



GENDER-BASED
VIOLENCE INTERVENTION
AND PREVENTION

**OFFICE OF EQUITY
AND INCLUSION**

436 Millett Hall

(937) 775-3207

wright.edu/titleix

oei-title9@wright.edu

A photograph of a campus walkway with a green lawn and trees in the background. The walkway is made of light-colored concrete and brick. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

**TITLE IX:
SEXUAL
MISCONDUCT
RESOURCE GUIDE
FOR STUDENTS,
FACULTY,
AND STAFF**



DEAR CAMPUS COMMUNITY:

Members of the Wright State University community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of sex and gender-based harassment and discrimination. Under its policy, Wright State University has defined categories of sex and gender-based discrimination as sexual misconduct, examples of which can include acts of sexual violence, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, relationship violence (including domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. The university believes in a zero tolerance policy for sexual misconduct. When an allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate administrator's attention, and a responding party is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to reasonably ensure that such actions are never repeated. A policy has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. This policy is intended to define community expectations and to establish a mechanism for determining when those expectations have been violated. A copy of this policy can be found at **wright.edu/titleix**.

In April 2011, the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education sent colleges and schools a Dear Colleague Letter (DCL) to reinforce steps to prevent discrimination based on gender and to give guidance on Title IX requirements for addressing sexual assault/violence on college campuses, including the designation of a Title IX coordinator.

I currently serve as the Title IX coordinator for Wright State. The coordinator is responsible for overseeing the Title IX process, implementation, and education and training for the campus community.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 requires schools to take immediate and effective steps to respond to sexual violence. The DCL applies to K-12 and higher education institutions that receive federal funding. According to Title IX law, along with other applicable laws, it is illegal to discriminate against anyone including faculty, staff, students, or visitors, on the basis of sex.

As outlined in the DCL, it is a federal requirement to educate the entire campus community about what sexual misconduct is, how to recognize it, and how to file a complaint. It is imperative that Wright State community members are prepared to act quickly when a person who has experienced sexual misconduct comes to them for help. Education and training will not only reinforce the university's policy, but will also aid in our prevention efforts.

We hope you will find this brochure informative and useful. We look forward to working with the entire campus in our ongoing Title IX education and compliance efforts. If you have any questions concerning anything listed in this brochure, please contact me via email at oei-title9@wright.edu or via telephone at (937) 775-3207.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW L. BOAZ
DIRECTOR OF EQUITY AND INCLUSION/TITLE IX COORDINATOR

IF YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

1. Get to a safe location as soon as you are able.
2. Seek immediate medical attention if you are injured or believe you may have been exposed to an STI/STD or potential pregnancy.
3. Contact any of the following for assistance:
 - **Title IX Coordinator**, (937) 775-3207, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F
 - **Wright State University Police**, (937) 775-2111, 24 hours/7 days a week
 - **Office of Student Support Services**, (937) 775-2727, 24 hours/7 days a week
 - **Student Health Services (Dayton Campus)**, (937) 775-2552, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F
 - **Student Health Services (Lake Campus)**, (419) 586-0398, Call for hours
 - **Counseling and Wellness (Dayton Campus)**, (937) 775-3407, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F
 - **Counseling and Wellness (Lake Campus)**, (419) 584-1000, Call for hours
 - **Raider Cares**, 1-855-224-2887, 24 hours/7 days a week
 - **Crisis Intervention Services (Lake Campus)**, 1-800-567-4673, 24 hours/7 days a week
 - **Greene County Victim/Witness**, (937) 562-5087, 7:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., M-F
 - **Mercer County Victim/Witness**, (419) 586-8677, 7:30a.m.-4:30 p.m., M-F
4. It is important to preserve physical evidence that may include tissue and fluid samples, evidence of violence, sheets, towels, clothing etc. You may choose to avoid washing, bathing, urinating, etc., until after being examined at the hospital, if possible. Because evidence of sexual assault can deteriorate quickly, you may choose to seek a medical exam as soon as possible. Evidence collection should be completed within 120 hours of an assault, but fluids, hair samples, and DNA can be collected for a long time thereafter. Even if you have washed, evidence can often still be obtained. After 120 hours, it may still be helpful to seek medical attention, even if you are not trying to obtain evidence of an assault.

Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANE) are trained in the collection of evidence (sometimes referred to as a SANE kit or a rape kit) and can assist in the collection of forensic evidence, and can check for injuries and exposures to sexually transmitted diseases. If you are still wearing clothes worn during the assault, wear them to the hospital and bring a change of clothes with you. If you have already changed clothes, bring the clothes worn during the assault with you in a clean paper bag or wrapped in a clean sheet. Leave any towels and/or sheets at the scene; the police will collect those. Typically, the police will be called to the hospital to take custody of the rape kit, but it is up to you whether you wish to speak with the police or file a criminal complaint.

5. Choose how to proceed. You have options, and are encouraged to contact the Office of Equity and Inclusion to discuss your options: (1) Do nothing until you are ready; (2) Pursue resolution via Wright State University; (3) Initiate criminal proceedings; and/or (4) Initiate civil process against the perpetrator. You may pursue whatever combination is best for you. Reporting options are listed on page 6.

ABOUT CONFIDENTIALITY

REPORTING CONFIDENTIALLY

You may speak confidentially to the following resources about your experience or concerns regarding sexual misconduct. These individuals are under no obligation to share your personal information with the Title IX Coordinator and/or a member of the Title IX staff (listed as Key Contacts on page 13). A Title IX response will NOT be prompted if you speak with any of the resources below:

Counseling and Wellness (Dayton Campus), (937) 775-3407, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

Counseling and Wellness (Lake Campus), (419) 584-1000, Call for hours

Raider Cares, 1-855-224-2887, 24 hours/7 days a week

Student Health Services (Dayton Campus), (937) 775-2552, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

Student Health Services (Lake Campus), (419) 586-0398, Call for hours

Student Legal Services (Dayton Campus), (937) 775-5857, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

REPORTING ANONYMOUSLY

All anonymous reports go to the Title IX Coordinator. You may report anonymously in two ways:

- 1-888-353-3783
- wright.ethicspoint.com

REPORTING PRIVATELY

If you are ready to speak privately about your experience or to report any sexual misconduct concern, you may speak with the Title IX coordinator and/or any member of the Title IX staff. The Title IX coordinator and the Title IX staff will make every effort to protect your privacy and will consider requests for confidentiality on a case-by-case basis. When you speak directly to the Title IX coordinator, a member of the Title IX staff, or a responsible employee, you initiate a Title IX response. With the exception of the confidential resources listed above, most university officials with supervisory duties or remedial authority to address sexual misconduct are responsible employees. Responsible employees are required to share what they know with the Title IX coordinator and/or a member of the Title IX staff. If you wish to discuss an incident, but are unsure of someone's duties and ability to maintain privacy, ask that person before speaking with them.

POLICY

Sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking, are violations of Wright State's Gender Based Harassment and Violence Policy. A number of federal laws and regulations, including Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, and the Clery Act, mandate how institutions respond to such allegations.

Members of the campus community, guests, and visitors have a right to be free from sexual misconduct. All members of the community must conduct themselves in a way that does not infringe upon the rights of others. The Wright State University Gender Based Harassment and Violence Policy is intended to define expectations for appropriate conduct and outline resolution processes to address conduct that does not meet these expectations. When individuals accused of sexual misconduct are found to be in violation of the policy, the university will impose sanctions, as noted on the next page.

All members of the campus community, guests, and visitors are protected by this policy regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. The university has jurisdiction over all acts of sexual misconduct involving members of the campus community, no matter where they occur, whether on or off campus. For more details on this policy, please visit wright.edu/gbviolencepolicy.

Additional information about campus crime, state laws, and disclosures related to sexual misconduct can be found online in the campus Annual Security Report. Access it here:

wright.edu/police/crime-and-fire-data

◀ 3

TITLE IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 is a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity.

ROLE OF TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The Title IX coordinator, located in the Office of Equity and Inclusion, is responsible for overseeing investigations related to complaints of sexual misconduct/assault under this policy. The Title IX coordinator will also monitor the response of other campus offices involved in sexual misconduct/assault complaints, and review responses to complaints of retaliation connected to the reporting or filing of a complaint.



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT VIOLATIONS

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE DEFINITIONS OF CONDUCT PROHIBITED BY THE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY*

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is:

- Unwelcome
- Sexual, sex-based, and/or gender-based verbal, written, and/or physical conduct

HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT

A hostile environment is created when sexual harassment is:

- Sufficiently severe, or
- Persistent or pervasive, and
- Objectively offensive that it:
 - Unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the institution's educational, employment, social, and/or residential program.

QUID PRO QUO

Quid pro quo harassment is:

- Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature;
- By a person having power or authority over another constitutes sexual harassment;
- When submission to such sexual conduct is made with explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of rating or evaluating an individual's educational or employment progress, development, or performance.

NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT

Non-consensual sexual contact is:

- Any intentional sexual touching,
- However slight,
- With any object,
- By a person upon another person,
- That is without consent and/or by force

NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Non-consensual sexual intercourse is:

- Any sexual intercourse,
- However slight,
- With any object,
- By a person upon another person,
- That is without consent and/or by force

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

- Occurs when one person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and
- That behavior does not otherwise constitute one of other sexual misconduct offenses

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Intimate partner violence is:

- Violence or emotional and/or psychological abuse between those in an intimate relationship

RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE

Relationship violence (including dating violence and domestic violence) is:

- Patterns of behavior
- Between people in a relationship,
- That can be verbal, emotional, psychological, and/or physical,
- Used to control and establish power over through fear and intimidation

STALKING

STALKING 1:

- A course of conduct,
- Directed at a specific person,
- On the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class,
- That is unwelcome, and
- Would cause a reasonable person to feel fear

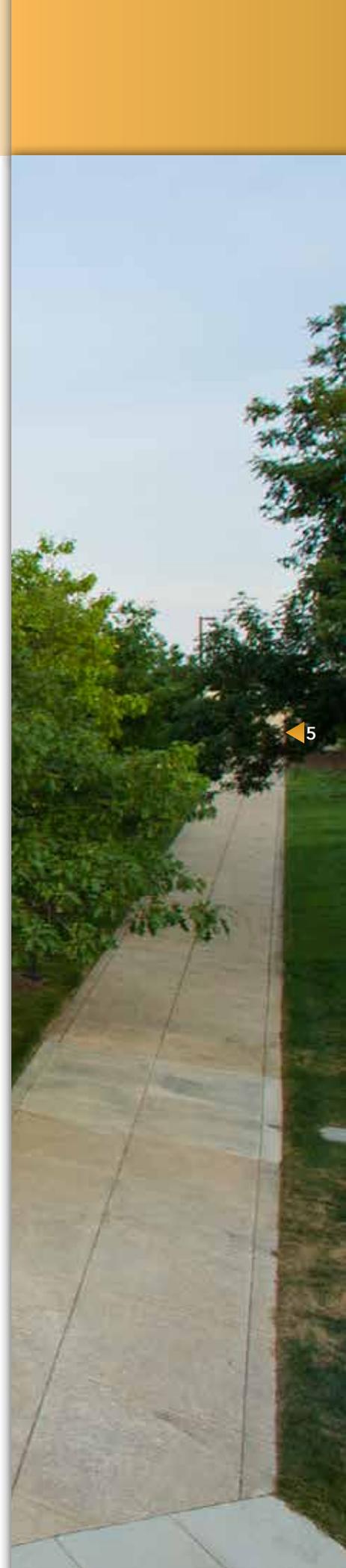
STALKING 2:

- Repetitive and menacing
- Pursuit, following, harassing, and/or interfering with the peace and/or safety of another

RETALIATION

Retaliation is:

- Any adverse action,
- Taken against a person participating in a protected activity,
- Because of that person's participation in that protected activity



FILING A COMPLAINT

AGAINST ANOTHER STUDENT

In addition to or in lieu of filing a criminal complaint, members of the campus community, guests, and visitors who feel they have been the victim of sexual misconduct have the right to file a Title IX complaint even if the police conclude they do not have sufficient evidence of a criminal violation.

A complaint of sexual misconduct against another student may be filed with the Office of Community Standards and Student Conduct, 022 Student Union, (937) 775-4240, and will be handled in accordance with the university's student disciplinary regulations and procedures, which can be found at wright.edu/studentconduct. Students may face various disciplinary actions up to and including suspension or permanent dismissal as a penalty for sexual misconduct violations.

AGAINST A UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEE

A complaint of sexual misconduct against a university employee or other non-student should be filed with the Office of Equity and Inclusion, 436 Millett Hall, (937) 775-3207 and will be handled in accordance with the university's discrimination complaint procedures, which can be found at wright.edu/titleix.

FILING A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Victims of sexual misconduct have the right to file a criminal complaint by contacting the Wright State University Police Department, 118 Campus Services Building, (937) 775-2111.

INTAKE

A university official will provide the reporting party with options moving forward and assistance accessing resources. Assuming the reporting party chooses to move forward with a campus resolution, the next step is a preliminary inquiry. All resolutions will be conducted by campus officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The resolution process is confidential. The institution will protect the confidentiality of the victim, consistent with federal law. Title IX related resolutions are not subject to publicly available recording keeping provisions. Any release of information about a resolution will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY

An initial determination is made about the allegations and whether or not to move them forward to a formal investigation. This decision is made by the Title IX coordinator, taking into account the nature of the allegations and the reporting party's wishes. If the decision is made to move forward, the coordinator refers the allegations to investigators.

PROCEDURES



INVESTIGATIONS

An investigative model is used to resolve allegations. Trained investigators will provide an investigation that is prompt, thorough, reliable, equitable, fair, and impartial. They will interview reporting and responding parties and witnesses, and prepare reports with their findings and sanctioning recommendations. Information about all steps of the investigative process is available at wright.edu/titleix.

HEARINGS

The hearing panel will have the opportunity to question the investigators during hearings. The panel may accept or reject investigators' recommendations. If the panel rejects the recommendations or decides to issue alternate sanctions, it must do so within the framework of the policy, citing clear evidence to support its decisions. The panel may additionally return the report to investigators for modification.

The parties may make opening and closing statements to address the issues raised in the investigator's report. If a party is found responsible of a policy violation, the panel may review a written impact statement, which can include desired sanctioning outcomes.

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE

Wright State University uses a preponderance of the evidence standard. Decision makers consider whether, given the available credible evidence, it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. Preponderance of evidence is often referred to as 50 percent plus a feather.

PAST HISTORY

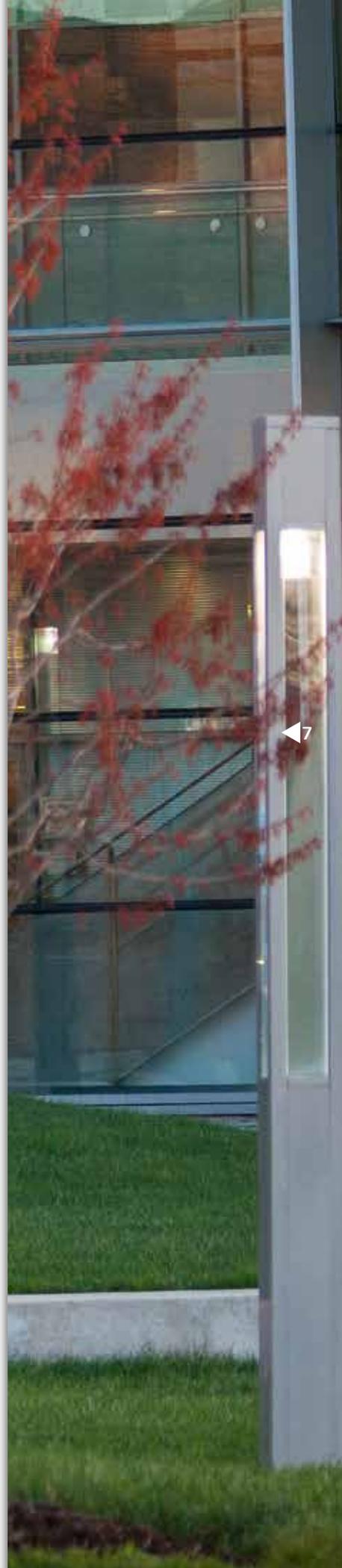
The past sexual history or character of an individual is not considered unless it is determined to be highly relevant. All such information sought to be entered for consideration by a party or the university will be presumed irrelevant until evidence of its relevance is offered. The existence of a pattern of behavior by a responding party may be relevant to the finding and sanction imposed. Both parties will be notified in advance if such information has been deemed relevant, and the decision to utilize such information will be considered to be final.

FINAL DETERMINATION

The parties will be informed in writing of the outcome of the resolution, without significant delay between the notifications to each party. This notice will include the procedures for appealing the decision, any change to the results that occur prior to the time that such results become final, and when results are considered to be final.

APPEALS

All parties involved in sexual misconduct proceedings may appeal decisions on the basis of the grounds permitted by the university's policy. All parties are included in any appeal reconsideration and have equal rights of participation. After the appeals are exhausted, the decision is considered final.



AVAILABLE REMEDIES

Wright State University may take whatever steps are deemed necessary to appropriately respond to allegations of sexual misconduct; protect students', faculty members', and staff members' rights; and keep members of the campus community safe from further harm. Measures include, but are not limited to:

- Issuing interim suspensions pending a hearing
- Reporting incidents to local police and/or prosecutors
- Referring to counseling and health services
- Referring to employee assistance program
- Providing education to the community
- Alteration of housing situation of the reporting or responding party—If it is determined that an on-campus housing assignment is affecting a student's academic success, the university will assist that student in adjusting that situation, to the extent possible. If an off-campus living situation is no longer conducive to that student's academic success as a result of their experience, the university will assist them in finding on-campus housing if available.
- Class schedule adjustments—If it is determined that the most effective way to help the student ensure their academic success is to adjust one or more classes they are enrolled in, the university will assist them in minimizing the impact to their academic plans and goals
- Altering work arrangements for employees—If a student is no longer comfortable in their employment assignment due to their experience, the university will assist in exploring other potential options within the university
- Providing campus escorts—If the student is concerned for their personal safety as a result of their experience, the university may discuss options for ensuring their safety as they travel to and from specific locations on and off campus
- Providing transportation assistance
- Standing No Contact Orders and Geographical Restrictions—The university may impose a permanent No Contact order or an order restricting persons who are found to have violated university policy from specific buildings or areas of campus
- Offering to adjust academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY STRIVES TO PROVIDE MEMBERS OF THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY WITH FAIR AND EQUITABLE RESOLUTION PROCESSES THAT INCLUDE BOTH FORMAL AND INFORMAL OPTIONS

REPORTING

- Reporting parties have the right to notify law enforcement of incidents and to receive assistance from campus personnel in doing so
- Reporting parties may decline to report to law enforcement if they so wish
- Reporting parties have the right to have their allegations investigated and resolved by the university
- Reporting parties have the right to amnesty when reporting

FAIRNESS

- All members of the campus community have the right to have reported incidents addressed according to appropriate university procedures
- All parties have equal opportunities to have a support person of their choosing or offered by the institution present throughout all proceedings (including intake, interviews, hearings, etc.) This person can be an advisor, advocate, attorney, family member, friend, faculty member, etc.
- All parties have the right to written notice of the outcome of sexual misconduct resolution proceedings
- Reporting parties and witnesses will receive amnesty for minor infractions (e.g., alcohol and drug violations) that are secondary to incidents of sexual misconduct
- Reporting parties, their supporters, and witnesses have a right to be free from retaliation

SUPPORT

- Students have the right to be notified of their ability to access campus counseling and health services
- Students and employees have a right to be notified of on- and off-campus supportive resources
- All parties involved in sexual misconduct allegations will receive the information and assistance needed to effectively participate in all proceedings
- Reporting parties have the right to seek orders of protection, no-contact orders, retraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribunal courts, and may seek the help of campus police in requesting and/or enforcing.

CONSENT

CONSENT IS KNOWING, VOLUNTARY, AND CLEAR PERMISSION, THROUGH WORD OR ACTION, TO ENGAGE IN MUTUALLY AGREED UPON SEXUAL ACTIVITY OR CONTACT

Since different people may experience the same interactions differently, each party is responsible for making sure that partners have provided ongoing, clear consent to engaging in any sexual activity or contact.

A person may withdraw consent at any time during the sexual activity or contact through words or actions. If that happens, the other party must immediately cease the activity or contact. Pressuring another person into sexual activity can constitute coercion, which is also considered to be sexual misconduct.

Silence or the absence of resistance alone does not constitute consent. A victim is not required to resist or say “no” for an offense to be proven.

Consent to some forms of sexual activity (e.g., kissing, fondling, etc.) should not be construed as consent for other kinds of sexual activities (e.g., intercourse).

Being or having been in a dating, domestic, or intimate relationship with the other party does not mean that consent for sexual activity exists.

Previous consent to sexual activity does not imply consent to sexual activity in the future.

To legally give consent in Ohio, individuals must be at least 16 years old.

FORCE

Force is defined as direct or indirect use of physical violence and/or imposing physically on someone to gain sexual access. Force, unless part of mutually permissible kink, is a clear demonstration of a lack of consent.

INCAPACITATION

Incapacitation is defined as a state in which individuals are unable to make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of a situation or interaction. Individuals cannot give sexual consent if they can’t understand what is happening, or if they are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason. That applies even if it is because they voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs. Unless consent is “knowing,” it is not valid. Those engaging in sexual activity who know or should have known that the other party is incapacitated are engaging in sexual misconduct. The possession, use, distribution, and/or administration of any incapacitating substances is prohibited.

The fact that a responding party was intoxicated, and thus did not realize the reporting party was incapacitated, does not excuse sexual misconduct.



RISK REDUCTION FOR INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, STALKING, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

While victim-blaming is never appropriate and Wright State University fully recognizes that only those who commit sexual misconduct are responsible for their actions, Wright State University provides the suggestions that follow to help individuals reduce their risk of being victimized and their risk of committing acts of sexual misconduct.

REDUCING THE RISK OF VICTIMIZATION

- Make any limits/boundaries you may have known as early as possible.
- Clearly and firmly articulate consent or lack of consent.
- Remove yourself, if possible, from an aggressor's physical presence.
- Reach out for help, either from someone who is physically nearby or by calling someone. People around you may be waiting for a signal that you need help.
- Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol and/or drug consumption. Alcohol and drugs can increase your vulnerability to sexual victimization.
- Look out for your friends, and ask them to look out for you. Respect them, and ask them to respect you, but be willing to challenge each other about high-risk choices.

REDUCING THE RISK OF BEING ACCUSED OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

- Show your potential partner respect if you are in a position of initiating sexual behavior. If a potential partner says "no," or otherwise indicates, "no," accept it and don't push it. If you want a "yes," ask for it, and don't proceed without clear permission.
- Clearly communicate your intentions to your potential sexual partners, and give them a chance to share their intentions and/or boundaries with you.
- Respect personal boundaries. If you are unsure with what's OK in an interaction, ask. Avoid ambiguity. Don't make assumptions about consent, about whether someone is attracted to you, how far you can go with that person, or if the individual is physically and mentally able to consent. If you have questions or are unclear, YOU DON'T HAVE CONSENT.
- Don't take advantage of the fact that someone is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, even if that person chose to become that way. Others' loss of control does not put you in control.
- Recognize that even if you don't think you are intimidating in any way, your potential partner may be intimidated by or fearful of you, perhaps because of your sex, physical size, or a position of power or authority you may hold.
- Do not assume someone's silence or passivity is an indication of consent. Pay attention to verbal and nonverbal signals to avoid misreading intentions.
- Understand that consent to one type of sexual behavior does not automatically grant consent to other types of sexual behaviors.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS OR TO SCHEDULE AN IN-PERSON TRAINING, CONTACT THE OFFICE OF EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Wright State University offers bystander intervention programming in an effort to ensure that each member of the campus community is invested in creating a safe campus environment for themselves and others. Program participants are instructed on safe options for preventing harm and intervening when a risk of sexual misconduct exists.

ONE LOVE ESCALATION WORKSHOP

The One Love Foundation was created in 2010 in honor of Yeadley Reynolds Love, a UVA senior lacrosse player who was beaten to death by her ex-boyfriend (also a UVA senior lacrosse player) just weeks short of graduation. Today, One Love's ambitious goal is to end relationship abuse by educating, empowering, and activating young people in a movement for social change. The Escalation Workshop is the catalyst for Team One Love, educating young people about relationship abuse and empowering them to make a change in their community. The workshop is 90 minutes long and consists of a feature film, *Escalation*, followed by a guided discussion that engages students in a meaningful conversation about what they learned from the film and how it relates to their life.

CLERY ACT TRAINING

The Jeanne Clery Act, a consumer protection law passed in 1990, requires all colleges and universities who receive federal funding to share information about crime on campus and their efforts to improve campus safety as well as inform the public of crime in or around campus. This information is made publicly accessible through the university's annual security report. The Clery Act requires the university designate Campus Security Authorities and provide them with training on the Clery Act and their reporting obligations.

TITLE IX TRAINING FOR STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY

Wright State University utilizes comprehensive online and in-person training programs that prepare the campus community to confront and prevent serious campus problems related to sexual misconduct and Title IX. The training also provides administrators insight into the culture of the campus and educates staff and faculty members on Title IX and their reporting obligations.

ONGOING CAMPAIGNS

Ongoing awareness campaigns are provided throughout the school year to students, faculty, and staff.



KEY CONTACTS

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Matthew L. Boaz, Director of Equity and Inclusion
(937) 775-3207
oei-title9@wright.edu
436 Millett Hall

TITLE IX DEPUTY COORDINATORS

Title IX Investigative and Training Officer

(937) 775-3207
oei-title9@wright.edu
436 Millett Hall

Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs

(937) 775-4240
cssc-title9@wright.edu
W022 Student Union

Associate Provost for Faculty and Staff Affairs

(937) 775-3036
assocprovost-title9@wright.edu
268 University Hall

Senior Woman Administrator

(937) 775-2721
athletics-title9@wright.edu
356 Nutter Center

Human Resources Business Partner

(937) 775-3843 or (937) 775-4976
humanresources-title9@wright.edu
115 Medical Sciences Building

Lake Campus Director of Student Services

114 Dwyer Hall
(419) 586-0359

OTHER RESOURCES

Wright State University Police Department

(937) 775-2111,
24 hours/7 days a week

Office of Student Support Services

(937) 775-2727,
24 hours/7 days a week

Student Health Services- Dayton Campus

(937) 775-2552,
8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F*

Student Health Services-Lake Campus

(419) 586-0398, call for hours

Counseling and Wellness- Dayton Campus

(937) 775-3407,
8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F*

Counseling Services-Lake Campus

(419) 584-1000, call for hours

Raider Cares

1-855-224-2887,
24 hours/7 days a week*

Women's Center

(937) 775-4524,
8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

Office of LGBTQA Affairs

(937) 775-4611,
8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

Student Legal Services

(937) 775-5857,
8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

Office of Community Standards and Student Conduct

(937) 775-4240,
8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., M-F

Veteran and Military Center

(937) 775-5550, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., M-Th
8 a.m.-4 p.m., Fri

Family Violence Prevention Center of Greene County

(937) 372-4552
24 hours/7 days a week

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner

For a list of confidential locations:
saneofbutlercounty.org

(* Denotes that resource is confidential)



GENDER-BASED
VIOLENCE INTERVENTION
AND PREVENTION

