

Blinn College District Title IX: Consent

Officer Anna Saenz
Blinn College Police Department

Dr. Adrienne McCain
Title IX, Institutional Diversity & Equity

*August 15th – 16th
6 P.M. – 7 P.M.
(STEIM Multipurpose Room)*

About Me!

Officer Anna Rosato Saenz #1133

Graduated the police academy in 2012 from WCJC

Started my career at Austin County Jail- April 2012

Started working for Blinn College March 2014

Advanced Peace Officer's License

Taught my first SA&C class in 2016

Attended Crimes Against Women Conference

Married to Detective Saenz with Brenham PD

I own a cake business out of my home



Key Topics:

- Definitions of Assault, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking.
- Laws and punishments of each crime.
- False reporting information and punishments
- Sexual Assault statistics
- “Do You Want Tea?” video.
- Title IX: Consent
- -Resource information, emergency and non-emergency contacts.



**YOUR
VOICE
HAS
POWER.**

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 22.01. ASSAULT. (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another, including the person's spouse;

(2) intentionally or knowingly threatens another with imminent bodily injury, including the person's spouse; or

(3) intentionally or knowingly causes physical contact with another when the person knows or should reasonably believe that the other will regard the contact as offensive or provocative.

(b) An offense under Subsection (a)(1) is a Class A misdemeanor, except that the offense is a felony of the third degree if the offense is committed against:

(1) a person the actor knows is a public servant while the public servant is lawfully discharging an official duty, or in retaliation or on account of an exercise of official power or performance of an official duty as a public servant;

(2) a person whose relationship to or association with the defendant is described by Section 71.0021(b), 71.003, or 71.005, Family Code,

(B) the offense is committed by intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of the person by applying pressure to the person's throat or neck or by blocking the person's nose or mouth;

(C) in retaliation for or on account of the person's or employee's performance of a service within the scope of the contract;

(4) a person the actor knows is a security officer while the officer is performing a duty as a security officer;

(5) a person the actor knows is emergency services personnel while the person is providing emergency services;

(6) a pregnant individual to force the individual to have an abortion; or

(7) a person the actor knows is pregnant at the time of the offense.

c) An offense under Subsection (a)(2) or (3) is a Class C misdemeanor, except that the offense is:

(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense is committed under Subsection (a)(3) against an elderly individual or disabled individual, as those terms are defined by Section 22.04;

(2) a Class B misdemeanor if the offense is committed by a person who is not a sports participant against a person the actor knows is a sports participant either:

(A) while the participant is performing duties or responsibilities in the participant's capacity as a sports participant; or

(B) in retaliation for or on account of the participant's performance of a duty or responsibility within the participant's capacity as a sports participant; or

(3) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense is committed against a pregnant individual to force the individual to have an abortion.

(d) For purposes of Subsection (b), the actor is presumed to have known the person assaulted was a public servant, a security officer, or emergency services personnel if the person was wearing a distinctive uniform or badge indicating the person's employment as a public servant or status as a security officer or emergency services personnel.

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) A person commits an offense if:

(1) the person intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or

(C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:

The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by:

Using physical force, violence or coercion

Threatens to use force/violence against, or cause harm, and the person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat.

The person has not consented and the actor knows the person is unconscious/physically unable to resist

The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect, the person is incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it.

The person has not consented and the actor knows the person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring.

The actor has intentionally impaired the persons power to appraise or control their conduct, by administering any substance without the person's knowledge.

The actor is a public servant, mental health services provider, clergyman, or an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, causes a person to submit/participate by coercion or exploiting their emotional dependency to the actor.

An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is: **(1)** a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01; or

(2) a state jail felony if the offense is committed under Subsection (a)(1) and the actor has not received express consent as described by Subsection (b)(12).

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 22.021. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) A person commits an offense:

(1) if the person:

(A) intentionally or knowingly:

(i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;

(ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or

(iii) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(B) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, intentionally or knowingly:

(i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;

(ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;

(iii) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;

(iv) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and

(2) if:(A) the person:

(i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode;

(ii) by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person;

(iii) by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person;

(iv) uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode;

(v) acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by Subdivision (1) directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or

(vi) with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense, administers or provides to the victim of the offense any substance capable of impairing the victim's ability to appraise the nature of the act or to resist the act;

(B) the victim is younger than 14 years of age, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the victim at the time of the offense; or

(C) the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.

(e) An offense under this section is a felony of the first degree.

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 71.0021.

DATING

VIOLENCE

Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE. (a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

(1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:

(A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or

(B) because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and

(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

(1) the length of the relationship;

(2) the nature of the relationship; and

(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 42.072. STALKING

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:

(A) bodily injury or death for the other person;

(B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

(C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

(2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

(3) would cause a reasonable person to:

(A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;

(B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;

(C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or

(D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

(1) the laws of another state;

(2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;

(3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or

(4) federal law.

(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.

(d) In this section:

(1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.

(2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 42.07. HARASSMENT.

(a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another, the person:

(1) initiates communication and in the course of the communication makes a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene;

(2) threatens, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person's family or household, or the person's property;

(3) conveys, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the conveyor to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury;

(4) causes the telephone of another to ring repeatedly or makes repeated telephone communications anonymously or in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another;

(5) makes a telephone call and intentionally fails to hang up or disengage the connection;

(6) knowingly permits a telephone under the person's control to be used by another to commit an offense under this section; or

(7) sends repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.

(b) In this section:

(1) "Electronic communication" means a transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system. The term includes:

(A) a communication initiated through the use of electronic mail, instant message, network call, a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, text message, a social media platform or application, an Internet website, any other Internet-based communication tool, or facsimile machine; and

(B) a communication made to a pager.

(2) "Family" and "household" have the meaning assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.

(3) "Obscene" means containing a patently offensive description of or a solicitation to commit an ultimate sex act, including sexual intercourse, masturbation, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anilingus, or a description of an excretory function.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if:

(1) the actor has previously been convicted under this section; or

(2) the offense was committed under Subsection (a)(7) and:

(A) the offense was committed against a child under 18 years of age with the intent that the child:

(i) commit suicide; or

(ii) engage in conduct causing serious bodily injury to the child; or

(B) the actor has previously violated a temporary restraining order or injunction issued under Chapter 129A, Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 37.08. FALSE REPORT TO PEACE OFFICER, FEDERAL SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR, LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEE, CORRECTIONS OFFICER, OR JAILER.

(a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to deceive, s/he knowingly makes a false statement that is material to a criminal investigation and makes the statement to:

(1) a peace officer or federal special investigator conducting the investigation;

(2) any employee of a law enforcement agency that is authorized by the agency to conduct the investigation and that the actor knows is conducting the investigation; or

(3) a corrections officer or jailer.

(b) In this section, "law enforcement agency" has the meaning assigned by Article 59.01, Code of Criminal Procedure.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

Texas Penal Code

Continued

Sec. 12.03. CLASSIFICATION OF MISDEMEANORS.

(a) Misdemeanors are classified according to the relative seriousness of the offense into three categories:

- (1) Class A misdemeanors;
- (2) Class B misdemeanors;
- (3) Class C misdemeanors.

(b) An offense designated a misdemeanor in this code without specification as to punishment or category is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) Conviction of a Class C misdemeanor does not impose any legal disability or disadvantage.

CLASS A MISDEMEANOR.

A fine not to exceed \$4,000, confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year or both such fine and confinement.

CLASS B MISDEMEANOR.

A fine not to exceed \$2,000, confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both such fine and confinement.

CLASS C MISDEMEANOR.

A fine not to exceed \$500.

Texas Penal Code Continued

Sec. 12.04. CLASSIFICATION OF FELONIES.

(a) Felonies are classified according to the relative seriousness of the offense into five categories:

- (1) capital felonies;
- (2) felonies of the first degree;
- (3) felonies of the second degree;
- (4) felonies of the third degree; and
- (5) state jail felonies.

(b) An offense designated a felony in this code without specification as to category is a state jail felony.

CAPITAL FELONY

A case in which the state seeks the death penalty shall be punished by imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life without parole or by death. A case in which the state does not seek the death penalty shall be punished by imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for: life, if the individual committed the offense when younger than 18 years of age; or life without parole, if the individual committed the offense when 18 years of age or older.

FIRST DEGREE FELONY

for life or for any term of not more than 99 years or less than 5 years. an individual adjudged guilty of a felony of the first degree may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

SECOND DEGREE FELONY

any term of not more than 20 years or less than 2 years. In addition to imprisonment, an individual adjudged guilty of a felony of the second degree may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

THIRD DEGREE FELONY

any term of not more than 10 years or less than 2 years. In addition to imprisonment, an individual adjudged guilty of a felony of the third degree may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

STATE JAIL FELONY

any term of not more than two years or less than 180 days. In addition to confinement, an individual adjudged guilty of a state jail felony may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

Fact or



Men **Do Not** get sexually assaulted.



At least 1 in 6 men have been sexually abused
or assaulted



Fact or



A male who was sexually
assaulted by a female

“Got Lucky”



This myth, like several of the others, comes from the image of masculinity that boys learn from very early. It says not only that males can't be sexually abused, but that any sexual experience with girls and women, especially older ones, is evidence that he's a "real man." Again, the confusion comes from focusing on the sexual aspect rather than the abusive one – the exploitation and betrayal by a more powerful, trusted person (who can be a child or

In reality, premature, coerced or exploitive sexual experiences are harmful whether they are imposed by an adult or a friend, baby sitter, neighbor, aunt, or older female in a position of power over them. They cause confusion and insecurity, harm boys' and men's capacities for emotional growth, and lead boys' and men to believe that they must "tough it out."



Fact or



There are less false reports of sexual assault than there are actual reports of sexual assault.



FACT

Can false reports happen? Yes.



But that does not mean that out of 10 reports of sexual assault that all 10 are false allegations.

Fact or



All 100% sexual assaults
that occur are reported.



In 2018 out of 734,630 cases of sexual assault in the U.S. (threatened, attempted or completed) only 25% were reported to the police.



COLLEGE-AGE WOMEN ARE AT RISK



RAINN

National Sexual Assault Hotline | 800.656.HOPE | online.rainn.org
Please visit rainn.org/statistics/campus-sexual-violence for full citation.¹

Sexual violence on campus is pervasive.

13% of all students experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation (among all graduate and undergraduate students).

Among graduate and professional students, 9.7% of females and 2.5% of males experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation.

Among undergraduate students, 26.4% of females and 6.8% of males experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation.

5.8% of students have experienced stalking since entering college.

Student or not, college-age adults are at high risk for sexual violence.

Male college-aged students (18-24) are 78% more likely than non-students of the same age to be a victim of rape or sexual assault.

Female college-aged students (18-24) are 20% less likely than non-students of the same age to be a victim of rape or sexual assault.

Sexual Violence Is More Prevalent at College, Compared to Other Crimes

About 1 in 5 college-aged female survivors received assistance from a victim services agency.

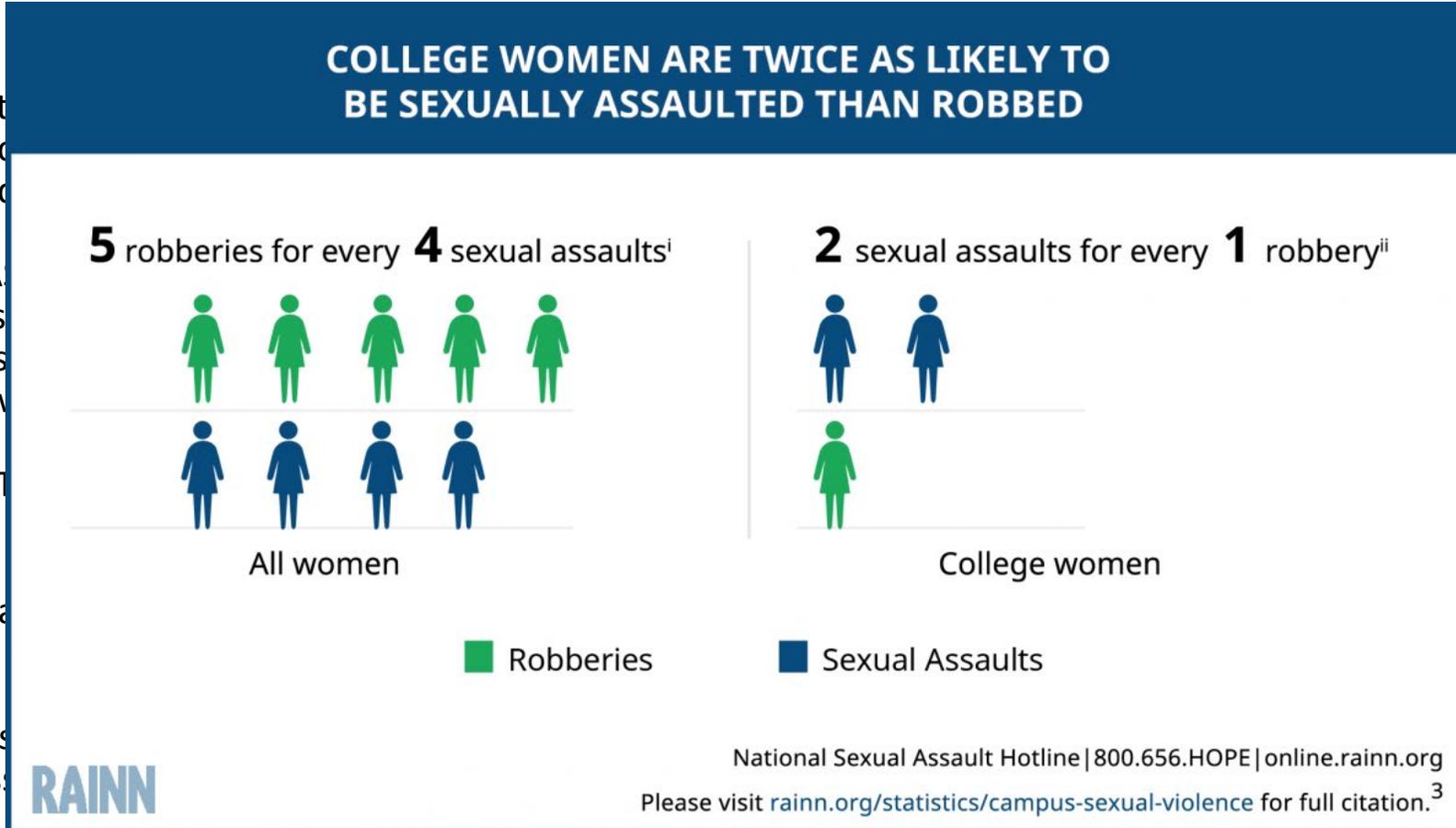
23.1% of TGQN (transgender and nonconforming) college students were sexually assaulted

According to TAA, 70% of sexual assault perpetrators know their victims

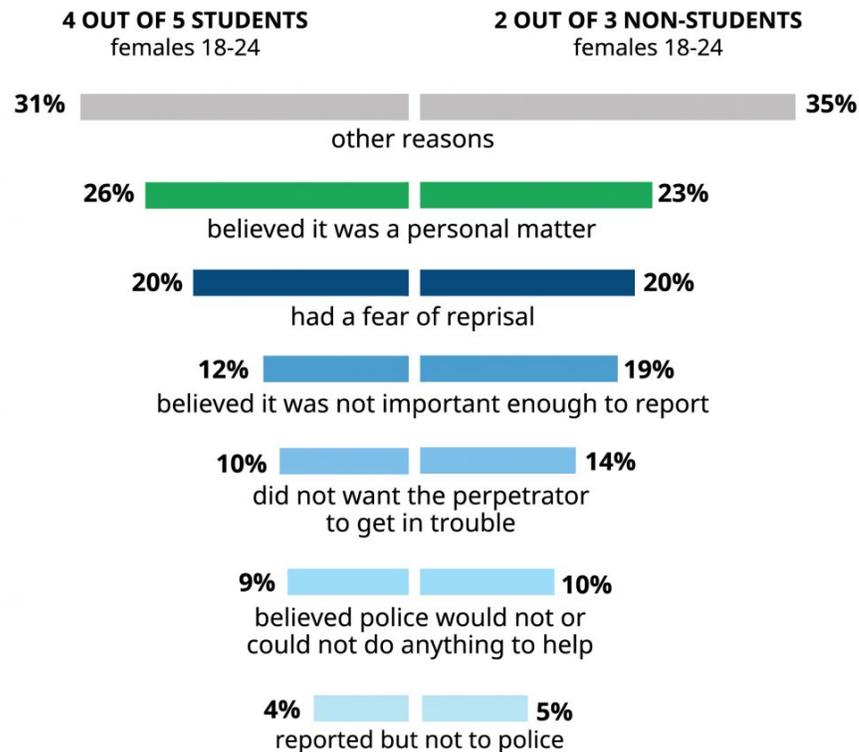
2 in 5 women in Texas were sexually assaulted

1 in 5 men in Texas were sexually assaulted

6.3 million Texans were sexually assaulted



REASONS VICTIMS CITED FOR NOT REPORTING



RAINN

National Sexual Assault Hotline | 800.656.HOPE | online.rainn.org
Please visit rainn.org/statistics/campus-sexual-violence for full citation.¹

College-age victims of sexual violence often do not report to law enforcement

Only 20% of female student victims, age 18-24, report to law enforcement.

Only 32% of nonstudent females the same age do make a report.

Sexual Violence May Occur at a Higher Rate at Certain Times of the Year

More than 50% of college sexual assaults occur in either August, September, October, or November.

Students are at an increased risk during the first few months of their first and second semesters in college.



Campus Law Enforcement Has a Significant Role in Addressing and Responding to College Sexual Assault

86% of sworn campus law enforcement officials have legal authority to make an arrest outside of the campus grounds.

86% of sworn campus law enforcement agencies have a staff member responsible for rape prevention programming.

70% of campus law enforcement agencies have memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with local law enforcement.

72% of campus law enforcement agencies have a staff member responsible for survivor response and assistance.

Among 4-year academic institutions with 2,500 students or more, 75% employ armed officers, a 10% increase in the last decade.





Questions

NINA

16 YEARS OLD



Who We Are

Department of Title IX,
Institutional Diversity & Equity

Office Staff

Dr. Bennie Graves

Dr. Adrienne McCain

Ms. Jessica Phillips

Ms. Sigrid Woods



Title IX

*" No person in the United States shall, on the basis of **sex**, be excluded from participation 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 Education Amendments of 1972

Implementing Regulations at:

20 U.S.C. § 1681 & 34 C.F.R. Part 106

Sexual Discrimination, violence, and harassment on Campuses

Title IX (1972)

- Federal law that prohibits sex discrimination in educational institutions

The Jeanne Clery Act (1998)

- Requires colleges and universities in the United States to disclose information regarding crime on and around campus

VAWA (2013) - Violence Against Women Act

- The Violence Against Women Act is aimed at improving how colleges address sexual violence; imposes obligations to revise policies and practices

SaVE Act (2014) - Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act

- Part of the VAWA amendments, made changes to the Jeanne Clery Act; requires colleges to report additional sexually violent crimes

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- Blinn College District Statement

(for more information, refer to Student Title IX Blinn College Webpage)

The Blinn College District is committed to fostering a fair and safe environment for all students. Discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, against any student on the basis of race, color, religion, sex/gender, national origin, disability, age, or any other basis prohibited by law is strictly prohibited.

<https://www.blinn.edu/title-ix/index.html>

Do You Want Tea?



Let's Talk About

CONSENT

IT'S SIMPLE AS TEA



<https://youtu.be/pZwvrXVavnQ>

Consent Defined

- Consent is a clearly communicated agreement to participate in any intimate or sexual activity. It is never assumed by appearance, body language, previous behavior, silence, or incapacitation and must be given for activities such as sexting, touching, sex, and any other type of sexualized interaction.
- _____
- **Must be voluntary**
- Clear, unambiguous actions
- Diminished capacity occurs when one person forces sexual penetration on another person who is unable to adequately evaluate what's happening and, therefore, cannot give their proper consent. A person may have diminished capacity if they have behavioral or intellectual challenges or if they are under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Consent may be withdrawn at any time
- Prior sexual activity or relationship does not, in and of itself, constitute consent

What Does Consent Sound Like

Continuous communication at every step, from the very beginning

Respectfully stopping and checking in if/when someone is unsure or changes their mind after giving consent. (Consent can be withdrawn at any time)

“Can I kiss you?”

“Do you want to have sex?”

“I really want to kiss you right now, is that okay?”

“Would it be okay if I...?”

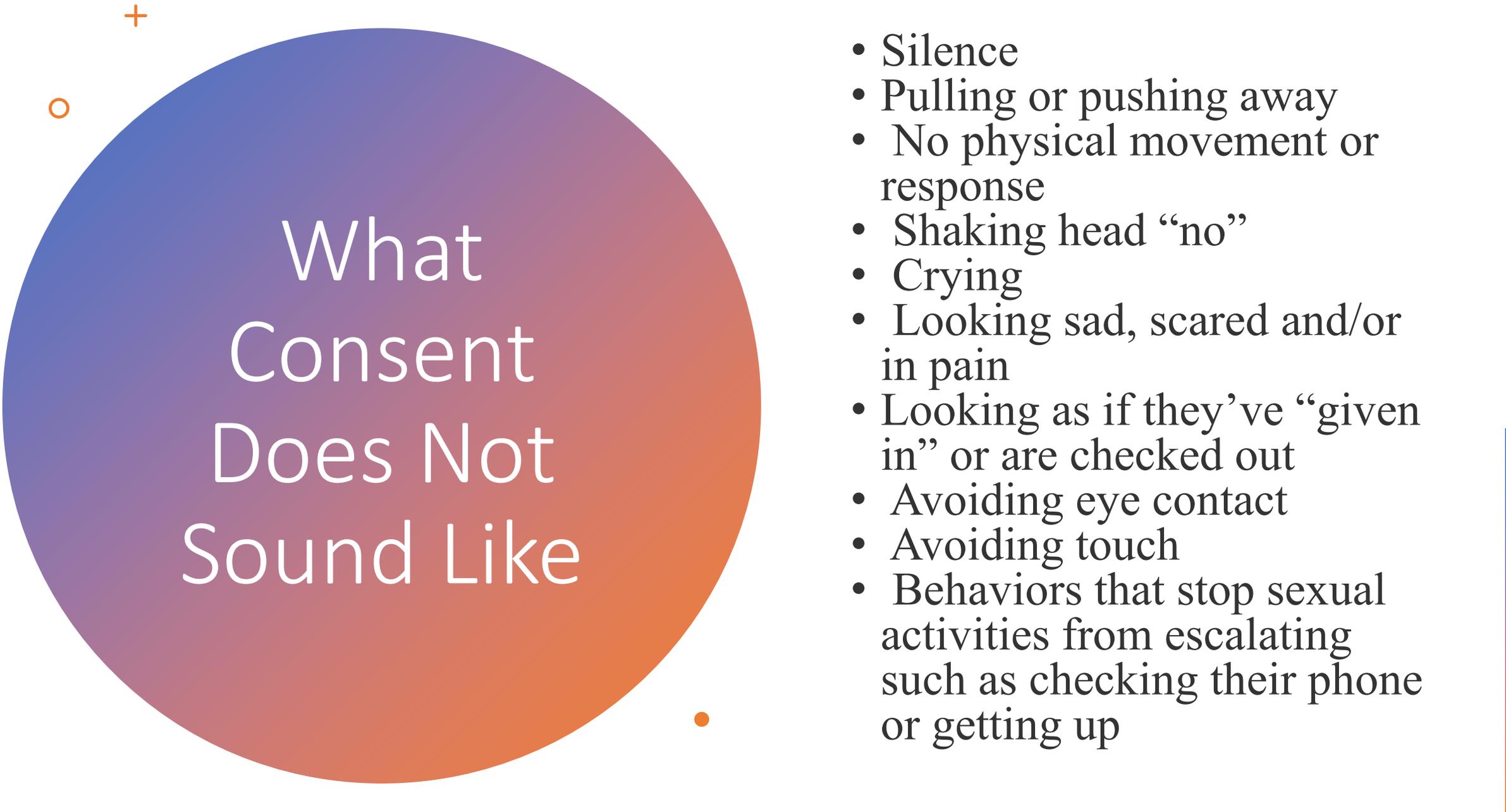
“What are you comfortable with doing?”

“Can I take your shirt off?”

“Are you comfortable with this?”

“What do you want to do?”

“Do you like it when I...?”



What Consent Does Not Sound Like

- Silence
- Pulling or pushing away
- No physical movement or response
- Shaking head “no”
- Crying
- Looking sad, scared and/or in pain
- Looking as if they’ve “given in” or are checked out
- Avoiding eye contact
- Avoiding touch
- Behaviors that stop sexual activities from escalating such as checking their phone or getting up

Your Rights and Resources

- You do not have to pursue or participate in an investigation or disciplinary proceeding.
- You may request further conduct action at any future time, consistent with Blinn's Policy. (The longer the period of time elapsed, the more difficult it is to obtain information.)
- You can be accompanied by an adviser or an advocate (Blinn College faculty, staff or student and not legally trained) of your choice when meeting with someone with Title IX.
- Blinn College has a legal obligation to investigate all reports of sexual discrimination, harassment, misconduct and/or violence and that Blinn College will investigate to the extent of the information available.
- If you need additional support during this time in the form of counseling support, alternative housing options, or academic accommodations, please contact our office so that we can work with you in a timely way to provide assistance

Recourses:

In the event of an emergency call 911
Nonemergency phone: (979) 277-7373
Blinn College Police Department: (979) 830-4755



Brazos Valley Sexual Assault Resource Center
P.O. Box 3082 Bryan, TX 77805
reachingout@sarcbv.org | Tel:(979) 731-1000



Phone: (512) 474-7190
Email: info@taasa.org
Hours: Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
Address: 7700 Chevy Chase Dr, Ste 230, Austin TX 78752



445

124 W Commerce St
Brenham, TX 77833
Washington
Phone: (979) 551-2152
910 9th St.
Mon - Fri : 8 am - 5 pm
979-826-3290

Recommended Hotlines

The following national hotlines provide 24/7 confidential, one-on-one, crisis support. We have also provided web links to a chat or text system to get information.

Rape & Sexual Assault Hotline: call 800-656-4673

Domestic Violence Hotline: call 1-800-799-7233

Suicide Prevention Hotline: call 1-800-273-8255

Focusing Families 24 Hour Crisis Hotline :

Toll Free : 1-877-BE-SAFE-9 Local : 979-826-0000
(1-877-237-2339)

On and Off Campus Recourses Continued

On-Campus Confidential

Resources: *Reporting to any of the following sources will be completely confidential. Your personal information will not be shared by any of the following resources:*

Blinn College Health Clinics:

Brenham Campus:

Corner of Green St. and College Ave.
979-830-4899

Hours of Operation:
(Closed 12:45-1:45 p.m. for lunch)
Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Bryan Campus:

Building D, Room 150
979-209-7269

Hours of Operation:
(Closed 12:45-1:45 p.m. for lunch)
Closed Saturdays, Sundays, and Blinn
holidays

Brenham Students: Baylor Scott & White Hospital

700 Medical Parkway
Brenham, TX 77833
979-337-5000

Sealy Students:

Houston Methodist West Hospital

18500 Katy Freeway
Katy, TX 77094 832-522-5522

Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital

23900 Katy Freeway
Katy, TX 77494
281-644-7000

Schulenburg Students:

St. Mark's Medical Center

One St. Mark's Place
La Grange, TX 78945
979-242-2200

Bryan Students:

Baylor Scott & White Hospital

700 Scott & White Drive
College Station, TX 77845
979-207-0100

College Station Medical Center (SANE Nurse)

1604 Rock Prairie Road
College Station, TX 77845
979-764-5100

St. Joseph Hospital

2801 Franciscan Drive Bryan, TX 77802 (979)776-3777

Blinn College Counseling Services:

Brenham Campus:

Administration Building, Room 206
979-830-4196
Hours of Operation:
Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Bryan Campus:

Building D, Room 160
979-209-7251
Hours of Operation:
Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

On-Campus Police Department:

In addition, you are encouraged to file a report with the Blinn College Police Department. The campus police may conduct an investigation based on potential criminal activity related to the situation you reported.

Brenham Campus:

Student Center
979-830-4100
9-1-1 for emergency response

Bryan Campus:

Administration Building S
979-209-7600
9-1-1 for emergency response

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Reporting to Title IX

How do I report Title IX Sexual Harassment?

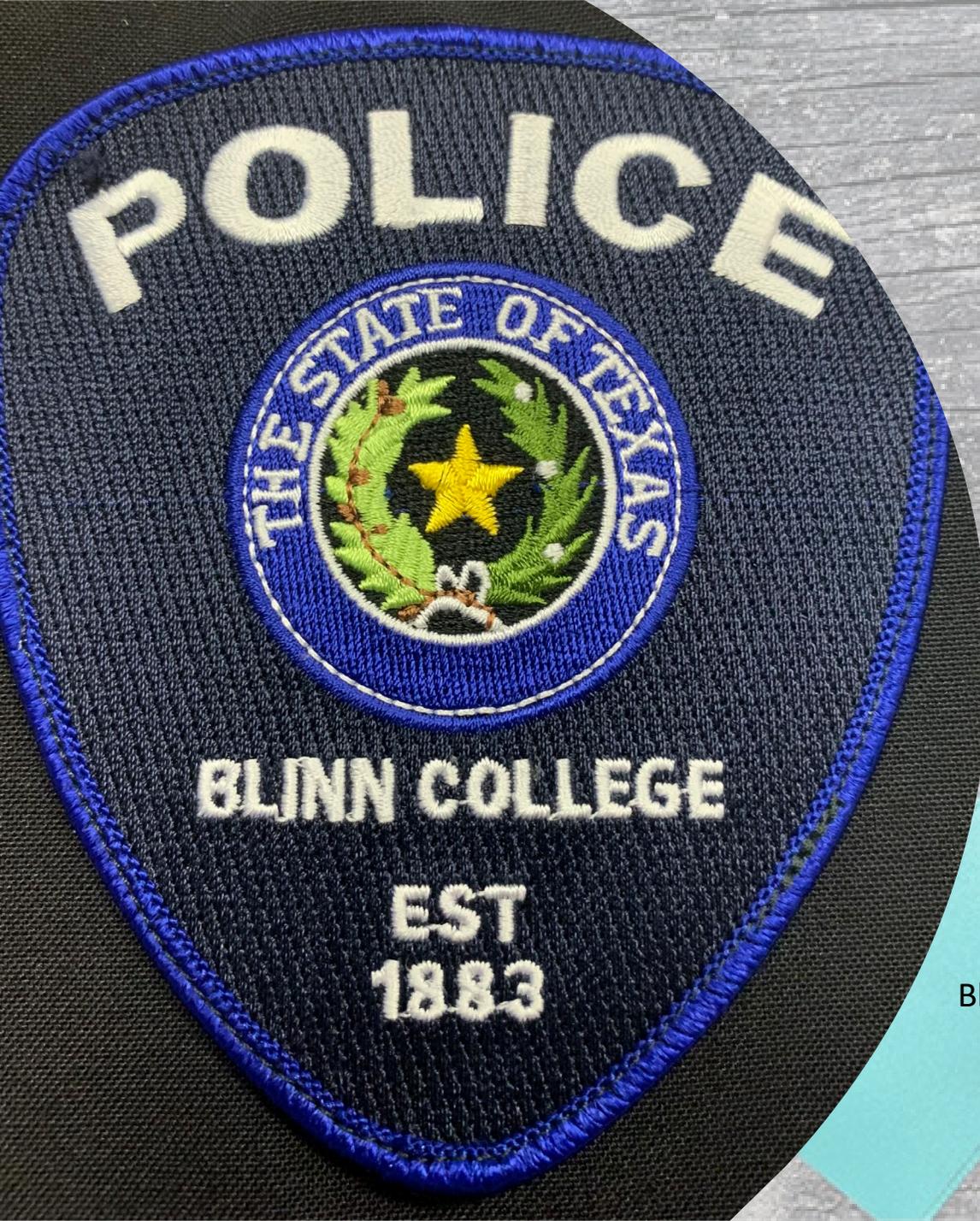
If you are in an emergency situation that requires medical, psychological, or police services, call 911. Do not use the online reporting form below if you need an immediate response.

Any person who believes that they or another person has experienced sexual discrimination, harassment, misconduct or violence should immediately report the alleged acts to:

- any Blinn Employee or Resident Assistant (RA)
- any Blinn Campus Police Officer
- any Blinn Counselor or Nurse (or staff) (CONFIDENTIAL)
- Violations may also be reported via:
- Title IX Hotline at **979-830-4700**
Title IX Email at titleix@blinn.edu,

- After a sexual assault has occurred, regardless of penetration, it is ideal to:
 - Report the crime within 72 hours for a better chance of collecting DNA evidence.
 - Not to shower or bathe.
 - Not to wash the clothing you were wearing before or after the crime was committed.
- It is normal and understandable that most female survivors do not wish to speak to a male officer to report what happened. You may request a female officer, but please be aware, there may not always be a female officer available.
- Once a survivor has made the decision to file a report with the police, it is likely that the officer is going to ask very specific questions regarding what happened and it may feel uncomfortable recounting the event to a complete stranger. Please don't feel discouraged by this. As a police officer, we have to get specific details for the report, to ensure that the elements of the crime have been met. We also want to ensure your safety and do our best to help solve this crime. The survivor will fill out a statement form, giving specific details of what they observed.
- It will then be totally up to the survivor if they wish to pursue criminal charges against the person who committed the crime against them. It is likely that if you do wish to pursue criminal charges, that you will be asked to testify in court, if the case results in a trial.
- After a statement has been completed, an officer will request that the survivor get a SANE Exam. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who has received special training, will provide comprehensive care to the survivor and conduct a forensic exam. The SANE Nurse may provide expert testimony if a case goes to trial. After a SANE Exam is complete, the "kit" will be sealed and sent to Austin for testing. The kit will also serve as evidence in the case as well.
- An investigator with Blinn College PD will be assigned to the case. They will be able to keep in touch with the survivor and can provide updates on the progress of the case, upon request.





Thank You &
Stay safe!

Officer Anna Saenz

Blinn College Police Department

Dr. Adrienne McCain

Title IX, Institutional Diversity & Equity