



HR0733

LRB102 26719 MST 37578 r

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of
3 Representatives wish to recognize the 50th anniversary of the
4 passage of Title IX and celebrate its history and impact; and

5 WHEREAS, Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972,
6 popularly referred to as Title IX, was passed on June 23, 1972,
7 codifying protection from discrimination based on sex in
8 educational programs, stating that " No person in the United
9 States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from
10 participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to
11 discrimination under any education program or activity
12 receiving federal financial assistance"; and

13 WHEREAS, Title IX applies to schools, local and state
14 educational agencies, and other institutions that receive
15 federal financial assistance, including approximately 17,600
16 local school districts, over 5,000 postsecondary institutions,
17 charter schools, for-profit schools, libraries, and museums,
18 and requires that these recipients operate their education
19 programs and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner free of
20 discrimination based on sex, including sexual orientation and
21 gender identity; and

22 WHEREAS, Recipients of federal financial assistance have

1 Title IX obligations in many key areas, including recruitment,
2 admissions, and counseling, financial assistance, athletics,
3 sex-based harassment, sexual violence, treatment of pregnant
4 and parenting students, treatment of LGBTQI+ students,
5 discipline, single-sex education, and employment; and

6 WHEREAS, Before Title IX, women were often excluded from
7 or had only limited access to higher education programs, as
8 colleges and universities set quotas for the admission of
9 women or prohibited them altogether, and women who were
10 accepted often had the requirement of higher test scores and
11 grades for their admission; and

12 WHEREAS, Discrimination based on sex did not cease after
13 admission; often, women had less access to scholarships and
14 were excluded from "male" programs, such as medicine; they
15 also faced more restrictive rules than their male peers, such
16 as early curfews; this resulted in a college graduation rate
17 for women of eight percent, which was almost half that of men
18 in 1970; and

19 WHEREAS, Since 1972, educational attainment rates among
20 women have increased; as of 2020, the percentage of women who
21 had completed at least high school increased to 95 percent,
22 the percentage with an associate's degree increased to 50
23 percent, the percentage with a bachelor's degree increased to

1 39 percent, and the percentage with a master's or higher
2 degree increased to nine percent; and

3 WHEREAS, Prior to Title IX, there were less than half a
4 million girls participating in high school athletics, and
5 collegiate sports teams and scholarships were overwhelmingly
6 reserved for men's athletics; women's sports often received
7 less than five percent of the overall athletics budget at
8 colleges and universities, and only 15 percent of women in
9 college participated in an organized or competitive sport; and

10 WHEREAS, The number of girls participating in high school
11 sports has increased by ten times the amount prior to Title
12 IX's adoption and now comprises 42 percent of high school
13 athletes, and a quarter of college women now participate in a
14 much wider variety of sports that receive dramatically
15 increased funding; and

16 WHEREAS, While Title IX has made several necessary and
17 welcomed advancements in the protection against sexual
18 discrimination, there is still work to be done for the next
19 generation of students, including addressing research that has
20 discovered the difference between girls and boys sports is
21 significantly greater when the student body is predominantly
22 comprised of racial and ethnic minorities, the education and
23 pay gap that exists between degrees dominated by men and those

1 dominated by women, and the sexual harassment and
2 discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity
3 that continue to plague students at all levels; therefore, be
4 it

5 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE
6 HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
7 we recognize the impact of this historic legislation that is
8 now in its 50th year, and we recommit ourselves and the State
9 of Illinois to the ideals of the Title IX legislation and will
10 work to build upon its foundation to continue and expand the
11 protection of equal rights.