



## **WEBINAR** **UNDERSTANDING THE NEW TITLE IX REGULATIONS**

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) was signed into law more than 50 years ago. It prohibits sex-based discrimination in any school or any other education program that receives funding from the federal government. In July of 2022, the Biden Administration released proposed regulations. The US Department of Education subsequently received and reviewed more than 240,000 comments from the public on those proposed regulations. In April 2024, the Department of Education released updated final regulatory guidance that affects the way Title IX is implemented in K-12 schools and on postsecondary campuses nationwide starting August 1, 2024.

**Please join officials from the US Department of Education and school legal experts from Bose McKinney and Evans, LLP, for a webinar explaining the newly released Title IX Regulations and what their implementation and enforcement will mean for public school districts.**



[View the Webinar Replay](#)

COSSBA would like to extend our sincerest apologies again to those who could not connect to the Title IX webinar on July 9, 2024, due to technical issues. We understand the importance of this session and are sorry for any inconvenience caused. For those who participated in the live webinar, we thank you for your engagement.

COSSBA is committed to providing valuable and accessible content. We value your participation and want to ensure you have access to the information shared during the session:

**Here are some important points shared by Assistant Secretary Katherine Lhamon, who oversees the Office of Civil Rights at the US Department of Education (ED):**

- Assistant Secretary Lhamon reminded attendees that as of now the new Title IX rule has been put on hold or enjoined in 14 states by federal courts. These states include Alaska, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Ohio, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.
- As of August 1, 2024, in the 14 states with injunctions, the 2020 Title IX regulations will still apply. In all other states and districts not currently covered by any court rulings, the new regulations will take effect and ED will be enforcing them.
- Once the new regulations take effect, they are not retroactive. This means they only cover conduct that occurs after August 1, 2024. The date of the alleged conduct is what matters, not the date when the conduct was reported.
- Assistant Secretary Lhamon clearly spelled out that this rule is meant to prohibit sex discrimination and harassment based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, and pregnancy or related conditions in all federally funded education programs.

- She reinforced this message by specifically referencing the 2020 final rule's Preamble which states all people, including LGBTQ individuals, are entitled to the same protections against sexual harassment and should be treated with dignity and respect.
- She also talked about the tweaks to the informal resolution process and that it still exists and can be used voluntarily but cannot be used when the alleged harassment was done by an adult against a student.
- She also spelled out other provisions in the new rules that are summarized in the attached memo and documents.

#### **Additional Resources from ED**

- A [summary](#) of the major provisions in the new regulations.
  - A [fact sheet](#) summarizing the new regulations.
  - A [resource](#) with samples to help draft nondiscrimination policies, notices of nondiscrimination, and grievance procedures.
- Click these links to review the [recorded webinar portion's slide deck](#) and [COSSBA's Title IX Regulation Memo](#).

Thank you for your understanding and patience. We appreciate your continued support and look forward to your participation in our future events. If you have any questions or need further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us at [hello@cosssba.org](mailto:hello@cosssba.org).