

**SEXUAL ASSAULT,
INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE,
AND STALKING:**

EDUCATION AND RESOURCES

If you are, or think you have been, the victim of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking, you are not alone. Berkeley College cares about you, your safety, and your well-being. We want you to be informed and to understand your rights and options. If you have any questions about the material in this brochure, feel free to contact the Berkeley College Title IX Coordinator, Dallas F. Reed, Ph.D., Vice President, Student Development and Campus Life, TitleIXCoordinator@BerkeleyCollege.edu, 973-278-5400 ext. 1391.

To see the College Equal Opportunity Policy, go here: [BerkeleyCollege.edu/files_bc/Equal_Opportunity_Policy.pdf](https://www.berkeleycollege.edu/files_bc/Equal_Opportunity_Policy.pdf).

For more information about the Title IX, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 ("VAWA") and New York Education Law Article 129-B, go to: [BerkeleyCollege.edu/Berkeley_bc/title-ix.htm](https://www.berkeleycollege.edu/Berkeley_bc/title-ix.htm)

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault includes any sexual act directed against another person involving the use of force; against that person's will; in violation of law; or under circumstances where the victim is deemed physically, mentally, or legally incapable of giving consent.

Consent to a sexual act requires a clear, affirmative, current, and mutual agreement to take or permit such action. Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon an individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Although consent need not be verbal, verbal communication is often the most reliable means of ensuring consent to sexual activity.

Consent to any one or prior sexual act does not constitute consent to any other or future sexual act. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, in which case the activity must cease immediately. Consent cannot be obtained by physical force, threats, or intimidation. Consent is required regardless of whether the person *initiating* the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by a lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or can exist if an individual's ability to make decisions is otherwise compromised. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

Consent cannot be given by a person who is under the legal age of consent. In addition, consent cannot be given by an individual with a mental, intellectual, physical or other disability that renders them incapable of giving consent.

Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate partner violence, which is also referred to as dating violence, domestic violence, and relationship violence, includes any act of violence or threatened violence against an individual by a person who is, or has been, involved in a sexual, dating, domestic, or other intimate relationship with that individual. Intimate partner violence can encompass a broad range of behavior, including, but not limited to, physical violence, sexual violence, emotional violence, and economic abuse. It may take the form of threats, assault, property damage, and violence or threat of violence to one's self, one's sexual or romantic partner, or to the family members or friends of the sexual or romantic partner. The offending act need not be sexual in nature to be considered "intimate partner violence" if it occurs within, or in connection with, a past or present sexual or romantic relationship.

Stalking

Stalking is generally a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, communications, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to become alarmed or be in fear of harm or injury, including physical, psychological, or emotional harm. Stalking may include repeatedly telephoning or following someone in a way that causes them alarm or discomfort, or cyber stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, intimidate, threaten, or make unwelcome contact with another person. Stalking generally involves one person's obsessive and unwanted behavior toward another person.

REPORTING, INVESTIGATION AND ADJUDICATION

This brochure contains information about on-campus and off-campus resources available to Berkeley College students. Additionally, it provides general information and recommendations about what to do in the immediate aftermath of a sexual assault. Information about student rights, reporting options, confidentiality and privacy, the College investigation process, and adjudication is provided in the Equal Opportunity Complaint Procedures for Students available online at: http://BerkeleyCollege.edu/files_bc/Equal_Opportunity_Complaint_Procedures_for_Students.pdf.

CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANCE

(For contact information for the below individuals, go to the "**Resources**" section that begins on page 8 of this brochure):

1. For students: you can speak to a Personal Counselor located at each campus.
2. For associates: you can contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

In the immediate aftermath of a sexual assault, the most important thing for you to do is to get to a safe place. Whether it be in your home, with a friend, or a family member, your immediate safety is what matters most. We urge you to seek medical attention as soon as it is safe to do so, including a specialized medical examination, to collect important evidence that may help confirm the identity of your attacker.

In addition, to preserve important DNA evidence after a sexual assault, you should make every effort to NOT:

- Bathe or shower
- Use the restroom
- Change clothes
- Comb hair
- Clean up the crime scene
- Move anything your attacker may have touched

Even if you have not yet decided whether to report the crime, receiving a specialized medical exam soon after your attack and preserving important evidence will improve the chances that the police can access and evaluate the stored evidence in the future. For more detailed information on this important topic, go to the Rape, Abuse, and Incest Network website (<https://rainn.org/>).

SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAM

Within 96 hours of a sexual assault, an individual can request a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination at a hospital. Even if 96 hours have elapsed, the exam is still recommended. This is commonly referred to as a sexual assault or rape kit. While there is no charge for a sexual assault kit, there may be a charge for medical services. Some insurances may provide coverage for these medical charges. If a person does not want their insurance company billed due to privacy or safety issues, they are encouraged to inform the hospital personnel at that time.

A person may choose to have a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam to preserve possible DNA evidence and receive important medical care. You are not required to report the crime to have an exam, but the process gives you the chance to safely store evidence should you decide to report at a future time.

A sexual assault can be a traumatic and frightening experience. It is important to remember that if this ever happens to you, there are people who can help. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services. More information may be found here:

http://www.ovs.ny.gov/files/ovs_rights_of_cv_booklet.pdf,

or by calling 800-247-8035.

Options are explained here: <http://www.ovs.ny.gov/helpforcrimevictims.html>.

For more information on the Sexual Assault Forensic Exam process visit:

<https://www.rainn.org/articles/rape-kit>

A list of off-campus community resources is provided, beginning on page 11.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

If you have sexual contact with another person, there is always a risk of contracting a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI), as well as a potential for pregnancy. STI symptoms are not always obvious. If you think you may have been exposed, it is best to see a doctor. Additional information on testing for STIs and emergency contraception is available at:

<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/clinics/>

Additional resources on STIs can be found at the following websites:

<https://www.rainn.org/articles/sexually-transmitted-infections-stds>

<https://www.cdc.gov/std/>

HOW TO HELP A FRIEND AFTER A SEXUAL ASSAULT

IF THE ASSAULT JUST OCCURRED

Make sure your friend is safe and gets help, for example, medical attention; filing a police report; or contacting rape advocacy services. But don't push. Just make sure your friend knows the available options, and that you will provide support in any way you can.

AT ANY TIME AFTER THE ASSAULT

Listen

Sometimes assault victims just need to talk about their attack. Some victims will want to talk more than others. Allow your friend the freedom to choose when, where, and how to talk about the trauma. Avoid judging your friend. Just listen and assure your friend that you are there for support.

Believe

Believe what your friend tells you and make certain to communicate that belief repeatedly. Expect a friend in crisis to be, and act, confused.

Do Not Interrogate

Do not pressure your friend to talk. Limit the number of questions you ask; asking too many probing questions might make your friend feel that you are doubtful or that you need proof of what happened.

Do Not Blame

Reinforce that your friend is NOT to blame for the attack and that a range of feelings (whatever they may be) are normal.

Protect Your Friend's Privacy

Do not share what was told to you in confidence. Get your friend's permission before you disclose anything to anybody.

Be Patient

Recovery from sexual assault trauma can seem slow; let your friend determine the pace of recovery.

Educate

Educate yourself and your friend about common reactions associated with sexual assault. These reactions can be physical, emotional, social, or academic. Common reactions may include, but are not limited to, shame, withdrawing socially from other friends, sadness, crying spells, anger, and irritability.

Know Your Limits

If you are uncomfortable talking about sexual assault, that's OK. Helping your friend identify who might be the right person to talk to about the attack can also be supportive. There are times when professional help is best and you can help your friend find a trained counselor, when ready.

PREVENTING VIOLENCE¹

TAKING ACTION TO STOP VIOLENCE

Everyone can play an active role in stopping domestic violence and sexual assault before it occurs by becoming an engaged bystander and helping to establish an environment where healthy and positive relationships are based on respect, safety, and equality.

Moreover, taking steps to stop harassment or violence can make a significant difference in someone's life, and send a powerful message to the Berkeley College community as a whole about which social norms are acceptable and which are unacceptable.

SO, WHAT DOES AN ENGAGED BYSTANDER LOOK LIKE?

An engaged bystander is someone who intervenes when witnessing behaviors that promote, condone, or encourage domestic or sexual violence. **Intervening does NOT mean putting yourself in danger or increasing the risk to others.** Safety is key in deciding when and how to respond to any type of violence.

Over time, intervening can help eliminate the following negative social norms that perpetuate domestic and sexual violence in our culture:

- Glorifying abusive power over other individuals
- Objectifying or demeaning individuals
- Tolerating violence and aggression
- Promoting gender dominance
- Sexually abusive or physically violent hazing
- Blaming victims for what happened to them

If you see or hear something that does not feel right, speak up. If you do not feel safe, call the police or go to the authorities.

Above all, trust your gut. A gut feeling can be your best guide if a situation just doesn't seem right.

IF YOU SEE, HEAR, OR SUSPECT THAT SOMEONE IS IN IMMEDIATE DANGER CALL 911.

¹ Excerpted and adapted from: <http://nomore.org/take-action/preventviolence/>

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

NON-CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OPTIONS

Title IX Coordinator

Dallas F. Reed, Ph.D.

Vice President, Student Development and Campus Life

TitleIXCoordinator@BerkeleyCollege.edu

973-278-5400 ext. 1391

Available before and after normal business hours at 347-306-1774

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Students)

LaTysha Gaines-George, MPA

Assistant Vice President, Student Development and Campus Life

LaTysha-Gaines@BerkeleyCollege.edu

212-986-4343 ext. 4218

Available before and after normal business hours at 201-364-5407

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Associates)

Karen Carpentieri

Vice President, Human Resources

KJC@BerkeleyCollege.edu

201-291-1111 ext. 5162

The College has designated Title IX staff to address and respond to inquiries and complaints related to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking (see page 8). Title IX staff (including Title IX investigators) receive annual training on topics such as: investigations of sexual violence; the effects of trauma; impartiality; the rights of the respondent; the right to a presumption that the respondent is “not responsible” until a finding of responsibility is made pursuant to state law and College policy and procedures; and other issues related to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking.

Public Safety and Emergency Management Department

Robert Maguire

Assistant Vice President, Public Safety and Emergency Management

973-278-5400 ext. 1188

Jeffrey Camp

Director, Public Safety and Emergency Management

973-278-5400 ext. 1194

24/7 resources and hotlines are available. See the National Hotlines (page 17) and Off-Campus Community Resources (page 11).

ADDITIONAL NON-CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR ASSISTANCE

Students may want or need to contact the following departments during or after an investigation to ensure they understand any immigration or financial aid-related issues or ramifications that may arise.

For immigration-related assistance, contact the Berkeley College International Student Department at 212-687-3730 or International@BerkeleyCollege.edu.

For financial aid-related assistance, contact the Financial Aid Department for your campus or email StudentFinance@BerkeleyCollege.edu.

The telephone numbers for the Berkeley College campuses are listed on the website at BerkeleyCollege.edu/admissions_bc/finances.htm.

CONFIDENTIAL ON-CAMPUS SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS

Students who wish to obtain confidential assistance or access off-campus resources without making a report to the College may do so by speaking with a confidential resource as identified in the list below:

NEW YORK CAMPUSES

BROOKLYN

255 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

[Sandra Coppola, Ph.D.](#),
Director of Personal Counseling
973-278-5400 ext. 1320
SEC@BerkeleyCollege.edu

NEW YORK CITY

12 East 41st Street, New York, NY 10017

[Sandra Coppola, Ph.D.](#),
Director of Personal Counseling
973-278-5400 ext. 1320
SEC@BerkeleyCollege.edu

[Sarah Nickerson](#)
Personal Counselor
212-986-4343 ext. 4217
Sarah-Nickerso@BerkeleyCollege.edu

WHITE PLAINS

99 Church Street, White Plains, NY 10601

Chelsea Trump

Personal Counselor

914-694-1122 ext. 5653

Chelsea-Trump@BerkeleyCollege.edu

NEW JERSEY CAMPUSES

NEWARK

536 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102

Amanda Frey

Personal Counselor

973-642-3888 ext. 6183

AJF@BerkeleyCollege.edu

PARAMUS

64 East Midland Avenue, Paramus, NJ 07652

Santa Rock

Personal Counselor

201-967-9667 ext. 6402

SGR@BerkeleyCollege.edu

WOODBIDGE

430 Rahway Avenue, Woodbridge, NJ 07095

Sandra Coppola, Ph.D.

Senior Director of Personal Counseling

973-278-5400 ext. 1320

SEC@BerkeleyCollege.edu

WOODLAND PARK

44 Rifle Camp Road, Woodland Park, NJ 07424

Sandra Coppola, Ph.D.

Senior Director of Personal Counseling

973-278-5400 ext. 1320

SEC@BerkeleyCollege.edu

Sheri Burkat

Personal Counselor

973-278-5400 ext. 1321

Sheri-Burkat@BerkeleyCollege.edu

ONLINE

64 East Midland Avenue, Suite 2, Paramus, NJ 07652

Katherine Wu

Personal Counselor

973-405-2111 ext. 1394

KNW@BerkeleyCollege.edu

Santa Rock

Personal Counselor

973-405-2111 ext. 6402

SGR@BerkeleyCollege.edu

CONFIDENTIAL SUPPORT FOR ASSOCIATES

Employee Assistance Program

Reliance

Confidential, toll-free crisis line 855-775-4357

OFF-CAMPUS COMMUNITY RESOURCES

New York

Brooklyn

The Brooklyn Hospital Center

121 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11201

www.tbh.org/healthcare-services/case-management-social-services

718-250-8000

Kings County District Attorney's Office

Victim Services Unit (VSU)

350 Jay Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

www.brooklynnda.org/vsu/vsu-2014.htm

718-250-3820

Safe Horizon

(Resources for individuals and families affected by child abuse, domestic violence, or other violent crimes)

www.safehorizon.org

800-621-HOPE (4673)

Brooklyn Police Department

Brooklyn 84th Precinct Police Department

301 Gold Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

718-875-6811

Manhattan

New York-Presbyterian/Columbia Hospital University
Medical Center
(Free counseling)
630 W. 168th Street, New York, NY 10021
212-305-9060

The College has a Memorandum of Understanding with “DOVE” (Domestic and Other Violence Emergencies) program at New York Presbyterian / Columbia University Medical Center. DOVE offers 24/7 free, comprehensive care to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, among other things. The DOVE program offers medical services, sexual assault forensic examinations, mental health counseling, and other resources.

DOMESTIC AND OTHER VIOLENCE EMERGENCIES (DOVE)
New York-Presbyterian/Columbia University Medical Center
622 West 168 Street
New York, NY 10032
212-305-9060
Email: dove@nyp.org

[St. Luke's Roosevelt Crime Victims Treatment Center](#)
(Free assessment, counseling, referrals, and support groups)
411 W. 114th Street, Room 6D, New York, NY 10025
212-523-4728

[Sexual Assault Hotline](#)
212-523-4728

[New York City Police Department/Sex Crime Report](#)
24/7 Crime Hotline
212-732-8662
[New York City Police Department Special Victims Division](#)
646-610-7272

[New York City Police Department](#)
Midtown South Precinct
357 W. 35th Street, New York, NY 10001
212-239-9811

White Plains

[White Plains Hospital](#)
41 East Post Road, White Plains, NY 10601
914-681-0600

My Sister's Place

(Counseling and support services for victims of violence)
1 Water Street, White Plains, NY 10601
914-683-1333
Hotline: 800-298-7233

Westchester County Office for Women

112 East Post Road, White Plains, NY 10601
Family Helpline/Hotline: 914-995-5972
Weekends and after hours: 914-995-2099

Victims Assistance Services

2269 Saw Mill River Road, Elmsford, NY 10523
914-995-3347

White Plains Police Department

77 S. Lexington Avenue, White Plains, NY 10601
914-422-6111

New Jersey

Woodland Park

St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center
703 Main Street, Paterson, NJ 07503
973-754-2000

Passaic County Women's Center

1027 Madison Avenue, Paterson, NJ 07501
24-Hour Hotline: 973-881-1450
Outreach Office: 973-881-0725
Email: infopcwc@passaiccountywomenscenter.org
www.passaiccountywomenscenter.org

Shelter Our Sisters/Center for Hope and Safety

(Resources for women and children affected by domestic violence)
Administrative Office
405 State Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601
201-498-9247
24-Hour Hotline: 201-944-9600

Shelter and Program Offices

(Referral for emergency shelter and domestic violence programs for all affected by domestic violence)
PO Box 217, Hackensack, NJ 07602
201-836-1075
Fax: 201-836-7029
TTY: 201-836-3071

Project CHILD

(Resources for children affected by domestic violence)

31-11 Broadway, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

201-300-6666

201-300-6667

www.shelteroursisters.org

Woodland Park Police Department

5 Brophy Lane, Woodland Park, NJ 07424

973-345-8111

Newark

UMDNJ University Hospital

150 Bergen Street, Newark, NJ 07103

973-972-4300

Family Service League

(Resources for all those affected by domestic and sexual violence)

60 South Fullerton Avenue, Suite 109, Montclair, NJ 07042

973-746-0800

SAVE of Essex County

(Resources for families and individuals affected by domestic and sexual violence)

60 South Fullerton Avenue, Suite 109, Montclair, NJ 07042

24-Hour Toll-Free Rape Care: 877-733-2273

Newark Police Department

5th Precinct

480 Clinton Avenue, Newark, NJ 07108

973-733-6000

Paramus

Hackensack University Medical Center - Emergency Room

30 Prospect Avenue, Hackensack, NJ 07601

551-996-2300

Healing Space

YWCA of Bergen County

(Sexual violence resources for survivors and their families)

2 University Plaza, Suite 208, Hackensack, NJ 07601

24-Hour Hotline: 201-487-2227

201-881-1700

Shelter and Program Offices

(Referral for emergency shelter and domestic violence programs for all affected by domestic violence)

PO Box 217, Hackensack, NJ 07601
201-836-1075
Fax: 201-836-7029
TTY: 201-836-3071

Alternatives to Domestic Violence

1 Bergen County Plaza, 2nd Floor, Hackensack, NJ 07601
24-Hour Hotline: 201-336-7525

Shelter Our Sisters/Center for Hope and Safety

(Referral for emergency shelter and domestic violence programs for all affected by domestic violence)

PO Box 217, Hackensack, NJ 07602
201-836-1075
Fax: 201-836-7029
TTY: 201-836-3071

Shelter our Sisters/Center for Hope and Safety

(Resources for women and children affected by domestic violence)
24-Hour Hotline: 201-944-9600

Administrative Office

405 State Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601
201-498-9247
Fax: 201-498-9256

Paramus Police Department

1 Carlough Drive, Paramus, NJ 07652
201-262-3400

Woodbridge

Raritan Bay Medical Center

530 New Brunswick Avenue, Perth Amboy, NJ 08861
732-442-3700

Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital

865 Stone Street, Rahway, NJ 07065
732-381-4200

Rape Crisis Intervention Center

29 Oakwood Avenue, Edison, NJ 08837
732-321-1189 Hotline: 877-665-7273

Woodbridge Police Department

1 Main Street, Woodbridge, NJ 07095
732-634-7700

LEGAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES

American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence's National Domestic Violence Pro Bono Directory at: <https://www.probono.net/dv/>

RAINN (Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network) database of local sexual assault support service providers at: <https://centers.rainn.org/>

Find Legal Services of New Jersey (LSNJ) Legal Services Offices locations at: <https://www.lsnj.org/legalservicesoffices.aspx>

Urban Resource Institute Central Office

75 Broad Street, Suite 505

New York, New York 10004

Email: info@urinc.org

Main: 646-588-0030

Fax: 646-588-0033

www.urinc.org

The Legal Aid Society (New York City)

<https://www.legalaidnyc.org/>

212-577-3300

New York City Bar

<http://www.nycbar.org/for-the-public/free-legal-services>

The Legal Aid Society of Westchester County

<https://www.laswest.org/>

914-286-3400

Legal Services of the Hudson Valley

<https://www.lshv.org/>

877-574-8529

NATIONAL 24-HOUR HOTLINES

National Sexual Assault Hotline
800-656-HOPE (4673)

National Domestic Violence Hotline
800-799-7233

To locate additional information and resources in your area visit:
www.notalone.gov/resources

Nationwide Listing of Police Contact Information
A nationwide listing of police and sheriff departments by state is
located at: www.policelocator.com



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