In a **Title IX investigation**, a complainant has important rights designed to ensure equitable treatment, access to support, and participation in the process.

Complainant Rights

1. Right to Be Treated with Respect and Fairness

The complainant has the right to be treated equitably, respectfully, and free from bias throughout the investigation and resolution process.

2. Right to Receive Information About Title IX Procedures

The complainant has the right to receive notice of:

- The District's Title IX policies and procedures.
- Available supportive measures.
- Options for filing a formal complaint.
- Available resources and reporting options.

3. Right to Supportive Measures

The complainant may receive supportive measures regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. Examples include:

- Schedule modifications.
- Work or class adjustments.
- No-contact directives.
- Counseling referrals.
- Other measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to programs or activities.

4. Right to Report or Decline to Report

The complainant generally has the right to:

- Report to the institution.
- Report to law enforcement.
- Pursue both processes simultaneously.

- Decline to report to law enforcement.

5. Right to an Impartial Investigation

The complainant has the right to a prompt, thorough, reliable, and unbiased investigation conducted by trained individuals who do not have a conflict of interest or bias.

6. Right to Present Evidence and Witnesses

The complainant may:

- Provide documents, screenshots, recordings, photographs, and other evidence.
- Identify witnesses.
- Respond to relevant evidence gathered during the investigation.

7. Right to an Advisor

The complainant may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, which may include:

- An attorney.
- A union representative (where applicable).
- A friend, family member, or support person, subject to institutional procedures.

8. Right to Be Free from Retaliation

Title IX prohibits retaliation against any person who:

- Reports sex discrimination or harassment.
- Participates in an investigation.
- Serves as a witness.
- Exercises rights under Title IX.

9. Right to Review Relevant Evidence

Before a determination is made, the complainant generally has the opportunity to review and respond to relevant evidence gathered during the investigation.

10. Right to Notice of the Outcome

The complainant is entitled to receive written notice of:

- The findings.

- Any determination regarding responsibility.
- Available appeal rights, if applicable under District procedures.

11. Right to Appeal

Where provided by institutional Title IX procedures, the complainant may appeal on grounds such as:

- Procedural irregularity.
- New evidence not reasonably available during the investigation.
- Conflict of interest or bias affecting the outcome.