. According to the U.S. Department of Education, today, over 2.7 million girls participate in high school athletics, an 847 percent increase. However, males are still the majority of high school and college athletes.

But, Title IX is not just about sports. It prohibits discrimination against girls and boys, women and men, students and employees, in all levels of education. In accordance with the 1987 Civil Rights Restoration Act, it applies to all education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. For example, it prohibits sex discrimination in facilities, access to courses, career guidance, student financial aid, health and insurance benefits, employment in educational institutions, and sexual harassment. In addition to schools and colleges, it covers scientific laboratories, prisons, museums, and a variety of other public and private institutions.

Despite some progress, many inequities remain. Women earn only 20 percent of engineering degrees. Sex segregation and tracking funnel 90 percent of girls and women into traditionally female fields in vocational and technical education. Boys are two-thirds of the special education students and receive 71 percent of suspensions from school. These inequities display the constant need for support for Title IX. That is why the Feminist Majority Foundation launched the FMF Education Equity Program in 2003 and why FMF recently developed the Title IX Action Kit. For more information about Title IX, visit www.feministcampus.org or www.feminist.org/education
Title IX Campus Actions

1) Educate yourself about Title IX
Make sure that you know what Title IX is, how it affects all students, and be aware of the advances and the threats to Title IX. If you are working with a campus group on Title IX activism, send out facts about Title IX on the group’s electronic lists or discuss Title IX during meetings. Some valuable websites for Title IX information are www.feministcampus.org, www.feminist.org/education/titleix.asp and www.titleix.info.

2) Locate Your Title IX Coordinator
All post-secondary schools in the US (with the exception of Hillsdale College and Grove City College, which do not allow students to receive any federal financial aid) are required to have a Title IX coordinator to ensure Title IX compliance. Use information provided in the Feminist Majority Foundation’s Title IX Action Kit to find out how you can join the Campaign to Identify Title IX Coordinators and learn how to support them in their efforts to achieve gender equity. Use the Feminist Majority Foundation’s “Identify Your Title IX Coordinator” form included in this packet to help expand the FMF Title IX Action Network.

3) Evaluate Title IX Compliance on Your Campus
A Title IX Compliance Checklist will help you assess education equity at your campus. Find out if there is equitable treatment of sex-segregated organizations on campus. Are sororities and fraternities, male sports and female sports, given equal funding? Does your campus have noticeable discrepancies in the number of tenured male and female professors? Does your campus disseminate information about the Title IX Coordinator on its website, in student and faculty handbooks, etc.? Are students aware of where they can go to report sexual harassment? What is your campus doing to promote gender equity in all academic fields of study? The Compliance Checklist included in this the Action Kit will help you identify areas for improvement on campus.

4) Launch a “Did You Know?” Campaign
Place posters around campus making sure people know about issues and resources on campus related to Title IX. Post information such as Did you know that Title IX affects the way that campuses handle sexual harassment? Did you know that there has been a 400% increase in women in college sports since the passage of Title IX? Did you know that Title IX promotes equality in educational opportunities for both men and women?

5) Day of Action
Plan a day (or week) of activities to promote Title IX. Homecoming and National Education Week (Nov. 13-19, 2005) are excellent times to show support for Title IX and to educate students, faculty, staff, and alumni about Title IX. Use this opportunity to support Title IX by attending women’s sports events, highlighting the progress (or lack thereof) in promoting women in various areas of academic life or by putting up a poster in the campus athletic center and student union that defines Title IX and asks “What has Title IX done for you?” Encourage people to take the opportunity to write articles for the school newspaper or activist newsletters that show the ways that Title IX affected their college experiences.

6) Join the Title IX Activist Network
Check out the “Speak Up, Act Out” section of www.feministcampus.org and choose “Sign Up to Be a Title IX Activist” under “Gender Equity in Education.”
I. Strategies for Assessing Your Campus/School/District

Getting Started

This checklist is designed to help you understand what aspects of education are protected by Title IX and to offer you guidance in evaluating your own school’s adherence to Title IX standards. The following are some questions to consider at the beginning of your assessment:

- What instances of sex discrimination have you or your peers identified?
- What efforts have been made to remedy the effects of sex discrimination in the classroom and in the workplace?
- Are the current grievance procedures for sex discrimination in place and readily available to students and staff? Are the current procedures effective?
- Does your school/district have a Title IX Coordinator? Do you, your colleagues, and advisors know who this person is and how to contact him or her?
- When was the last time your school’s staff and students were brought together to discuss Title IX or other issues relating to gender equity?

Introduction to Assessment

These questions will create a framework to begin the assessment process. The product of assessment should be an equitable educational environment for students and an equitable workplace for teachers, administrators, and other workers.

Once you have assessed your school’s situation, you can create a plan of action. You may decide to begin by sharing results with others or by allowing the committee to have a meeting. However, when you decide to get the word out, remember to congratulate your school for its areas of strength and raise areas of weakness with the appropriate source/s. Your recommendations for improvement can effect change in your school and improve equity.
Table A. Assessment Categories*

To cover the full scope of Title IX, this checklist will measure equity in the following areas of education:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Information on webpages, handbooks, bulletin boards, posters, and other school decorations; greetings and messages posted on walls and the style in which everyone is welcomed into the buildings. It also refers to the way in which students are publicly praised or rewarded for academic or extracurricular achievement. Title IX also covers issues such as campus safety and security and equitable access to facilities on campus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>All aspects of a school's programs and activities for the purpose of educating students, including the distribution of students enrolled in or participating in classes, courses, or programs; alternative methods of student support, including guidance counseling, course selection, gender/women's studies degrees, and special services of a remedial nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extracurricular Activities/Athletics</td>
<td>All activities that schools offer or provide for students that are outside the standard curriculum, such as clubs, field trips, athletics, student organizations, student publications, performances, women's centers, and study abroad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavior Management</td>
<td>What the school defines as appropriate and inappropriate student behavior, the manner in which school policies are designed to control student behaviors, and how those policies are enforced including sexual harassment policies and counselors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role Models</td>
<td>Equity attitudes and behaviors of all administrators, faculty, staff, mentors, who provide, through their personal and professional behavior, information about being a responsible person.</td>
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<td>Administrative Oversight</td>
<td>The ways in which a school formally and informally monitors its compliance with a set of legal mandates and the monitoring, improvement, and maintenance of a truly equitable school. Are reports prepared and shared with the employees and students?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Practices</td>
<td>The hiring, promotion, and pay equity practices for student and all other campus related work.</td>
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Step 1: Identifying the Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator (or equal education opportunity officer/equal employment opportunity officer/affirmative action officer in institutions of higher education) should be included in the process of assessment. But first that person needs to be identified. By law, an educational institution must publicly post the name of the designated Title IX Coordinator so that students, parents, and employees have access to that person. To locate the Title IX Coordinator:

- Inquire at the president’s, principal’s, superintendent’s, or diversity office and check the school’s website.
- Call the school district and ask to speak with the Title IX Coordinator, gender equity coordinator or civil rights officer.
- Check the faculty lounge or human resources information board for EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity) information.
- Check with a representative from the teacher’s union.

Contact the named Title IX Coordinator directly to make sure that the person knows he or she is responsible for Title IX implementation. Sometimes a new coordinator is appointed but school-site information does not reflect the new appointment. Other times a teacher, administrator, or other employee fails to learn of the appointment and designated responsibilities.

If your school or district has not appointed a Title IX Coordinator, it is failing to comply with Title IX and is thus jeopardizing students’ right to study in an equitable school and employees’ right to work in an equitable workplace. The consequences of noncompliance can be serious and include the possibility of losing federal funding for educational programs. If you learn that your school does not have a Title IX Coordinator, you need to bring this to the attention of the administration.

Once the Title IX Coordinator is located, you should learn what activities and policies have been established for that person. It is important to realize that by appointing a Title IX Coordinator, your school/district has moved one step closer to achieving educational equity. A Title IX Coordinator may have multiple responsibilities in your school/district, but certain responsibilities are mandated. Students and employees of the school/district are entitled to strong representation on matters of equity.

Step 2: Assessing Title IX Compliance at Your School

Now that you have identified your Title IX Coordinator, you can assess the status of education equity on your campus. Don’t hesitate to approach your Title IX Coordinator and/or other staff or faculty to find answers to your questions about Title IX compliance on your campus. The checklist at the end of this document will help you assess the status of gender equity at your school and help you identify areas where you can work with your Title IX Coordinator to improve gender equity on campus.

Step 3: Acting on and Expanding Your Assessment

- Bring your preliminary findings to the attention of others.
- Form a committee representing all levels of employees and students (or use your academic department, teaching unit, or grade-level teachers as the committee). Be sure to include a member of the administration.
- Perform the assessment as a committee, either with all members conducting all parts simultaneously or with select members assigned to different sections.
- Meet and discuss the assessment results as a committee.
- Use the results to begin a dialogue within the committee about gender equity in your school.
- Formulate a plan to formally recognize your school’s strengths and to share the assessment results with the school community.
Do not feel limited by the suggestions here. Feel free to build your own process that meets the needs of your particular situation. To find out how to turn your education on Title IX into activism, refer to other materials offered in the Feminist Majority Foundation’s Title IX Action Kit and available at www.feministcampus.org and www.feminist.org/education.

**Title IX Compliance Checklist for Equity in Education Programs and Activities**

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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>Has the Title IX Coordinator reviewed the Title IX grievance procedure?</td>
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<td>Has your school received complaints regarding Title IX violations?</td>
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<td>Has your school ensured that there are no sex-segregated classes or extracurricular activities other than the ones permitted under the Title IX exemptions?</td>
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<td>Does your school have policies and practices that have discriminatory effects on the basis of sex?</td>
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<td>Does your school have discriminatory practices towards pregnant and parenting students?</td>
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<td>Is there gender-bias in vocational education procedures, such as recruitment of students, enrollment and completion rates, and job placement?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are there grossly disproportionate female and male ratios (70% or more single-sex) for class enrollments? Is there possible discrimination if such ratios are found?</td>
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<td>Has the Title IX Coordinator administered and reviewed athletic interest surveys, the respective athletic programs for female and male students, participation rates, and budgets?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is there discrimination based on sex in the funding of student organizations and resources for students such as housing, health care, counseling, etc.?</td>
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<td>Has your school ensured that sex is not used as an employment criterion for any position, including coaching, unless it is a bona fide occupational qualification?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Has your school ensured that there are no questions related to marital status or other gender-related items on any application for employment or enrollment?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are there exclusionary statements and/or discrimination in the benefits offered (including birth and child-rearing leave policies)?</td>
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*Checklist and Assessment Ideas and Suggestions Adapted From: Rose, Kolb, Barra-Zumman, The Equitable School Continuum, Vol. 3.2 (Andover, MA: The NETWORK, Inc., 1991).*
2005 List of Title IX Coordinators in State Education Agencies

The attached list was developed by the Title IX Action Network and the Education Equity Program of the Feminist Majority Foundation. It is an early step in efforts of the Network to identify and work with Title IX coordinators at all levels of education throughout the U.S.

Title IX is our federal law that says, “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.” (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972).

Title IX prohibits discrimination against girls and boys, women and men, students and employees, in all levels of education. In accordance with the 1987 Civil Rights Restoration Act, Title IX applies to all institutions with education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. For example, it prohibits sex discrimination in facilities, access to courses, athletic and academic opportunities, career guidance, student financial aid, health and insurance benefits, employment in educational institutions, and sexual harassment. In addition to schools and colleges, it covers scientific laboratories, prisons, museums, and a variety of other public and private institutions.

Title IX regulations specify that each recipient of federal financial assistance “designate at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with and carry out Title IX responsibilities” and that names and contact information for Title IX coordinators be made public. If everyone complies with this law there should be over a hundred thousand Title IX coordinators making sure that all students and staff are informed of their rights and protections against sex discrimination. However, it is difficult to locate these coordinators so it is not surprising that a recent study found that fewer than 20 percent of teachers understand what Title IX covers and only a minuscule percentage of students and parents are aware of their rights under Title IX.

State Title IX coordinators: While State Education Agencies (SEAs) are required to designate at least one Title IX coordinator, four states have more than one. These coordinators address policy issues related to Title IX and other state gender equity laws and provide leadership in gender equity by identifying, training, assisting, and helping Title IX coordinators in the school districts, community colleges or postsecondary institutions in their state. Some of these SEA Title IX coordinators help conduct periodic gender equity assessments or investigate complaints of non-compliance with Title IX. The attached list contains contact information on Title IX coordinators from all SEAs. However, some states have several state education agencies focusing on different levels of education such as elementary and secondary, and postsecondary, and we hope to identify additional Title IX coordinators in each.

School District Title IX coordinators are often district office employees with related human resources or diversity office assignments. Ideally, they participate in training and share listservs with each other and the state Title IX coordinator(s). They may also replicate the networking and assistance pattern established by active state Title IX coordinators by training and providing assistance to the individual school Title IX coordinators in their district.

School level Title IX coordinators are often interested teachers or staff with related assignments such as the school Title I coordinator or even the principal. Postsecondary institutions should have one or more Title IX coordinators. These coordinators are often found in human resources, athletics, or diversity offices. At all levels of education, in addition to school Title IX gender equity coordinators there may also be other school or school district equity or diversity coordinators such as coordinators required by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These equity coordinators can work as an effective team to assure compliance with federal and state civil rights laws protecting students and employees against discrimination on the basis of sex, race, national origin, disability, religion, and age and, in some cases, sexual orientation.

For more information on The Title IX Action Network and Title IX coordinators, please visit: www.feminist.org/education or http://www.feminist.org/education/TitleIXcoordinatorsNetwork.asp
### Title IX Coordinators in State Education Agencies

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Role</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>James Nuckles</td>
<td>Education Administrator</td>
<td>Phone: 501-682-4213, Fax: 916-322-1757, Email: <a href="mailto:mgallet@cde.ca.gov">mgallet@cde.ca.gov</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/index.asp">www.cde.ca.gov/index.asp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Berthenia Gill</td>
<td>Title IX and Title IX Contact</td>
<td>Phone: 317-232-0504, Fax: 916-322-1757, Email: <a href="mailto:mgbill@arkedu.k12.ar.us">mgbill@arkedu.k12.ar.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.arkedu.state.ar.us/">http://www.arkedu.state.ar.us/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>R. Mary Gallet, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Educational Equity/Title IX Compliance Coordinator</td>
<td>Phone: 202-442-5158, Email: <a href="mailto:ethatche@isbe.net">ethatche@isbe.net</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.isbe.net/accountability/html/equity_contacts.htm">http://www.isbe.net/accountability/html/equity_contacts.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Patrick B. Chapman</td>
<td>Director of Consolidated Federal Programs</td>
<td>Phone: 303-866-6780, Fax: 303-866-6637, Email: <a href="mailto:chapman_p@cde.state.co.us">chapman_p@cde.state.co.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.cde.state.co.us/index_home.htm">www.cde.state.co.us/index_home.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>William A. Howe, Ed.D.</td>
<td>Education Consultant for Multicultural Education &amp; Gender Equity Coordinator</td>
<td>Phone: 860-713-6542, Fax: 860-713-7496, Email: <a href="mailto:william.howe@po.state.ct.us">william.howe@po.state.ct.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.state.ct.us/sde">http://www.state.ct.us/sde</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>William S. Bowles, III</td>
<td>Director, Human Resources and Quality Management</td>
<td>Phone: 970-645-8681, Fax: 970-646-1686, Email: <a href="mailto:Conery_Danutz@ced.state.ak.us">Conery_Danutz@ced.state.ak.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.ced.state.ak.us/">http://www.ced.state.ak.us/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Julia Martas</td>
<td>Civil Rights and Monitoring Specialist</td>
<td>Phone: 202-442-5064, Fax: 202-442-5081, Email: <a href="mailto:julia.martas@k12.dc.us">julia.martas@k12.dc.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.k12.dc.us/dcps/home.html">http://www.k12.dc.us/dcps/home.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Adeola Fayemi</td>
<td>Office of Equity and Access</td>
<td>Phone: 850-245-0511, Fax: 850-245-9551, Email: <a href="mailto:adeola.fayemi@fldoe.org">adeola.fayemi@fldoe.org</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.fldoe.gov/">http://www.fldoe.gov/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Holly Green</td>
<td>Assistant General Counsel</td>
<td>Phone: 2054 Twin Towers East Atlanta, GA 30334, Fax: 404-657-7367, Email: <a href="mailto:hgreen@doe.k12.ga.us">hgreen@doe.k12.ga.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Raymond Fujino</td>
<td>Civil Rights Compliance Office</td>
<td>Phone: 808-586-3327, Fax: 808-586-3331, Email: <a href="mailto:Raymond_Fujino@notes.k12.hi.us">Raymond_Fujino@notes.k12.hi.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.k12.hi.us">http://www.k12.hi.us</a>, Email: <a href="mailto:rregnier@doe.state.in.us">rregnier@doe.state.in.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.doe.state.IN.US">http://www.doe.state.IN.US</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Tom C. Farley</td>
<td>Bureau Chief/Fed. Programs</td>
<td>Phone: 303-866-6780, Fax: 303-866-6637, Email: <a href="mailto:chapman_p@cde.state.co.us">chapman_p@cde.state.co.us</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.cde.state.co.us/index_home.htm">www.cde.state.co.us/index_home.htm</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Bill Alexander</td>
<td>Title IX Officer</td>
<td>Phone: 217-782-2948, Fax: 217-524-8750, Email: <a href="mailto:ethatche@isbe.net">ethatche@isbe.net</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.isbe.net/accountability/html/equity_contacts.htm">http://www.isbe.net/accountability/html/equity_contacts.htm</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Risa Regnier</td>
<td>Education Equity Review</td>
<td>Phone: 785-296-3204, Fax: (785) 296-7933, Email: <a href="mailto:rbieker@sde.org">rbieker@sde.org</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/">http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Tom Andersen</td>
<td>Education Equity Review</td>
<td>Phone: 785-296-3204, Fax: (785) 296-7933, Email: <a href="mailto:rbieker@sde.org">rbieker@sde.org</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/">http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Rod Bieker</td>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>Phone: 785-296-3204, Fax: (785) 296-7933, Email: <a href="mailto:rbieker@sde.org">rbieker@sde.org</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/">http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/</a></td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
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<td>Phone: 785-296-3204, Fax: (785) 296-7933, Email: <a href="mailto:rbieker@sde.org">rbieker@sde.org</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/">http://www.sde.state.id.us/Dept/</a></td>
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<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Corlia Logsdon</td>
<td>Director, Division of Equity</td>
<td>Kentucky Department of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>John Guilbeau</td>
<td>Deputy Undersecretary</td>
<td>Louisiana Department of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Mr. Leslie &quot;Buzz&quot; Gamble</td>
<td>Education Specialist</td>
<td>Education Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Ms. Valia Norris</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>350 Main Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Linda Shevitz</td>
<td>Senior Educational Equity Specialist</td>
<td>Equity Assurance &amp; Compliance Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Sue Sattel</td>
<td>Enrollment Options &amp; Gender Equity Specialist</td>
<td>Minnesota Department of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Ethel Carson</td>
<td>Director, Office of Human Resources</td>
<td>Mississippi Department of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Jean Cole</td>
<td>Director, Equity Services</td>
<td>573/575-4581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Kathy Brammer</td>
<td>Personnel Director</td>
<td>400-444-3161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Nancy Rowch</td>
<td>Director, ELL and Immigrant Education</td>
<td>Nebraska Department of Education</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Jessie Myles</td>
<td>Director, Multicultural/Urban Education</td>
<td>Nebraska Department of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Gary Wyatt</td>
<td>Education Consultant</td>
<td>Nevada Department of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Brenda Cochran</td>
<td>New Hampshire Department of Education</td>
<td>101 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Bernard Raymond</td>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>New Mexico Public Education Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Michael Moon</td>
<td>State Education Director, Education Building</td>
<td>518-474-5923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Elise Leak</td>
<td>North Carolina DPI</td>
<td>919-807-3300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Elizabeth Badurina</td>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>600 E Boulevard Ave., Bismarck, ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Joni Younts</td>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>614-387-2243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Pennsylvania
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Website: http://www.state.sd.us/deca/DWCP/civil/index.htm

Tennessee
Note: LEA coordinators only. For more information contact:
Gloria Williams
Director
Office of Civil Rights
TN Department of Education
Andrew Johnson Tower – 6th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-0375
E-mail: Gloria.Lynn.Williams@state.tn.us
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E-mail: pclark@educ.state.wy.us
Website: www.state.k12.wy.us

Notes
* = State websites have lists of Title IX coordinators (for school districts and/or other categories)
For vocational technical education state equity contacts see National Alliance for Partnerships in Equity (NAPE)
http://www.napequity.org/nape_directory.htm

Produced for the Title IX Action Network by the Feminist Majority Foundation’s Education Equity Program
http://www.feminist.org/education
(703) 522-2214
Please send updates to: education@feminist.org
Identify Your Title IX Coordinator

In addition to the state Title IX Coordinators, FMF would like to expand the Title IX Action Network to include Title IX Coordinators on the local level. Use this form to help the Feminist Majority Foundation identify Title IX Coordinators at your school, institution, in your school district, etc.

Your name:
Email contact:
Postal Address:

Tel #s:

Your equity ally role (member of organization supporting gender equity in education, your interests in advancing equity, etc.):

*************************

Contact information on Title IX Coordinators

Who is their employer? (school, school district, science organization or museum, etc. that receives federal funds for education related work)

Title IX Coordinator Name:

Postal address:

Office Tel. No.:

Email address:

Web site:
How would you rate their interest in full implementation of Title IX?
____ An enthusiastic Title IX Coordinator
____ Will do the best they can but have constraints limiting some activities
____ Will do the minimum necessary for this position
____ May be harmful to efforts to advance gender equity

*************************

Please send contact Information on as many Title IX Coordinators as possible and encourage education leaders to appoint enthusiastic Title IX Coordinators or volunteers that you have recruited.

Other comments or suggestions on the Title IX Action Network:

Please email this information to education@feminist.org
Postal Mail:
Education Equity at
Feminist Majority Foundation, 1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209
Or send a fax to Sue Klein, Director Education Equity, Feminist Majority Foundation at 703-522-2219
Join the Title IX Action Network!

The Title IX Action Network is being created to fight threats to Title IX and to enable and empower equity advocates. These advocates will work together to strengthen the implementation of Title IX and rebuild a national gender equity infrastructure that has been emaciated by the withdrawal of federal funding. Activists in this Network will have multiple roles as Title IX coordinators, equity allies, and gender equity resource providers.

A unique feature of this Network is its plan to increase the proper use of the important but frequently neglected provision in the Title IX regulations requiring Title IX coordinators in institutions that receive federal financial assistance for education programs or activities. Network participants will focus on increasing the numbers and effectiveness of the Title IX coordinators in advancing gender equity at all levels of education from preschool to adult education programs.

Title IX activists and equity allies are individuals who want to eliminate inequities for their daughters and sons or local, state and national organizations who have responsibilities for education equity issues ranging from non discrimination on the basis of race, disabilities, or sexual orientation and who are also interested in advancing gender equity.

YES! I’d like to join.

To Register Online for the Title IX Action Network, Visit www.feminist.org/education/TakeAction.asp And Follow the “Become a Title IX Activist” link.