The Title IX Office is committed to addressing all incidents of sex- and gender-based discrimination, including sexual harassment and assault. When we receive a report of discrimination or harm, our primary focus is to work towards ending the prohibited behavior, preventing recurrence and remedying the effects by providing resources, accommodations and support. The graphs below detail the nature of the sex- and gender-based discrimination reports involving students during the 2021–22 academic year.

Why the Increase?
Across the nation, 1 in 3 women, 1 in 6 men and 1 in 3 nonbinary people experience sexual misconduct during their time in college.

With more people able to identify the harm they’re experiencing due to increased awareness and prevention as well as improved access to reporting, we are beginning to see reporting numbers that more accurately reflect the true extent to which this harm is and has been occurring in our society.

Any single person on our campus who is harmed is too many. Interpersonal violence is an insidious public health crisis, and it is 100% preventable. We know that prevention of violence is achievable, and it takes the efforts of all of us to create safer communities.

Did You Know?
The Biden Administration signed an executive order in 2021 declaring that incidents of harassment based on sexual orientation and gender identity must now be addressed via the Title IX Office as a form of sexual harassment.

These incidents accounted for 19% of the cases reported to our office in spring 2022.

SUMMARIZED DEFINITIONS

Full definitions can be found in our policy, which is linked from susqu.edu/title-ix.

- **Sexual Harassment**: Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature when submission is a condition of employment or academic standing; or such conduct has the purpose of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s working conditions, academic experience or living conditions, or of creating a hostile working, academic or living environment.

- **Sexual Misconduct**: A range of behaviors, including fondling (nonconsensual sexual touching), rape (nonconsensual penetration), incest, statutory rape or sexual exploitation (student taking nonconsensual, sexual advantage of another, either for the student’s own advantage or the benefit of a third party).

- **Dating Violence**: Violence, including sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the alleged victim.

- **Stalking**: Engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- **Other**: Alleged behavior or conduct reported to the Title IX Office that is not based on gender and referred to other processes.
**REPORTING OUTCOMES KEY**

- **Information Only** = No response was received from the Complainant.
- **Supportive Measures Only** = The Complainant did not want to move forward with a resolution process but wanted other resources like a no contact order, academic accommodations, etc.
- **Formal Resolution** = Resolution is achieved via a University investigation and conduct hearing to determine whether SU policy was violated.
- **Informal Resolution** = Resolution is achieved through the completion of voluntary and mutually agreed upon terms put forward by both Parties. The outcomes of this resolution can be achieved via an informal resolution facilitator.

All students in every reported case are offered supportive measures.

**TITLE IX EDUCATION DATA**

**FACULTY/STAFF**

- Number of Trainings: 13
- Number Trained: 121

**STUDENTS**

- Number of Trainings: 21
- Number Trained: 392

**DID YOU KNOW?**

The Title IX Office spent **387.75 HOURS** responding to TIX reports, coordinating supportive measures and assisting in the resolution of cases during the 2021–22 academic year.