

TITLE IX

Title IX prohibits sex discrimination in education programs or activities that receive federal funds. Since public schools receive some federal funding, school-sanctioned sports programs are covered under Title IX.

Title IX reads: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participating in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

-Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Title IX compliance is based on whether the school's program as a whole provides comparable athletic opportunity for members of both sexes. There are three basic components of Title IX as applied to athletics:

- Participation – Schools have three avenues to demonstrate fairness in providing athletic opportunities:
 - Substantially proportionate athletic opportunities for male and female athletes.
 - A history and continuing practice of expanding opportunities for the underrepresented sex.
 - Full and effective accommodation of the interests and abilities of the underrepresented sex. Schools do not necessarily need to offer identical sports, yet they do need to provide an equal opportunity for females to play in sports of interest.
- Scholarship – The total amount of athletic aid must be substantially proportionate to the ratio of female and male athletes. This component is most applicable to intercollegiate athletics.
- Additional athletic components – Title IX also mandates equal treatment in the provision of:
 - Coaching
 - Game and practice time
 - Medical and training facilities
 - Publicity
 - Travel costs
 - Equipment and supplies
 - Locker rooms
 - Practice and competitive facilities
 - Recruitment of student/athletes
 - Tutoring opportunities

Complaints and concerns regarding potential Title IX violations are to be reported to the school's athletic director or school administrator.