

MEDICAL ATTENTION AND EVIDENCE PRESERVATION

Victims of sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence, dating violence and stalking are encouraged to seek prompt medical attention. Medical attention is available through University Health Care or at local hospital emergency rooms (listed below). To gain assistance in getting to an emergency room, a victim can call 911 or notify Security. Medical staff will collect evidence, check for injuries, address pregnancy concerns and the possibility of exposure to sexually transmitted infections. Communications with medical staff are confidential. Medical staff will not report the incident to the University.

Seeking medical attention will in no way obligate a victim to file a complaint or press criminal charges. Conversely, electing not to seek medical attention or to contact police will not impact the University's investigation process.

New York City Campus

University Health Care

41 Park Row, Rm. 313

(212) 346-1600

M–F, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Hospitals

Mount Sinai Medical Center Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention Program (SAVI)

One Gustave Levy Place

(212) 423-2140

www.mssm.edu/SAVI

New York-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital

170 William Street

(212) 312-5000

www.nyp.org/lowermanhattan

**Available 24/7*

New York Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia Campus

622 West 168th Street

New York, NY 10032

212-305-2500

Domestic and Other Violent Emergencies Program

622 W 168th St., HP2
New York, NY 10032
212-305-9060

New York Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center

525 East 68th Street New York, NY 10065
212-746-5454

Bellevue Hospital Center

462 First Avenue
New York, New York 10016
General Information number: 212-562-4141
Emergency Room (Adult): 212-562-4347

Rape Crisis Program

First Avenue and 27th Street, C&D Building, 4th Floor, Rm 408
New York, NY 10016
212-562-3755

Beth Israel Medical Center, Petrie Division

16th Street and 1st Avenue
New York, NY 10003
General Number: 212-420-2000
Emergency Services 212-420-2840

Rape Crisis and Domestic Violence Intervention Program

Department of Social Work
317 E 17th St.
New York, NY 10003
212-420-4516

Harlem Hospital Center

506 Lenox Avenue
New York, New York 10037 212-939-1000

Center for Victim Support

Harlem Hospital Center, R. 6111 MLK
506 Lenox Avenue
212-939-4621
Hotline: 212-939-4613

St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital
Roosevelt Hospital
1000 Tenth Avenue at 58th Street
212-523-4000

St. Luke's Hospital
1111 Amsterdam Avenue at 114th Street
212-523-4000

Crime Victims Treatment Center
411 W 114th Street, Suite 2C
212-523-4728

Pleasantville/Briarcliff and White Plains Campuses

University Health Care
Fitness Center, Rm. 125
(914) 773-3760
M–F, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Hospitals

Westchester Medical Center
(914) 493-7307

Phelps Memorial
(914) 366-3590

Hudson Valley Hospital Center
1980 Crompond Road
Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567
914-737-9000

Lawrence Hospital Center
55 Palmer Avenue
Bronxville, NY 10708
914-787-1000

Mount Vernon Hospital
12 N 7th Avenue
Mount Vernon, NY 10550
914-664-8000

Northern Westchester Hospital
400 East Main Street
Mount Kisco, NY 10549
914-666-1200

St. John's Riverside Hospital
967 N Broadway
Yonkers, NY 10701
914-964-7990

Sound Shore Medical Center
16 Guion Place
New Rochelle, NY 10801
914- 632-5001

White Plains Hospital Center
41 East Post Road
White Plains, NY 10601
914-681-060081

Victims are advised that the best way to preserve evidence of sexual assault is to avoid bathing or washing yourself before being examined. You should not take a shower, wash hands or face, comb your hair, or douche. Normal everyday behavior, such as going to the bathroom, can destroy or remove evidence of sexual assault; you should try to avoid doing so if possible. Similarly, you should try not to smoke or drink anything. Altering your appearance can hide bruising or lacerations that can be cited as evidence when pressing charges. It is best not to apply make-up or any other substance that can change your appearance.

Evidence of the assault can be found in the fibers of your clothes, strands of your hair, or on other parts of your body, so it is important to try your best to preserve as much evidence as possible. Clothing, towels, sheets and other items should not be washed or moved, if possible. The clothing worn at the time of the assault should be brought to the hospital in a sanitary container, such as a paper bag or a clean sheet. If the clothing worn at the time of the assault is still being worn, it is advisable to bring a change of clothes to the hospital, if possible.

Campus Security can assist you in securing the scene to preserve evidence as well.

It is important to note that failure to take the steps described above **does not** preclude you from reporting an incident to the University or to the police.

Source: Pace University Sex-Based Misconduct Policy and Procedure
Approved by Board of Trustees March 11, 2015