Office of the Title IX Coordinator

150 Day Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853
Email: titleix@cornell.edu; Phone: 607.255.2242; Web: titleix.cornell.edu
Consult Online: biasconcerns.cornell.edu (online report form)

What is the Duty to Consult?

- It is University policy that Cornell faculty and staff, (with important confidential exceptions) are required to consult with the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator when they become aware of an alleged incident that if true might be prohibited conduct under Policy 6.4 involving a student.
- Be prepared with the name, date, time, location, and description of incident (if known).

[ See Cornell University, Policy 6.4 ]

Cornell University is committed to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning, living, and working environment for its students, faculty, and staff members. To this end, Cornell will not tolerate sexual and related misconduct. Through Cornell University Policy 6.4, and the applicable procedures for students, staff, and faculty, the university provides means to address bias, discrimination, harassment, and sexual and related misconduct, including gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

We share the responsibility for creating a safer, more caring campus culture in which bias, harassment, and violence have no place—and every member of our community is free to flourish. Cornell University complies with applicable state and federal statutes, including Title IX which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.
What Happens When You Consult with the Title IX Coordinator?
- Written explanation of student rights, options, and the process.
  - Care & Concern Email from the Title IX Coordinator
  - Informational meeting (if they choose)
- Assistance accessing services and accommodations:
  - Counselling, advocacy, or medical services
  - Academic support and accommodations (class schedules)
  - Job assignments and accommodations (work schedules)
  - Campus housing
  - Escort and transportation services
- Protective measures including:
  - “No-contact” orders
  - Temporary suspension (if a formal complaint occurs)

What Does Not Happen?
When staff or faculty consult with the Title IX Office, it does not trigger:
- A report to the Police
- Contact with Parents, Coaches, Advisors etc.
- A Formal Complaint or Notice to any other Party

We strongly support a complainant’s desire for confidentiality or decision not to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4.

If they decide not to file a complaint, the University will honor the request, as long as doing so does not impact the University’s ability to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment.

Best Practices if a Student Reports to You:
- Listen fully and allow for silence; you don’t have to talk every time they stop talking.
- Ask how you can help.
- Remind the student that the incident is NOT their fault.
- Work with the Title IX Coordinator to connect students to resources they may need immediately for their health and safety and/or to preserve evidence, including medical assistance, counseling, or law enforcement.
- Support students in making decisions about whom to tell and how to proceed.
- Offer to accompany them in seeking medical care or counseling, or in contacting the police, but do NOT insist.
- Accept the wide range of feelings and experiences a student may have, including shock, denial, sleeplessness, intrusive memories or thoughts about the incident, inability to focus, and feelings of guilt, despair, depression, fear, anxiety, self-blame, and anger.

If a Student Reports Prohibited Conduct to You, Tell the Student:

Privacy:
“All Cornell offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a nonconfidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution.”

Your Rights Statement:
“You have the right to make a report to Cornell University Police, local law enforcement, and/or state police or choose not to report; to report the incident to Cornell; to be protected by Cornell from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from Cornell.”