

# KNOW YOUR RX

Created by

Former Enough is Enough Coordinator for Northern  
New York Planned Parenthood

# Goals for this session

- ▶ What is Title IX?
- ▶ How does Title IX protect students?
- ▶ Affirmative Consent
- ▶ Student Bill of Rights
- ▶ Amnesty Policy
- ▶ Reporting
- ▶ Local Resources/Services

## What is Title IX?

- ▶ Prohibits sexual and gender-based harassment, including sexual violence and all forms of sexual misconduct.

“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, Education Amendments of 1972

# Prohibited Behaviors

## 1. Sexual discrimination and harassment

- ▶ Verbal
- ▶ Physical
- ▶ electronic

## 2. Sexual violence

- ▶ Rape
- ▶ Sexual assault
- ▶ Exploitation

## 3. Stalking

- ▶ Cyberstalking

- Intimate partner violence
- Domestic violence
- Dating violence
- Relationship violence
- Gender-based discrimination and harassment
- Bullying/hazing

# How does Title IX protect students?

Title IX Coordinator: John Borner,  
Dean of Student Affairs

[John.Borner@Clinton.edu](mailto:John.Borner@Clinton.edu) p. 518-562-4121

Oversees and provides leadership for Title IX activities.  
Some of the many responsibilities include:

- ▶ Disseminate and implement policies and procedures regarding Title IX
- ▶ Oversee training initiatives for the campus community
- ▶ Oversee initial investigations of complaints
- ▶ Work closely with Deputy Coordinators
- ▶ Serve as a resource for the community
- ▶ Legal system vs. Title IX process
- ▶ Amnesty Policy

# How Does Title IX Protect Students?

Academic adjustments or accommodations;

Changes in academic schedules or courses;

Providing an academic leave of absence;

Changes in employment schedule or a leave of absence from employment;

Changing housing arrangements of victim or accused;

Preferential parking;

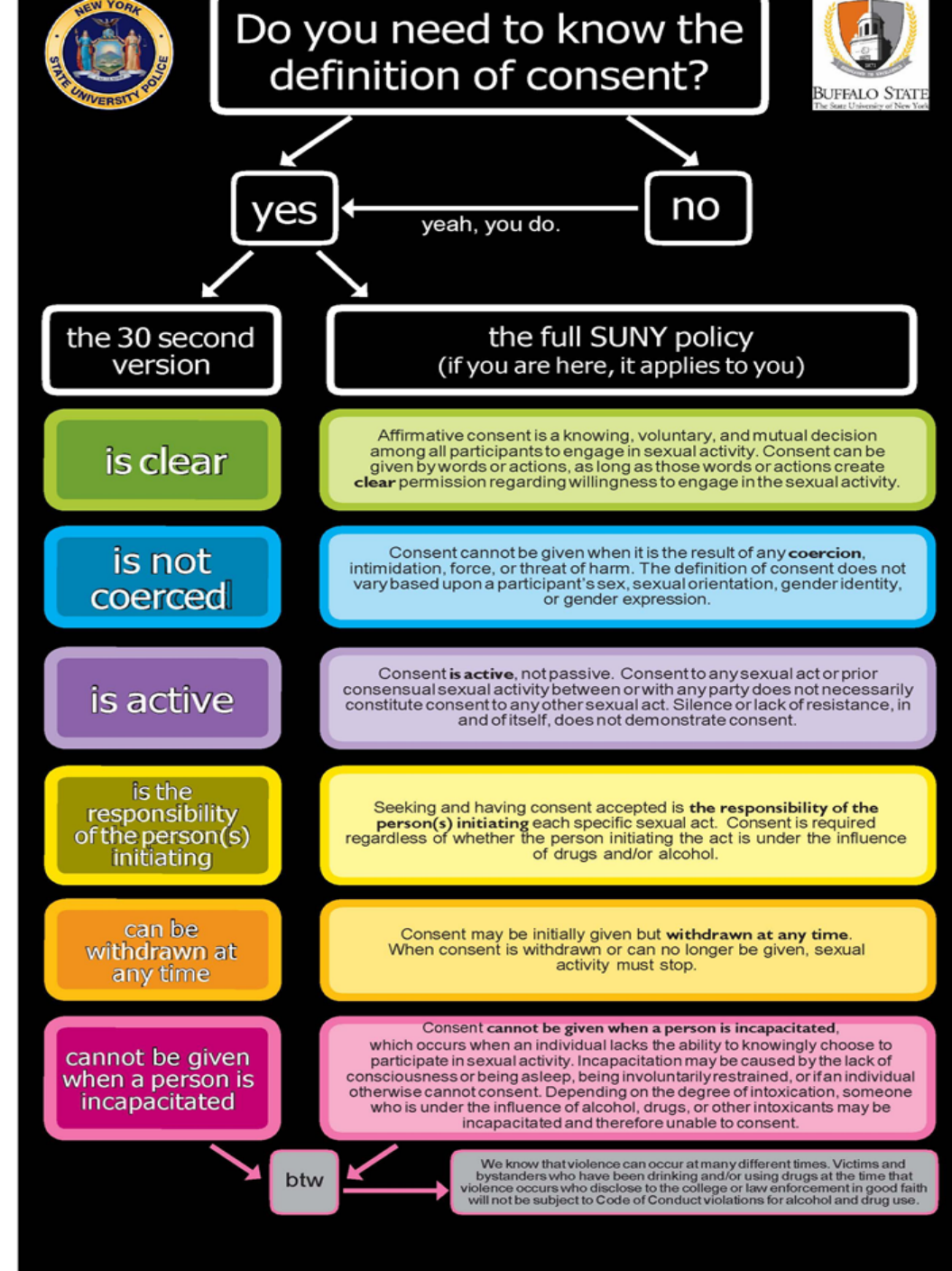
Assistance in obtaining an Order of Protection from a Court

Providing counseling/psychological services

Got Consent?

*Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent may be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in sexual activity.*

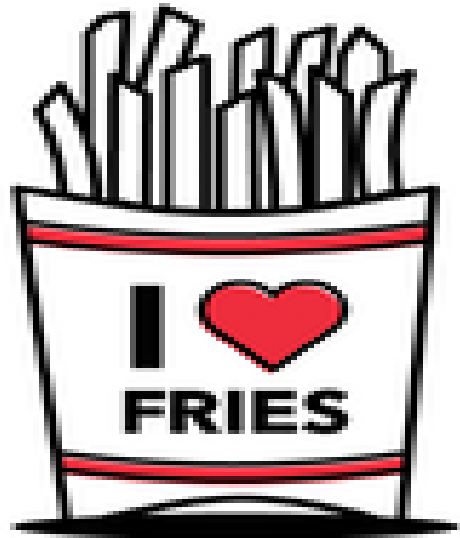
*-New York State Law*



# It's simple- sex is something you participate in; it's not something that happens to you

- Clear- everyone knows what's about to happen
- Not coerced- no harm, intimidation, force or threat to engage in sexual activity
- Active- silence or lack of resistance does not demonstrate consent
- Responsibility of the person initiating- seeking and having consent accepted for each specific sexual act.
- Can be withdrawn at any time- when consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop
- Cannot be given when a person is incapacitated- incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained.

# CONSENT



**F**reely Given

**R**eversible

**I**nformed

**E**nthusiastic

**S**pecific



Planned Parenthood®

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=consent+is+like+tea&qpv=consent+is+like+tea&FORM=VDRE>



## **This is asking consent....**

“Wanna try \_\_\_\_\_?”

“Can I kiss you?”

“Do you want to have sex?”

“Can we try something new?”

“How far do you want to go?”

“Can I hold your hand?”

“What do you want me to do to you?”

## **This is checking in....**

“Is this okay?”

“Do you like that?”

“How does that feel?”

“Do you want me to stop?”

“Do you want me to keep going?”

## **This means “yes”**

“yeah!”

“will you keep going?”

“that’s nice”

“I like that”

“that feels good”

## **This means “no”**

Silence.

“Ugh. Fine.”

“I don’t like that.”

“Can you stop?”

“Can we slow down?”

“That doesn’t feel good.”

(They’re drunk)

“Not tonight.”

“Please don’t.”

# What are my rights as a student?

(including but not limited to)

Having disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault treated seriously

Reporting options, including reporting to any law enforcement agency, their college or deciding not to report

Being protected from retaliation

Receiving assistance and appropriate services from their college

Having amnesty from campus conduct for violations of alcohol/drug use occurring at or near the time of sexual violence

Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practicable and not to be required to repeat the incident

Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference from the college or judicial process

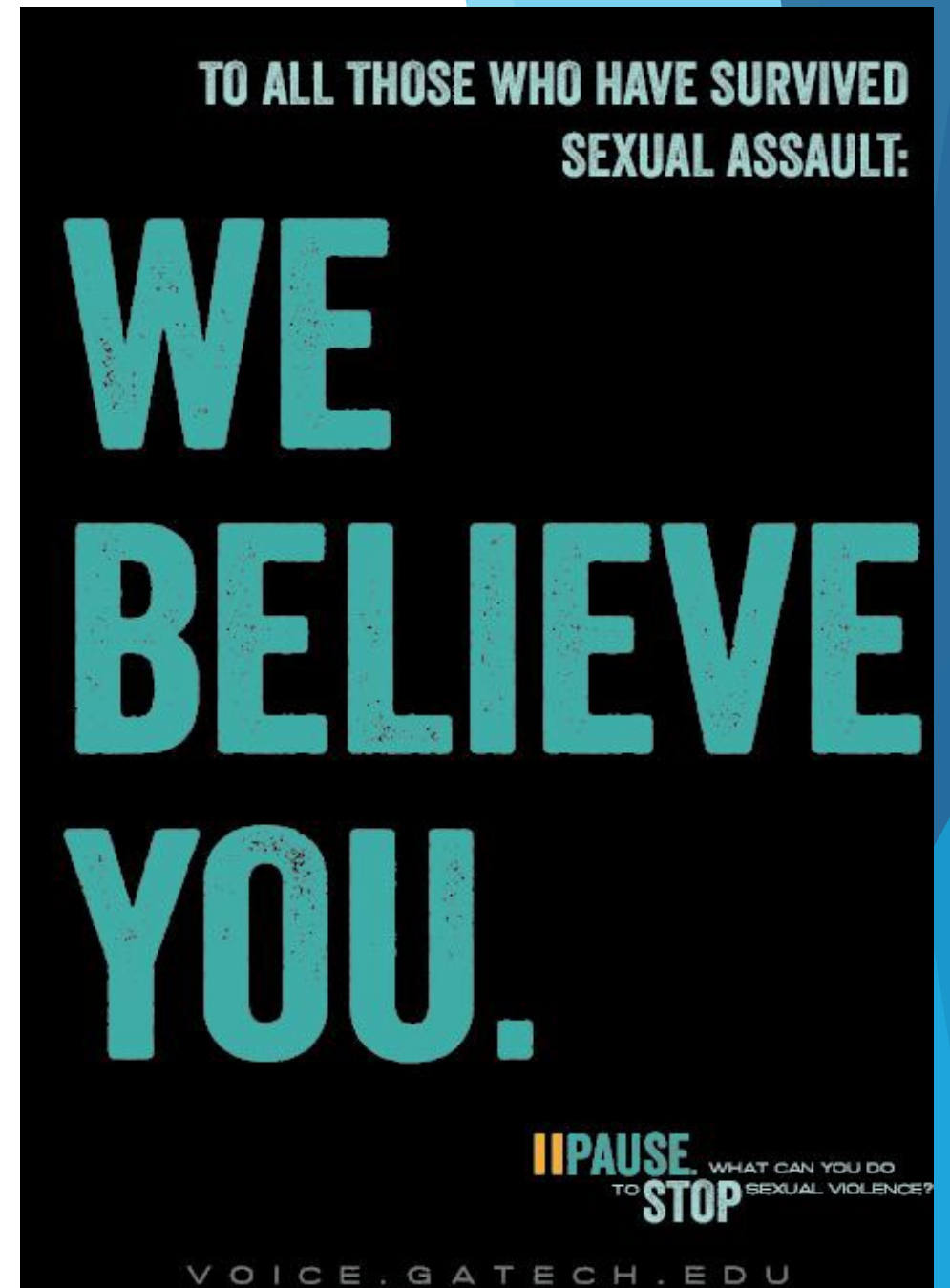
# Amnesty Policy



- ▶ Students who may have been under the influence of alcohol or other drugs at the time they experience or witness sexual misconduct, stalking, or dating violence are **protected** from consequences for that violation of the student code of conduct in order to allow reporting of the sexual misconduct without repercussion.
- ▶ This also applies to bystanders making a good faith report of an incident who may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

## How do I make a report?

- ▶ First, speak to your Title IX Coordinator, John Borner
- ▶ He will guide you through the available resources
- ▶ You will complete a Report Form which will go to the Title IX Coordinator and Director of Campus Life for review, follow up, and if necessary, investigation
- ▶ Private reporting can be available through any College employee
- ▶ Sexual Assault Services through Planned Parenthood is a confidential resource\*



# How do I support a friend who discloses to me?

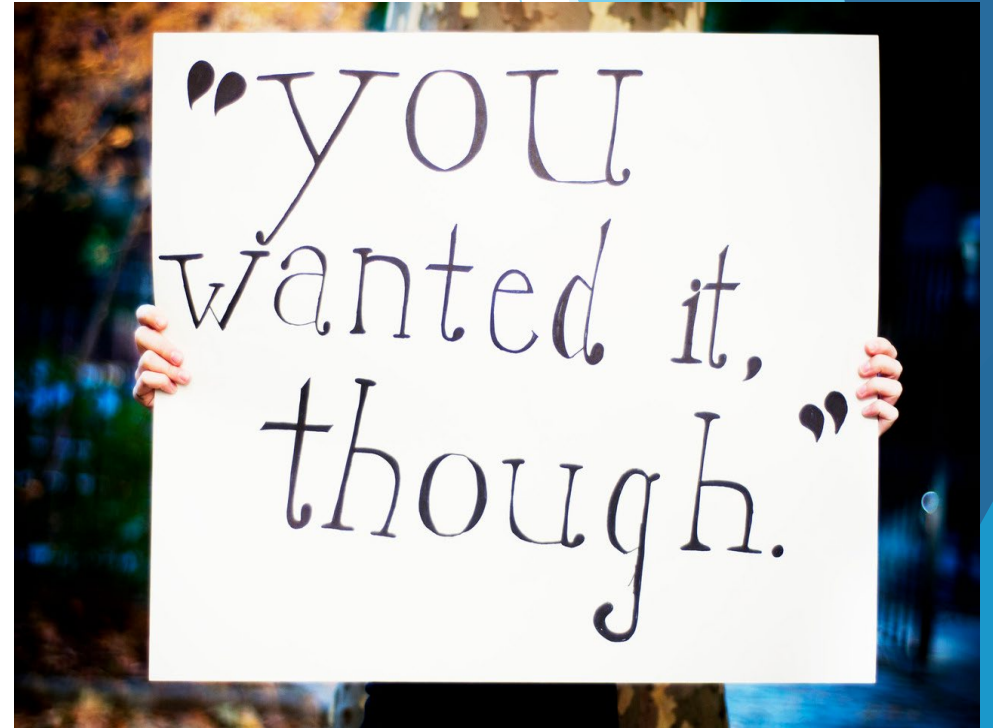
## Show them that you are a safe and supportive person

- “Thank you for trusting me. I believe you and want to help you. Do you know about the school’s policy on mandatory reporting?”
- “Are you safe right now?”
- “How can I support you?”
- “I want to make sure that you know all of the resources available to you. You have on and off campus resources and you have options.”

<http://endrapeoncampus.org/faculty/>

# Things to avoid...

- ▶ Make excuses for the perpetrator
- ▶ Question the validity of the survivor
  - “why did you....”
  - “what were you wearing....”
  - “were you drinking....”
- ▶ Tell the survivor what to do
- ▶ Minimize the assault
- ▶ Question the survivor about why now
- ▶ Share the survivor’s story without their consent



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# Confidential Resources

- Counseling and Advising Office **518-562-4199**
- Health Office **518-562-4129**
- NY Sexual Assault Hotline: **1-844-845-7269**
- **Planned Parenthood Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-877-212-2323**
- Planned Parenthood (Sexual Assault Services) Saranac Lake Office: **518-891-0046**
- STOP Domestic Violence Hotline: **1-888-563-6904**
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: **1-800-799-7233**

- ▶ Enough is Enough Legislation
- ▶ How do I serve CCC?
  - ▶ Classroom programs
  - ▶ Take Back the Night and other national campaigns
  - ▶ Faculty training
  - ▶ Tabling events
  - ▶ Providing confidential services

**IT'S ABOUT  
HEALTH  
AND  
SAFETY.**  
**plannedparenthood.org<sup>®</sup>**



**We are here...**

If you or someone you love has been impacted by sexual violence, please contact us.

**We offer:**

- 24 hour Hotline **1-877-212-2323**
- Free and Confidential Counseling & Advocacy
- Support at Hospitals, Police Stations, Court
  - Assistance with OVS claims
  - Information and Referrals

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