



If you or someone you know is or may be the victim of a rape or other type of sexual misconduct

- Remain calm, find a safe place, and get help from someone you trust.
- The College strongly urges you to seek immediate assistance. This is the best way to ensure that the complainant receives appropriate medical care and emotional support. Public Safety, Health Services, Counseling Services, Title IX or others on the Student Affairs staff can assist you in obtaining assistance.
- The Safe Center of Long Island – is available to you for 24-hour access to crisis intervention services, including: advocacy, counseling, medical services, information about STIs, HIV, emergency contraception, accompaniment to Nassau University Medical Center for sexual assault forensic examinations and many other valuable resources.

516-542-0404 <http://thesafecenterli.org>

- It is important not to change clothes, bathe, shower, wash, use the restroom, brush your teeth, comb your hair, put on makeup, drink or eat anything, clean or straighten up the location of the assault, or throw out or destroy anything at that location. Physical evidence of the assault is essential for the investigation of the incident should you chose to report it. Initially, you may not wish to make a report; however, evidence should be preserved should you change your mind.
- You have the right to make a report to Public Safety, local law enforcement, the New York State Police or to choose not to report the incident.
- You have the right to report the incident to Molloy, you are protected from retaliation for reporting an incident, and can and will receive assistance and resources from the College.
- After the incident, you may suffer from acute emotional stress. The College has various support services and off-campus resources that can assist and support you. Please see list on next page.

On Campus Resources:

Department of Public Safety, Maria Regina Annex

for any incident or emergency, 516- 323-3500 (24/7, 365 days)

If you are using an on-campus phone, dial 11

Personal Counseling, Kellenberg 207

516-323-3484

Campus Ministries, Public Square 390

516-323-3224

Title IX Coordinator, Kellenberg 112

Lisa Miller, 516-323-3046

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Marion Flomenhaft, Kellenberg 119, 516-323-3023

Michael Grasso, Wilbur 025, 516-323-3602

Brendan Caputo, Public Square 330, 516-323-3458

Student Affairs Office, Public Square 330

Janine Payton, Vice President for Student Affairs, 516-323-3457

Off Campus Resources:

Immediate Medical Assistance and Counseling Assistance

is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from:

- Local Police and Emergency Assistance - Call 911
- Safe Center of Long Island - 516-542-0404 <http://thesafecenterli.org>
- New York State Police 24 Hour Hotline – 1-844-845-7269
- Local hospitals – Call 911 or Campus Security to obtain contact information
- Safe Horizon Rape and Sexual Assault Hotline - (866) 689-HELP (4357)
- Safe Horizon Domestic Violence Hotline - (800) 621-HOPE (4673)
- New York State Office of Victim Services Toll Free Number – (800) 247-8035
- Mercy Medical Center, 1000 N Village Ave, Rockville Centre, NY 11570, (516) 705-2525

Off-Campus -- 24/7 Confidential Hotlines:

- RAPE Crisis Hotline 914-345-9111
- Safe Horizon Rape and Sexual Assault Hotline - (866) 689-HELP (4357)
- Safe Horizon Domestic Violence Hotline - (800) 621-HOPE (4673)
- Gay & Lesbian Anti-Violence Project 212-714-1141
- Crime Victim's Hotline 212-577-7777
- New York State Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 942-6906
- New York State Office of Victim Services (800) 247-8035 or www.ovs.ny.gov

Regarding Consent:

Pursuant to New York State and federal law, 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 a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

The following six principles, along with the above definition, will be used to evaluate whether affirmative consent was given:

1. Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
2. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
3. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.
4. 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 the lack of consciousness or by being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. 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.
5. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.
6. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.