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# ASA COLLEGE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT SAFETY TIPS

## **DOWNTOWN BROOKLYN**

151 Lawrence Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11201  
Tel: 718-522-9073

## **MIDTOWN MANHATTAN**

1293 Broadway, One Herald Center  
New York, NY 10001  
Tel: 212-672-6450

## **DANIA BEACH**

225 E Dania Beach Blvd, Suite 120  
Dania Beach, FL 33004  
Tel: 786-279-1740

## **HIALEAH**

530 West 49th Street  
Hialeah, FL 33012  
Tel: 786-279-2643

# **AWARENESS TIPS TO KEEP YOU SAFE**

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*ALL STUDENTS SHOULD BE AWARE OF BEHAVIORS THAT CONSTITUTE A SEXUAL OFFENSE, STEPS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES, AND PROCEDURES TO REPORT AN INCIDENT.*

## PRACTICE “SAFETY”

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### TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS:

Honor your gut reaction. If you are uncomfortable in a situation, leave immediately and seek help.

### BE ALERT:

Being aware of people, surroundings, and situations. Become familiar with your surroundings.

### THINK AHEAD:

Become familiar with the ASA’s Sexual Misconduct Policy available at <http://www.asa.edu/title-ix.asp>, and the procedure for reporting incidents of sexual misconduct.

### REDUCE YOUR RISK:

- Become familiar with the neighborhood.
- Do what is right for you when it comes to sexual activity.
- It is important to spend time with people you know well and trust.
- Avoid excessive alcohol consumption; plan with friends to look out for one another. Alcohol and drug use can lead you to commit a sexual offense, blunt your alertness, and impair your ability to understand and respond to feelings and situations.

### KNOW THE FACTS:

- Silence does not mean “yes.”
- Consent must be active and full. If any type of threat, or force is used to obtain a “yes” to sexual activity, the “yes” does not qualify as consent.
- Complainants and respondents are intoxicated the majority of times sexual offenses are reported on college campuses. Avoid excessive alcohol and other drug use.

### WHEN YOU ARE GOING OUT FOR THE EVENING:

- Do not leave beverages unattended.
- Go out with friends you trust and agree to look out for one another.
- Tell someone you trust where and with whom you’re going and when you will return.
- Pay attention to your friend’s behavior. Discourage friends from leaving with someone they don’t know well – even if this person is an acquaintance.

### AT HOME AND IN THE HOUSING FACILITIES:

- Never let someone into your building unless you know that person lives there.
- Never open your door to strangers. Use the peephole. Do not be afraid to ask questions or to call the police to report suspicious people.

### WALKING:

- Avoid walking alone at night.
- Do not walk while wearing headphones or earbuds.
- Do not take shortcuts through dark and isolated places.
- Have your keys in your hand so that you don’t spend time looking for them.
- Constantly be aware of your surroundings—people, lighting, and situations.
- Walk close to the curb to avoid shrubs, dark doorways, and other places people can hide.

### PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION:

- Use station exits with the most activity.
- Use only licensed yellow or green cabs, Uber and Lyft.
- Do not ride in empty subway cars; ride in the conductor’s car.
- Wait for trains in the off-hours waiting areas designated at each station.

### DRIVING:

- Park your car in a place that is well lit at night.
- Keep your doors locked and windows rolled up while driving or parking your car.
- If you feel threatened at a red light or stop sign, sound your horn and drive through.

## PREVENTING DATE / ACQUAINTANCE RAPE AND GANG GROUP RAPE

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- Avoid the use of drugs and alcohol.
- Say “no” to any unwanted sexual contact.
- Leave social events with your close friends instead of walking alone.
- Communicate your expectations and limits, and demand that they be respected.
- If you are uncertain about what you want, ask your partner to respect your uncertainty.
- Having sex with a person who is mentally or physically incapable of consenting, or is a minor is rape.
- Do not hesitate to raise your voice, stand up abruptly, scream or shout, or leave if you feel the situation warrants it.
- If you agree to go to a place where intimacy may be expected (e.g., bedroom or secluded area) both parties should state their limitations and expectations clearly.
- Arrange to meet new friends in public places.
- Prior consent to sexual contact does not compel consent.
- If you see someone in trouble or observe a friend trying to force or pressure someone into an unwanted situation, intervene.
- An absence of “no” does not mean “yes.” Silence could mean many things other than “yes.” It could mean fear or saying “no.”
- Always have money for transportation in case you must leave a situation abruptly, and have your cell phone on and charged.
- Remember that date rape is a crime. It is never acceptable to use force in sexual situations, no matter what the circumstance.
- Be prepared to resist pressure to participate in exploitative, violent, or criminal acts, and clearly communicate your disapproval.

## PREVENTING SUBSTANCE-RELATED RAPE

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Although the often-tasteless drugs are hard to detect, there are precautionary steps one can take to reduce the risk of falling prey to this criminal conduct. For example:

- Be alert to the behavior of friends.
- Do not leave beverages unattended.
- At a bar or club, accept drinks from the bartender or server.
- At parties, do not accept open-container drinks from anyone.
- Do not take any beverages, including alcohol, from someone you don't know very well and trust.
- Share this information with friends and talk about ways to look out for one another when you are at parties and social events.
- Anyone who believes that they have consumed a sedative-like substance should be driven to a hospital emergency room or should call 911 for an ambulance as soon as possible.

## WHAT IF I AM A BYSTANDER AND SEE THAT SOMETHING IS WRONG?

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If anyone suspects a friend, acquaintance, or a stranger may be in a high-risk situation for becoming a victim, is being victimized or has been a victim of any form of sexual offense, stalking, or domestic or dating violence, it is important to decide as a bystander whether there is a safe and reasonable way to intervene effectively, and to act in a way to assist a person whether it is before, during, or after an incident takes place. Bystanders are also encouraged to contact the appropriate person listed in the Sexual Misconduct Policy. There is no legal obligation for a bystander to act or intervene. The following are suggestions for safe and positive bystander actions:

**DOs:**

- Take steps to stop a friend who chooses to use violence.
- Ask a friend, acquaintance, or stranger who is attempting to take sexual advantage of another to stop and leave the location.
- Take the initiative to help friends who aren't thinking clearly avoid becoming targets of violence.
- Prevent an intoxicated person from going to a private location with an acquaintance or friend.
- Recognize dating or domestic partners who cause fear or physical pain to their partner, and voice your concerns where appropriate.
- Avoid situations where intoxicated people (complainants, respondents, or both) may be unable to consent.

**DON'Ts:**

- Walk/run alone in secluded areas or at night.
- Leave a friend or acquaintance alone at a party or bar.

**AM I REQUIRED TO INTERVENE AND ACT AS A BYSTANDER?**

No, there is no legal obligation in New York State for a bystander of a potentially violent situation or crime to intervene or act.

**HELP CREATE A SAFER CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT**

Bystanders are encouraged to act if there are safe and reasonable ways to intervene or discourage people from being uncivil toward each other in an effort to foster a safer environment for everyone.

## **RAPE SURVIVOR: WHAT YOU CAN DO**

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The College seeks to make sure survivors of rape are cared for physically, psychologically, emotionally, and spiritually. Survivors have many decisions to make after an assault, including whether to tell anyone, whether to go to the hospital, or whether to file a public safety report or a police report or both. It can be difficult to make these decisions after having endured a trauma.

- **Remain Calm and Call for Help.** After an attack, try to remain as calm as possible in order to think clearly. Find a safe place and get help from someone you trust.
- **Do Not Change, Shower, or Destroy Any Clothing.** It is important to remain in the same condition as when the attacker left.
- **Seek immediate Medical Attention.** It is strongly recommended that the alleged Victim / Complainant of rape get medical attention as soon as possible using the resources available.
- **Document Details about the Incident.** It is advisable for the rape victim to write down every detail about the incident that they can remember. The survivor should note the following:
  - The "who, what, when, where, and how" of the incident.
  - What the perpetrator looks like, any identifying marks or scars, and a description of any vehicle used.
  - What kind of force or coercion was used?
  - Anything the perpetrator said, including the words, the grammar, any accents, or speech defects.
  - Any possible witness including who and where they may be.

The rape victim is encouraged to bring this information to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator, who can help ensure survivor and community safety, connect the rape survivor with care, and assist in the process of filing a student incident report or a police report. If the police department is to be involved and criminal charges are to be filed, the above information is crucial.

## COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

Complainants/Reporting Individuals will be referred to **CAMBA** located at **1722 Church Ave Brooklyn, NY 11226, 1-800-301-2449**, and **Wyckoff Heights Medical Center** located at **347 Stockholm Street, Brooklyn, NY 11237, 718-963-7272**. These organizations offer resources, referrals for physiological counseling, medical treatment, mental health assistance, victim advocacy, Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations (SAFE), legal assistance, shelter assistance, victim compensation information, and written referrals to rape crisis or domestic violence programs or community organizations.

### LIST OF OTHER HOSPITALS THAT OFFER SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINATION:

	HOSPITAL NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
BROOKLYN	Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center (HHC)	760 Broadway, Brooklyn, NY 11206	718-963-8000
	King County Hospital Center (HHC)	451 Clarkson Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11203	718-245-3131
	Wyckoff Heights Medical Center	374 Stockholm Street (between Wyckoff and St. Nicholas Avenue) Brooklyn, NY 11237	718-963-7272
BRONX	NYC Health + Hospitals / Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center	234 E 149th St Bronx, NY 10451	718-579-5000
	NYC Health + Hospitals / Jacobi Hospital (HHC)	1400 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, NY 10461 (Eastchester Rd & Pelham Pkwy S)	718-918-5000
MANHATTAN	The Mount Sinai Hospital	1 Gustave L. Levy Place New York, NY 10029-6574	212-241-6500 / 212-590-3300
	Mount Sinai Beth Israel Hospital	281 First Avenue (at 16th St.) New York, NY 10003	212-420-2000 / 212-857-9980
QUEENS	NYC Health + Hospitals / Queens	82-68 164th St Jamaica, NY 11432	718-883-3000
	Elmhurst Hospital Center (HHC)	79-01 Broadway Elmhurst, NY 11373	718-334-4000

## REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLEGE:

Students who believe they have experienced Sexual Harassment, Gender-based Harassment and Sexual Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic or Dating Violence are strongly encouraged to report these situations to ASA's Campus Authorities.

It is generally the Complainant's decision whether to file a complaint or to continue with any form of resolution. If a Complainant elects to initiate a formal complaint against another person or group of students, an Sexual Misconduct Report is filed with the Title IX Coordinator, and an investigation is conducted.

Students, Employees, Visitors and Sub-contractors who experienced Sexual Harassment, Gender-based Harassment and Sexual Violence should bring their complaint to one of the following campus office/officials:

- A Title IX Coordinator;
- Mark Mirenberg, Campus Controller ([mmirenberg@asa.edu](mailto:mmirenberg@asa.edu));
- Aridelle Campos, Human Resource Manager ([acampos@asa.edu](mailto:acampos@asa.edu));

### FOR COMPLAINTS RELATED TO SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, PLEASE CONTACT TITLE IX COORDINATORS:

<b>NAME</b>	Dr. Jayne Weinberger	Jennifer Ross, JD/Esq.
<b>TITLE</b>	Chair, Ophthalmic Dispensing / Title IX Coordinator	Faculty, Legal Studies Division / ADA / Title IX Coordinator
<b>CAMPUS</b>	ASA College - New York	ASA College - Miami
<b>STREET</b>	1293 Broadway, Room 602	225 East Dania Beach Blvd., Room 208
<b>STATE</b>	New York, NY 10001	Dania Beach, Florida 33004
<b>PHONE</b>	212-672-6450 (ext. 1431)	786-279-1741 (ext. 4055)
<b>EMAIL</b>	<a href="mailto:jweinberger@asa.edu">jweinberger@asa.edu</a>	<a href="mailto:jross@asa.edu">jross@asa.edu</a>