SEXUAL ASSAULT, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, AND STALKING:

EDUCATION, RIGHTS, OPTIONS, 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.

**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 Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, in which case the activity must cease immediately.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 OPTIONS

To report an incident of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking, you have the following options (for contact information for the below individuals, go to the “Resources” section on page 9 of this brochure):

1. If you are a student: you can report to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students.
2. If you are an associate: you can report to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Associates.
3. Anyone – student or associate: can report to the Title IX Coordinator.
4. If the incident involves criminal activity: you can report to local law enforcement.
5. The Title IX Coordinators and/or the College Public Safety Department can assist you with contacting local law enforcement, upon request.
6. You can DECLINE to notify any such authorities.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE AMNESTY IN CONNECTION WITH REPORTING

The health and safety of every student at Berkeley College is of utmost importance. Berkeley College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Berkeley College strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Berkeley College officials in accordance with College procedures. A bystander acting in good faith, or a reporting individual acting in good faith, that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Berkeley College officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Berkeley College’s disciplinary process for violations of College alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANCE

(For contact information for the below individuals, go to the “Resources” section that begins on page 9 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).
CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY

If you wish to speak to someone confidentially on campus, you are encouraged to speak to one of the College Personal Counselors (if you are a student) or to the EAP (if you are an associate). The College Personal Counselors are the only Berkeley College associates who are not legally required to inform the Title IX Coordinator about these serious matters. Berkeley College has a duty to investigate allegations of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking when the accused person is a member of the College community.

If you share information with any faculty or staff member, they will be required to disclose that information to the appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator. That information will be used to offer you resources and assistance and may be used as part of an official investigation by the College. You may be contacted by an investigator to discuss your experience, as the College works to redress the matter and prevent such incidents in the future.

You may request anonymity or request that the College not investigate the information that you have shared. The Title IX Coordinator may not be able to honor this request, however, if doing so is likely to put other members of the College community at risk. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or their designee will discuss this situation with you. Even Berkeley College associates who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain a complainant’s privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information a complainant provides to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinators to investigate and/or seek a resolution.

Pursuant to the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f), the College is required to provide statistical crime data reflecting certain crimes occurring in specific geographic locations to the federal government and the College community in an Annual Security Report, in an anonymized manner that identifies neither the specifics of the crime nor the identity of the reporting individual. The Clery Act also requires the College to issue “timely warnings” of crimes enumerated in the Clery Act - including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking - occurring within relevant geography that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, except in those circumstances where issuing such a warning may compromise current law enforcement efforts or when the warning itself could potentially identify the reporting individual. As with the Annual Security Report, a reporting individual shall not be identified in a “timely warning.”

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g (“FERPA”) allows Berkeley College to share information with parents when 1) there is a health or safety emergency, or 2) when the student is a dependent on either parent’s prior year federal income tax return. Generally, the College will not share information about a report of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault with parents without the permission of the reporting individual. For more information on FERPA, please see the College Student Records Policy here: http://berkeleycollege.edu/files_bc/FERPA_Notice_Berkeley_1099.pdf

The College is required by law to provide statistical data to the federal government and the College community in an annual Campus Crime Report. You will not be identified in the Report.
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:


For more information on the Sexual Assault Forensic Exam process visit: https://www.rainn.org/articles/rape-kit
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/

ORDERS OF PROTECTION AND RESTRAINING ORDERS

The College will endeavor to enforce any orders of protection or restraining orders that you obtain from the courts. Although not required, it is extremely helpful if you provide the College with a photo of, and other identifying information about, the accused. You should provide the Court Order – and other information about the accused – to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (for students/associates, as appropriate) or to the Berkeley College Public Safety Department.

INTERIM MEASURES AND ASSISTANCE

Upon receiving a report of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking, the Deputy Title IX Coordinators are empowered to take immediate steps they deem necessary to maintain order and protect both parties and the Berkeley College community. A complainant’s rights to interim measures apply regardless of whether he/she decides to formally report and/or participate in an investigation. For example, in appropriate cases the College may:

• Order the parties to avoid contact with each other pursuant to a no-contact order issued during the pendency of the investigation, with the understanding that, if complainant and the accused are accidentally in the same public place, the accused has the responsibility to leave the area promptly. Both the complainant and accused under no contact orders may request a review of the need for, and terms of, such orders with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

• Suspend one or more individuals, during the pendency of the investigation, with the understanding that the suspension shall be reasonable and tailored to balance the ability of the accused to complete his/her studies with the safety of the complainant and/or the College community at large. Both the complainant and accused may request a review of the need for, and terms of, an interim suspension with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

• Modify student living arrangements if alternatives are reasonably available

• Modify parties’ class or on-campus employment schedules if alternatives are reasonably available
RIGHTS OF COMPLAINANT AND ACCUSED DURING COLLEGE INVESTIGATION OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, OR STALKING CASE, WHERE THE ACCUSED IS A MEMBER OF THE BERKELEY COLLEGE COMMUNITY

- The right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution, usually within 60 days of a complaint being received by the Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators
- The right to participate in the investigation/proceedings
- The right to have the investigation/proceedings handled by Berkeley College officials who receive pertinent annual training
- The right to one advisor of your choice during the investigation/proceedings; your advisor may accompany you to formal interviews and adjudicatory proceedings, but may not interrupt or participate in the proceedings
- The right to present relevant evidence/witnesses as part of the investigation/proceeding
- The right to review evidence used to make a determination
- The right to be informed of possible College sanctions that may be imposed following the investigation/proceeding
- The right to receive a simultaneous notice of the determination
- The right to appeal the determination in accordance with applicable Berkeley College procedures

INFORMATION LEARNED AT PUBLIC AWARENESS AND ADVOCACY EVENTS

If an individual discloses information through a public awareness event such as candlelight vigils, protests, or other public events, Berkeley College is not obligated to begin an investigation based on such information. The College may use the information provided at such an event to inform its efforts for additional education and training.

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.

2 For a full set of College Procedures (for associates and students) in these types of cases, go here: BerkeleyCollege.edu/files_bc/Equal_Opportunity_Complaint_Procedures_Associates.pdf BerkeleyCollege.edu/files_bc/Equal_Opportunity_Complaint_Procedures_for_Students.pdf http://berkeleycollege.edu/berkeley_bc/title-ix.htm
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 VIOLENCE

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.

3 Excerpted and adapted from: http://nomore.org/take-action/preventviolence/
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.**
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 Coordinators (Students)

LaTysha Gaines
Assistant Vice President, Student Development and Campus Life
Serving the Brooklyn, New York City, and White Plains campuses
LaTysha-Gaines@BerkeleyCollege.edu
212-986-4343 ext. 4218
Available before and after normal business hours at (201) 364-5407

Jason Smith
Assistant Vice President, Student Development and Campus Life
Serving the Dover, Newark, Online, Paramus, Woodbridge, and Woodland Park campuses
Jason-Smith3@BerkeleyCollege.edu
973-642-3888 ext. 6184

Please feel free to contact either Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students.

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Associates)

Karen Carpentieri
Vice President, Human Resources
KJC@BerkeleyCollege.edu
201-291-1111 ext. 5162

Public Safety and Emergency Management Department

Robert Maguire
Assistant Vice President, Public Safety and Emergency Management
973-278-5400 ext. 1188

Stephen P. Durkin
Director, Public Safety and Emergency Management
973-278-5400 ext. 1194
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

Nedyjne Levy
Personal Counselor
718-637-8600 ext. 4676
NDL@BerkeleyCollege.edu
NEW YORK CITY
12 East 41st Street, New York, NY 10017

Adam Rosen, Psy.D.
Director of Personal Counseling
212-986-4343 ext. 4216
AMR@BerkeleyCollege.edu

Erin Morrissey
Personal Counselor
212-986-4343 ext. 4215
Erin-Morrissey@BerkeleyCollege.edu

WHITE PLAINS
99 Church Street, White Plains, NY 10601

Kathryn Hamilton
Personal Counselor
914-694-1122 ext. 3309
Kathryn-Hamilton@BerkeleyCollege.edu

NEW JERSEY CAMPUSES

DOVER
1 West Blackwell Street, Dover, NJ 07801

Chelsea Trump
Personal Counselor
973-546-0123 ext. 5653
Chelsea-Trump@BerkeleyCollege.edu
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

WOODBRIDGE
430 Rahway Avenue, Woodbridge, NJ 07095

Greg Ieraci
Personal Counselor
732-750-1800 ext. 2331
GRI@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 CAMPUS

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 1-800-767-5320

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.brooklynda.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
1-800-621-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

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: 1-800-298-7233

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@passaiccounntywomenscenter.org  
www.passaiccounntywomenscenter.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

Dover

St. Clare’s Health System (Hospital)
25 Pocono Road, Denville, NJ 07834
973-625-6000

DASI (Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault Intervention Services)
(Support services for all individuals affected by domestic and sexual violence)
PO Box 805, Newton, NJ 07860
973-579-2386
24 Hour Hotline: 973-875-1211
www.dasi.org

Jersey Battered Women’s Service Inc.
PO Box 1437, Morristown, NJ 07962
973-267-7520
Fax: 973-605-5898
24 Hour Hotline: 973-267-4763
Email: info@jbws.org
www.jbws.org

Dover Police Department
37 North Sussex Street, Dover, NJ 07801
973-366-0302
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: 1-877-733-2273

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: 1-877-665-7273

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

NATIONAL
24-HOUR HOTLINES

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233

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