



Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report 2021

JTS

3080 Broadway New York, NY 10027





Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report 2021

Paper copies are available at the Office of Student Life and the Office of Human Resources.

About This Report: The Jewish Theological Seminary (JTS) Security Department and Legal Counsel are pleased to present this Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report. This report contains important information for the JTS Community and is prepared in accordance with the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), and New York State Education Law Article 129A.



The Clery Act (Campus Security Act)

The Campus Security Act, also known as the Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to publish annual security and fire safety reports. These reports must contain certain security and fire safety policies and procedures as well as campus crime and fire statistics. The campus crime and fire statistics are also reported to the U.S. Department of Education and are available on the Department website. These statistics are compiled by the Office of Public Safety based not only on information reported directly to that Office but also on information provided by local New York City Police precincts and by College “Security Authorities”. College Security Authorities are individuals who “have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including student housing and student discipline.” The Campus Security Act also requires “timely warning” notices of reported crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees, the maintenance of crime and fire logs, and other efforts designed to protect and inform students, faculty and staff.

Campus Crime and Fire Statistics

The Clery Act requires publication of certain crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years. The charts contained within this report reflect those statistics. Fire statistics are reported on page 15. The crimes reported are not necessarily committed against members of the College community. Crimes reported on the campuses of other Morningside Heights institutions (Columbia University, Barnard College, Union Theological Seminary and Teachers College) are not included in the JTS statistics, as those institutions compile their own crime statistics.

The Jewish Theological Seminary College Campus

Jewish Theological Seminary's main campus is located in the Morningside Heights neighborhood of the upper west side of the Borough of Manhattan in New York City. The main campus is bordered by West 123rd Street, Broadway, and West 122nd Street Broadway. There are four buildings on campus; Kripke, Schiff, Unterberg and Brush. Two residential halls are part of the JTS campus: Brush, which address is 3080 Broadway and the New Residence Hall located at 563 West 122nd Street.

Safety and Security

Emergency Telephone Numbers

JTS Emergency..... (212) 678-8888, x8888 from within JTS

Columbia Security..... (212) 854-2796

Barnard Security..... (212) 854-3362

Facilities and Maintenance.... (212) 678-8095

563 Residence.....(212)280- 6180

JTS Security..... (212) 678-8087

NYPD, 26th Precinct..... (212) 678-1311

St. Luke's Emergency Room (212) 523-3336

Residence Life..... (212) 678-8035

JTS Security

JTS's Security Department, at the main entrance of 3080 Broadway, is on duty twenty-four hours a day. Security guards are JTS employees. The Security Office may be reached from any JTS telephone.

JTS has two sites in New York City: 3080 Broadway, and 563 West 122nd Street. Security is on duty in each building twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The guards do rounds between buildings and have the ability to communicate building-to-building and between other security safety departments in the area. All of our guards have access to the 26th Precinct police station. Guests At 563 West 122nd Street must sign in before entry to the residence hall is permitted.

Should a problem occur, report it immediately to the resident adviser or the guard on duty. A report, either by JTS or the victim, is conveyed immediately to the precinct, unless otherwise requested by the victim.

Morningside Heights Area Alliance Patrol: (212) 280-4524

Uniformed staff from this community organization patrols the area by car.

New York Police Department (NYPD), 26th Precinct: (212) 678-1311

The NYPD is located on 126th Street near Broadway. JTS maintains a strong working relationship with the 26th Precinct.



In the Residence Hall

Keep your room and suite doors locked at all times, even if you are away for just a few minutes. Keep your keys with you. Do not, however, put your name or address on your key ring. Draw curtains and blinds after dark. If you return to your room and suspect it has been entered illegally, call Security or the RA.

On the Street

Stay in well-lit areas. Whenever possible, walk with somebody or stay near people. Do not walk/jog in any park after dark or early in the morning. The Columbia University Gym is available to JTS students. If you carry a purse or a backpack, keep it across your shoulder and close to your body. If your purse is snatched, don't fight! Give it up rather than risk personal injury. If you use a bank card, try to use it in daylight hours or in access centers where other people are present.

Obscene Telephone Calls and Telephone Abuse

In an effort to prevent telephone abuse, it is recommended that you do not record your full name or telephone number on your voice mail or answering machine. This will

prevent an obscene caller from addressing you by name.

If the caller's voice is unfamiliar, ask the caller to identify himself or herself.

If the caller asks "Who is this?", do not identify yourself. Ask instead, "What number are you dialing?" or "To whom do you wish to speak?"

If the caller does not provide adequate identification, says nothing, or begins using abusive language, hang up immediately.

Reportable Crimes - Definitions

The Clery Act uses the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting, National Incident-Based Reporting System Crime Definitions. The following definitions are from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the U.S. Department of Education's Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, Washington D.C. (2011).

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence:

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery:

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Arson:

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary:

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft:

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Incidents are classified as motor vehicle theft in all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

Drug Abuse Violations:

Violations of Federal, State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations:

Violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Weapon Law Violations:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Sex Offenses

Sexual Assault: as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"). These offenses are defined⁴ as follows:

Sex Offenses: include any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- o Rape (except statutory rape) [NIBRS Definition – to be used only when the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program Summary Reporting System (“SRS”) is retired]: the carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- o Sodomy: oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- o Sexual Assault with an Object: to use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An “object” or “instrument” is anything used by the offender other than the offender’s genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, stick.

- o Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- Sex Offenses: are also unlawful sexual intercourse:

- o Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- o Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack.

Bias or Hate Crime

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on a protected class.

For Clery purposes, hate crimes are those in which the victim is intentionally selected because of actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability. Reported hate crimes include bias-motivated

murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson (as defined above) and :

Larceny: *The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.*

Simple Assault: *An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious serve or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever laceration or loss of consciousness.*

Intimidation: *To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.*

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism: *To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.*

Future reports will also include hate crimes required to be reported under the 2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act: domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, defined as follows:

Dating violence. *Violence committed by a person --*

(A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

(B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(i) The length of the relationship.

(ii) The type of relationship.

(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence. *Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.*

Stalking. *A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to --*

(A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or

(B) Suffer substantial emotional distress

Reportable Geographic Locations of Crimes - Definitions

On-Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

(2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing: Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Responses to Allegations of Sexual Violence or Sexual Harassment

Reporting/Investigation of Sexual Crimes

To file a complaint alleging sexual assault, an individual (“Complainant”) should contact the Title IX Coordinator at JTS. A Complainant may also file a criminal report with the NYPD and may simultaneously pursue criminal and JTS disciplinary processes. JTS will ordinarily not delay its investigation if criminal charges are filed. At the request of law enforcement authorities, however, JTS may postpone their investigation and proceedings while the authorities gather evidence. (For a full description of JTS’s policies pertaining to how it responds to allegations of sexual violence or sexual harassment, please review the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy (the “Policy”) at www.jtsa.edu/policies.)

Investigation Procedures and Reporting for Allegations of Sexual Assault

Upon receipt of a complaint alleging an incident of sexual assault, the Title IX Coordinator will follow the investigations procedures outlined in the Policy. This may result in the Title IX Coordinator investigating the complaint or appointing a trained investigator (the “Investigator”) to conduct such an investigation. For allegations that constitute a violation of Title IX, investigations generally include interviews with those directly involved with the proceeding (the “Party” or “Parties”) and witnesses, as well as follow up interviews, if necessary. The Parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, such as documents, communications, photographs, and other evidence. Parties and witnesses are expected to provide all available relevant evidence to the Investigator during the investigation. The Parties will have the ability to discuss the allegations under investigation and gather and present relevant evidence. The Parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint.

Unless the Investigator obtains a Party’s voluntary, written consent, the Investigator will not access, consider, disclose or otherwise use a Party’s records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting or assisting in such capacity, and which are made or maintained in the connection with the provision of treatment to the Party. In addition, JTS will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognizable privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will prepare a case file, which will include all collected evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which JTS does not intend to rely in reaching a determination of responsibility and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a Party or other source as part of the investigation. The Investigator will also prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes the investigation and all relevant evidence. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the Investigator will send to each Party and Party’s advisor, if any, the case file, subject to review in an electronic format or hard copy. The Parties will have 10 business days to submit a written response. The Investigator will consider the written responses before completing the investigative report.

The Investigator will finalize the investigative report that summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 business days prior to the hearing, send the investigative report to each Party and the Party’s advisor, if any, in an electronic format or hard copy, for their review and written response. The Parties and their advisors, if any, will be provided with Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report 2021

the other Party's written response to the investigative report, if any, in electronic format or hard copy prior to the hearing.

For allegations that do not constitute a Title IX violation, either the Complainant may file a complaint or the Title IX Coordinator may sign a complaint alleging prohibited conduct by a Respondent and requesting that JTS investigate the allegation(s). If a Complainant files or the Title IX Coordinator signs a complaint, JTS will initiate its complaint process, including investigation into the Complainant's allegations. A complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information in Section I of Part I. The complaint must contain the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator does not become the Complainant if they sign the complaint. Upon the filing of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant and provide the Complainant a general understanding of this Policy, as well as identify the Complainant's rights and any available supportive measures, if the Title IX Coordinator had not already done so. The Title IX Coordinator will also seek to determine how the Complainant wishes to proceed.

JTS will seek the Complainant's consent prior to initiating an investigation and the Complainant's decline to consent will be honored unless JTS determines in good faith that failure to investigate does not adequately mitigate a potential risk of harm to the Complainant or other members of the JTS community.

If the Complainant wishes to proceed with either a formal or informal grievance process, or JTS believes it is otherwise necessary, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Respondent that a complaint has been filed and provide the date, time, location, and factual allegations concerning the alleged violation, a reference to the specific Policy provisions that have been violated, JTS's retaliation prohibition, and possible disciplinary sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the Respondent with a general understanding of this Policy, identify any available supportive measures, and inform the Respondent that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

Once the decision to commence a grievance process is made and the Parties have received notice, the Title IX Coordinator or designee may determine that they will conduct the investigation or utilize trained personnel who are external to JTS to conduct the interviews and/or investigation (collectively, the "Investigator"). A Party wishing to challenge the selection of the Investigator must notify the Title IX Coordinator, in writing, within 3 business days of receipt of the name and contact information of the Investigator, stating the specific reason(s) for the Party's objection. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the challenge has merit, and reserves discretion to

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make changes to the individual assigned as the Investigator at any time. If the Investigator is the Title IX Coordinator, the Party may contact Keath Blatt at keblatt@JTSA.EDU.

Complaints of prohibited conduct will be investigated promptly, thoroughly, and impartially by the Investigator, normally within 30 business days of filing a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator. JTS will make a good faith effort to complete investigations as promptly as possible and will communicate regularly with the Parties to update them on progress, the timing of the investigation and delay for good cause, if necessary.

The Investigator will conduct interviews of the Complainant, Respondent, and, when appropriate, third-party witnesses. The Investigator will also collect any other available evidence, such as relevant documents, including text messages, emails, social media posts, etc. If a student-Respondent chooses not to participate or does not make themselves available to meet with the Investigator within a reasonable time, the Investigator shall be authorized to proceed with this process based on the evidence provided by other Parties. The Investigator will not make an adverse inference against the student-Respondent for choosing not to participate in the investigation, but the Investigator will make a determination based only on the evidence available. Employee-Respondents must participate in the investigation process; failure to do so will result in disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

The Parties will have the opportunity to provide evidence to the Investigator and/or recommend witnesses. The Investigator will have sole discretion to determine which witnesses to interview. The Parties shall have the right to exclude evidence relating to their own prior sexual history with persons other than the other Party. The Parties shall also have the right to exclude evidence relating to their own mental health diagnosis and/or treatment.

The Investigator evaluates the information received and, using a standard of preponderance of evidence, writes an investigative report or summary. The Complainant and Respondent will have an opportunity to review the investigative report, as well as review available evidence in the case file, or otherwise in possession or control of JTS, and relevant to the case. If all Parties accept the recommended resolution, the Title IX Coordinator shall be responsible for ensuring implementation of and compliance with the provisions of the grievance process and shall retain a copy of the resolution, along with written evidence of the Parties' acceptance, for an appropriate period.

If the Complainant or the Respondent is unsatisfied with the investigative report or resolution proposed by the investigator, such Party may, within 10 business days of Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report 2021

being given the opportunity to review the investigative report and recommended resolution, submit a written request to the Investigator that the complaint be referred for a hearing.

The Hearing

For allegations that constitute a Title IX violation, the Title IX Coordinator will assign the matter to be heard by the Hearing Officer(s) from a group of specially trained JTS personnel after the investigative report is shared with the Parties. The Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Hearing Officer(s) external to JTS will be assigned. The assigned Hearing Officer(s) will not participate in the process until this stage of the proceeding.

A live hearing is required as part of this process. The hearing cannot take place less than 10 business days from the conclusion of the investigation, which is when the final investigative report is provided to the Parties. The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the hearing to the Parties at least 5 business days before the hearing date. The written notice will include:

- The date, time, and place of the hearing;
- The participants in the hearing (including but not limited to the Parties, witnesses, etc.);
- The purpose of the hearing; and
- The name and contact information of the Hearing Officer(s). A Party wishing to challenge the participation of the Hearing Officer(s) must notify the Title IX Coordinator, in writing, within 3 business days of receipt of the notice of hearing, stating the specific reason(s) for the Party's objection. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the challenge has merit, and reserves discretion to make changes to the Hearing Officer(s) at any time

The hearing will take place on the date and time specified in the notice of hearing. If circumstances arise that require a change in the hearing date or time, JTS will provide the Parties with written notice explaining the reason for such change. JTS will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of all live hearings under this Policy and will make it available to the Parties for inspection and review.

The Hearing Officer(s) may consider all evidence that they determine is relevant. The Hearing Officer(s) is responsible for maintaining an orderly, fair, and respectful hearing and will have broad authority to respond to disruptive or harassing behaviors, including adjourning the hearing or excluding the offending individual, including a Party, witness, or advisor. During the hearing, the Parties may: speak on their own behalf, including

providing an opening and closing statement; be accompanied by an advisor, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney; have an advisor cross-examine the other Party and any witnesses; and the opportunity to attend the entire hearing, except for the deliberation phase. The Hearing Officer(s) will determine the order of Parties and witnesses and answer any procedural questions. During any hearing, JTS will make all directly related evidence available for the Parties' inspection and review to give each Party an equal opportunity to refer to the evidence during the hearing.

Live hearings may be conducted with all Parties physically present in the same geographic location, or under the discretion of JTS, any or all Parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants to simultaneously see and hear each other. The Parties may request that the live hearing occur in this manner.

For allegations that do not constitute a Title IX violation, those complaints that are not resolved at the investigation stage and are not addressed by an applicable procedure in a collective bargaining agreement shall be directed to a review by a Hearing Officer(s) from a group of specially trained JTS personnel. The Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Hearing Officer(s) external to JTS will be assigned. The assigned Hearing Officer(s) will not participate in the process until this stage of the proceeding.

The Parties shall be promptly advised when the Hearing Officer(s) has been selected. If either Party has reason to believe that the Hearing Officer(s) has a conflict of interest, the Party must raise that concern to the Title IX Coordinator, in writing, and within 3 business days from receipt of notice of the Hearing Officer's identity. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that a conflict exists, the Hearing Officer(s) will be replaced.

The hearing will be conducted within 10 business days from the conclusion of the investigation. The Hearing Officer(s) will review the Investigator's report. The Hearing Officer(s) is not bound by the Investigator's report and should objectively evaluate relevant evidence. The Hearing Officer(s) will hold a hearing to include interviews with both Parties, and may, if deemed necessary, communicate with witnesses as part of the hearing process.

Both Parties may be present at the hearing and may be accompanied by their respective advisors, but neither Party (nor their respective advisors) will be permitted to cross-examine the other or any third-party witness at any time during the hearing process. If one or both of the Parties request, arrangements will be made to allow one or both Parties to participate in the hearing remotely or to have the Parties attend the hearing separately in different rooms where the Parties can see and hear one another.

The Hearing Officer(s) also may, but is not required to, collect additional evidence and/or call additional witnesses after reviewing the Investigator's report and

considering the Complainant's and Respondent's statements. The Parties will have access to any additional evidence the Hearing Officer(s) may consider prior to the issuance of any decision.

The Hearing Officer(s) has sole discretion to determine whether to call additional witnesses. The Parties have the right to exclude evidence relating to their own prior sexual history with persons other than the other Party in the judicial or conduct process or their own mental health diagnosis and/or treatment from admittance in the hearing. The Parties also have the right to exclude evidence relating to their own mental health diagnosis and/or treatment. The Hearing Officer(s) will not consider prior allegations or findings of violations of this Policy, except in determining appropriate disciplinary sanctions where a violation is found.

Further Actions by Title IX Coordinator

To the extent permitted by law and JTS policies, at any point before, during or after any investigation of sexual assault or sexual harassment and regardless of the Panel's final decision, the Title IX Coordinator, or his/her designee, may determine that interim or remedial measures (not including suspension or expulsion) directed at the parties, witnesses or broader JTS population are necessary and appropriate to prevent and/or respond to sexual harassment or sexual violence. Depending on the specific nature of the allegation, such measures may include but are not limited to:

- Notifying the complainant of his or her options to avoid contact with the alleged perpetrator
- Allowing students to change academic or living situations as appropriate (e.g. the school may prohibit the respondent from having any contact with the complainant pending the results of the school's investigation)
- Minimizing the burden on the complainant
- Informing the complainant of his/her Title IX rights and any available resources (counseling, health services, etc.)
- Letting complainants know how to report any subsequent problems
- Implementing remedies for the complainant, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - Providing an escort to ensure the complainant can move safely between classes and activities
 - Ensuring the complainant and respondent do not attend the same class

- Moving the complainant or respondent to a different dormitory
- Providing counseling
- Providing medical services
- Providing academic support services
- Arranging for a complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty
- Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment and the misconduct that may have resulted in the complainant being disciplined

Investigation of Missing Resident Students

For purposes of this policy, the term “Missing Student” shall refer to any student of JTS who resides in a JTS residence hall (Brush and 563 West 122nd), and who has not been seen by friends or associates for a reasonable length of time (but in no event longer than 24 hours), whose whereabouts have been questioned, and whose absence has been brought to the attention of any member of the residence hall staff or a staff member in the Office of Residence Life. JTS will initiate the following procedure once advised that a student is reported missing, with no reasonable explanation for his/her absence.

All reports of suspected missing resident students are to be made to the Director of Residence Life or, in his/her absence or unavailability, the Dean of Student Life, who will contact a member of the residence hall staff, including residence advisors. Counsel and the student's dean are to be apprised as soon as possible.

The Director of Residence Life or the Dean of Student Life, or a member of their staff, will immediately make inquiries of roommates/suite mates, other residents of the dormitory, and any other known associates. These inquiries shall include a review to ascertain if the student is attending classes. The Chief of security will be contacted in order for security personnel to conduct a search of the JTS premises, including the Library. The student's dean, or, in his/her absence or unavailability, the Director of Residence Life or the Dean of Student Life, after consulting with counsel and the Chief of Security, will then promptly contact the resident student's emergency contact.¹ This

¹ Each student living in an on-campus student housing facility must register a confidential contact person to be notified in the event that a student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

individual will be apprised of the situation, and asked whether he or she has any knowledge of the individual's whereabouts. If they do not, the Chief of Security will then promptly contact the New York City Police Department, who will initiate an investigation and search based upon their departmental policy and procedures. JTS will cooperate fully with the investigation and will assist the authorities in identifying parties needed for questioning. The student's dean or his/her designee will stay in contact with the student's emergency contact. If the student is less than 18 years of age, the parent or guardian will be notified if the parent or guardian is not the emergency contact.

If foul play is suspected, at any time, in connection with the whereabouts of the suspected missing resident student, counsel or the director of Security will notify the New York City Police Department immediately, to begin an investigation in accordance with their policy and procedures. The procedures similar to those to be followed in the event of a missing student will be followed in this instance, as well.

The New York City Police Department has a standard operating procedure in place to respond to missing persons. The local precinct Commander has agreed that the New York City Police Department will address such a situation promptly, and in accordance with the New York City Police Department Patrol Guide.

Fire Safety

All fires should be reported to the JTS Security Department on the emergency line at (212) 678-8888 or by calling 911.

Fire alarm boxes are located on every floor in each of the buildings that comprise JTS. Upon discovery of a fire, ring the nearest fire alarm box. The fire department will automatically be signaled to come out once the alarm system is activated. Fire alarms and extinguishers are regularly tested in the residence halls.

Every person in the building must exit the building and cross the street as soon as the alarm sounds. Failure to do so is a violation of New York City law and may result in monetary fines. Regular fire drills are conducted by JTS to ensure that all members of the JTS community know how to respond in the event of a fire and are conducted at least once a semester in each of the buildings.

Sounding a false alarm is a violation of New York City law and will result in disciplinary action and a monetary fine.

When the fire alarm rings:

1. Turn off all electrical appliances.
2. Close all windows.

3. Close but do not lock the door.
4. Leave the building by the fire exit stairs. Do NOT use the elevators.

Combustible materials, electrical appliances, and cooking are potential fire safety hazards. These matters are covered, in detail, in the Residence Hall Occupancy Agreement, a copy of which is given to each resident of the Residence Halls and is included below.

Description of the fire alarm system:

(Brush Residence Hall - 3080 Broadway)

Siemens FireFinder XLS fire alarm control panel connected to a central station dialer panel that automatically signals the fire department when the alarm panels are activated. Addressable heat detectors, smoke detectors, manual pull stations, water flow/tamper interface modules, strobe and horn devices, and air system smoke dampers throughout the building all tied into the main panel. Wet sprinklers and standpipe located throughout the building.

Fire Safety & Policy

A supplement to these procedures will be distributed from time to time. All students and their guests are required to comply with fire safety measures including but not limited to:

- The residence halls are smoke-free, including bedrooms and common areas in Brush and the 563 residence
- Evacuation during fire alarms and fire drills is mandatory
- Clear pathways to modes of egress in private spaces and common areas, including the storage of items in hallways, unassigned rooms, common spaces of suites, rooms or apartments
- Ceilings free from any decoration with an 8 inch border down room walls
- Radiators, heat risers, stoves, ovens, personal appliances and other heating elements are kept away from flammable materials
- Personal appliances and electrical wiring must be labeled UL listed
- Cooking is permitted only in designated kitchens and areas and is forbidden in student rooms and suites, as is leaving cooking items unattended on stove tops or in ovens
- Flammable, corrosive, and/or explosive liquids, solids or compounds of any kind are not permitted to be used or stored in residence halls
- Tampering with fire safety equipment of any kind is forbidden and subject to fines and serious disciplinary action

Residents who intentionally or negligently set off a local or building alarm will be fined \$150 per incident and may face additional disciplinary sanctions.

Forbidden Items

- The following items are forbidden under any and all circumstances in JTS residence halls and may be confiscated if discovered:
- Candles except those used for Shabbat/Havdalah/Yom Tov
- Dart boards that use metal tipped darts (soft rubber are acceptable)
- Full-size refrigerators unless provided by JTS in a common or shared kitchen
- Halogen lamps
- Incense
- Large personal furniture that is too large for the living space or common area
- Microwaves except in common/apartment kitchens
- Open coil heating or cooking appliances including toaster ovens
- Pets
- Weapons, firecrackers, explosives, ammunition
- Students found with these items will be asked to remove them from the residence halls. These items are subject to confiscation, fines and/or other disciplinary sanctions.

Crime and Fire Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, known as the Clery Act, requires The Jewish Theological Seminary to report the number of alleged crimes and/or arrests and fires reported to JTS or law enforcement officials for the calendar years 2018-2020. The definitions of the offenses used for compiling these statistics, by law, must be those of the Federal Bureau of investigation Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The campus crime statistics are filed annually with the U.S. Department of Education and may be accessed on their website at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>. Any questions about these statistics should be directed to the Office of General Counsel at (212) 678-8804.

Alleged Crimes and/or Arrests	2020	2019	2018
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Murder	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Forcible Sexual Offenses	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sexual Offenses	0	0	0
Non-Arrest Campus Referrals of Disciplinary Actions for Alcohol and Drugs			
Alcohol Violations	0	0	1
Drug Use Violations	0	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Fire Statistics	2020	2019	2018
3080 Broadway	0	0	0
Goldsmith Hall (537 W 121 st Street)	0	0	0
Matilda Schechter Residence Hall (415 W 120 th Street)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Confidentiality

Confidential Reporting Procedures – If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college or the criminal justice system, you still may want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, JTS can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of the confidential report is to be responsive to your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, Campus Security can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports made confidentially are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the college. Also, any student can receive free and completely confidential

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assistance from state licensed counselors by calling the Counseling Center at JTS at 212-280-6161 and requesting an appointment.

However, disclosure of information regarding sex offenses requires a balancing of privacy interests of the complainant and the accused, as well as JTS's legal responsibilities to other students and employees. The Jewish Theological Seminary is required by State and Federal laws to ensure a safe and non-discriminatory environment for every person on campus; therefore, JTS cannot make an absolute guarantee that all information provided regarding a possible sex offense will remain completely confidential.

Emergency Medical Treatment for Sexual Assault/Rape Victims:

St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital 411 West 114th St.

Crime Victims Treatment Center – (212) 523-4728

Beth Israel Medical Center 1st Ave. at 16th St.

Rape Crisis Center – (212) 420-4516

Harlem Hospital 506 Lenox Ave. and 135th St.

Rape Crisis Program – (212) 939-4613

Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center 180 Ft. Washington Ave. (Harkness Pavilion 2)

Rape Crisis Intervention Program – (212) 305-9060

Mt. Sinai Medical Center 40 East 98th St.

Sexual Assault & Violence Intervention Program – (212) 423-2140

Bellevue Hospital Center 27th St. and 1st Ave.

Rape Crisis & Victims Intervention Program – (212) 562-3755

New York City Police Department

Rape Hotline – (212) 267-7273

Crime Victim Hotline – (212) 577-7777

Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project Hotline

Main – (212) 714-1184

Hotline – (212) 714-1141



SUMMARY

EMERGENCY

INFORMATION

GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

This Summary Evacuation Plan describes the various means of egress from each of the buildings of The Jewish Theological Seminary. It explains the action plan that will go into place during an emergency. It covers both Shelter-in-Place and Building Evacuation procedures, and covers the plan set up for a long-term evacuation. This plan is designed to serve as a summary of the procedures that have been put in place in the event of an emergency.

PERSONAL SAFETY

USEFUL INFORMATION

It is always important to remain calm during any emergency. Try not to panic. For security, medical or fire emergencies 24 hours/ 7 days a week dial **extension 8888** for assistance. For non-emergency situations during business hours, dial **extension 8095** and someone in the Facilities Department will redirect your call to the appropriate person.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

During a severe storm warning, senior administration will decide whether staff should remain in the building or evacuate. The safety of all staff, faculty, and students is of utmost concern. *Members of the Emergency Response Team (ERT) will meet and determine which kind of evacuation is necessary.*

Those sent home should take the most direct route possible, by subway rather than bus or car. Those staying in the building should stay away from windows and doors to the outside. If conditions are so severe that leaving the building is impossible, senior staff may decide to move the staff to rooms without windows or doors to the outside.

The following weather conditions could result in a building shelter-in-place: Tornado, Hurricane, Nor'easter, Tropical storm.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PLAN

If a situation arose requiring us to shelter in place, the following areas should be used:

3080 Broadway

All occupants of 3080 should proceed to the Unterberg Auditorium. This area is protected from outside elements and does not have any exterior windows. It can be sealed off from the rest of the buildings and is located close to our emergency supplies. Emergency supplies consist of food, water, flashlights, first-aid kits, cots, and blankets. The Woman's restroom directly outside as well as the Men's restroom near Duplicating Department will be utilized. If necessary, maintenance will board up the windows in the men's room. Members of the ERT will monitor the situation and adjust the plan as necessary.

563 Residence Hall

Occupants should stay in their rooms unless high winds may cause a danger of broken glass from windows. In this case, students should relocate to the common area rooms away from any windows.

BUILDING EVACUATION

In the event of emergency, the fire alarm will sound. It is important to remain calm and listen for instructions. Strobes will also signify evacuation as well as a verbal command from the floor warden.

*Building evacuation may occur due to a number of reasons. If the evacuation is due to fire, attempt to shut (BUT DO NOT LOCK!) all windows and doors to keep fire from spreading. After exiting your room or workspace, proceed towards the nearest available exit and move down the staircase. If there is smoke in the landing nearest to you, close the door and try the next stairwell. If for any reason, there is smoke or fire in the line of egress, stay in your room. Call the security booth at **extension 8888** so that rescue personnel can provide assistance and give them:*

- 1. Your Name*
- 2. Location*
- 3. Room Number*
- 4. Extension or callback number.*

Evacuation from the Kripke Tower

There are two stairwells located on either side of the Kripke Tower building. Stairway “C” is located nearest the Schiff building and stairway “D” is located on the side nearest the Unterberg building.

Proceed down either of these staircases until you reach the first floor lobby level. Exit the building through the main doors that open up to Broadway. After exiting the building, cross 122nd Street, proceed to the assembly point located on Broadway in between 121st Street and 122nd Street, and remain there until further instructions are issued.

Evacuation from the Schiff Building

There are two stairwells located in the Schiff building. Stairway “C” is located between the Schiff and Tower buildings and Stairway “B” is located between the Schiff and Brush buildings.

Take stairwell “C” to the first floor and exit through the main entrance. After exiting the building, move across the street to the opposite corner of 122nd Street.

Take the “B” Stairwell to the basement and out the Broadway emergency exit door. After exiting, move across the street to 123rd Street, proceed to the assembly point located on

Broadway in between 121st Street and 122nd Street, and remain there until further instructions are issued.

Evacuation from the Unterberg Building

The Unterberg building has two stairwells. Stairwell “D” is located between Unterberg and Kripke Tower. Stairway “E” is located in Unterberg.

Take the “D” Stairway to the first floor and out the main exit doors. After exiting the building, move across the street to the opposite side of 122nd street.

Stairway “E” goes to the first floor. Take the “E” stairway to the 1st floor and exit through the side door on 122nd Street. After exiting move across the street to the opposite side of 122nd Street, proceed to the assembly point located on Broadway in between 121st Street and 122nd Street, and remain there until further instructions are issued.

Evacuation from the Brush Building

Brush has two (2) staircases. Stairwell “A” leads to 123rd Street between Broadway and Amsterdam. Upon exiting the building turn left and walk towards Broadway. Upon reaching Broadway, turn left and proceed towards the assembly point located in between 121st Street and 122nd Street and remain there until further instructions are issued.

Take stairwell “B” to the basement and follow the signs to the double doors that exit onto Broadway. Turn left, cross the street, and proceed to the assembly point located on Broadway in between 121st Street and 122nd Street and remain there until further instructions are issued.

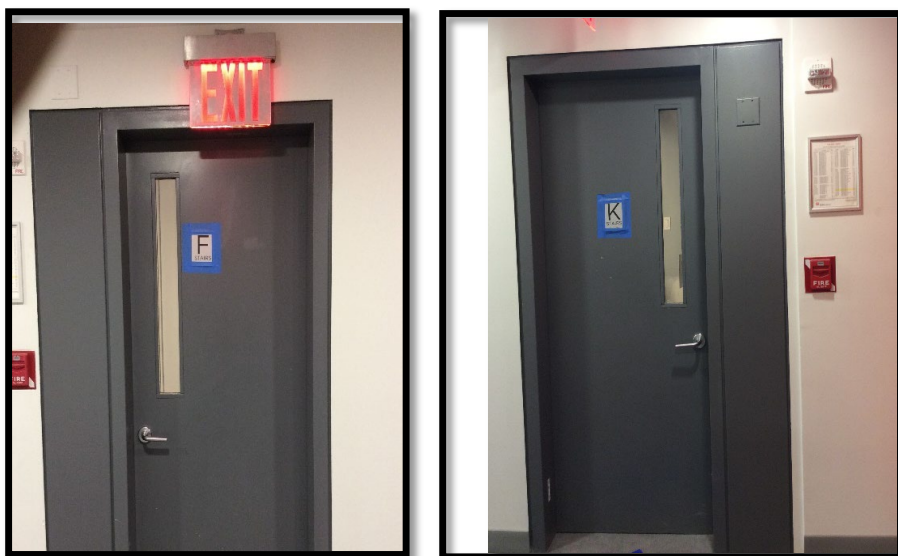
Evacuation from the Brush Residence Hall, 3080 Broadway

Brush has two (2) staircases. Stairwell “A” leads to 123rd street between Broadway and Amsterdam. Upon exiting the building turn left and walk towards Broadway. Upon reaching Broadway, turn left and proceed towards the assembly point located in between 121st Street and 122nd Street and remain there until further instructions are issued.

Take stairwell “B” to the basement and follow the signs to the double doors that exit onto Broadway. Turn left, cross the street, and proceed to the assembly point located on Broadway in between 121st Street and 122nd Street and remain there until further instructions are issued.

Evacuation from 563 Residence Hall

The Residence Hall has two (2) stairwells that can be utilized for evacuations. Both stairwells will allow evacuation from the second (main) floor of 563. Stairwells F and K are available on all floors. Stairwell F can be taken to the Residence Lobby entrance on the 2nd floor and immediate exit can be made utilizing the lobby doors. Individuals can also make two lefts and follow the exit signs to exit from 123rd street. Individuals evacuating by means of stairwell K can make an immediate right upon exiting the stairwell on the second floor and proceed to 3080 Broadway via the second floor.



Extended Evacuation

After evacuating the building all occupants will be assembled along the sidewalk on Broadway in between 121st Street and 122nd Street. If the situation warrants an extended evacuation then a member of the Emergency Response Team and a designated member of the security department will direct everyone to proceed to the residence hall. This plan should be put into action during emergencies and could be utilized during situations where further investigation is needed before the Emergency Response Team or The Fire Department can make a decision to reopen the building. Some examples of this should be a small fire, foul odor, or a loss of power situation. This will allow the ERT to fully investigate the situation and determine whether the building should remain closed or be reopened, while providing an assembly area protected from the elements. After the decision has been made by the ERT, it will be communicated to the security guard at each location, who will then pass along the decision to the occupants.

LONG-TERM EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

3080 Broadway

If long-term evacuation were required, the residence halls should be used as Relocation Points. Both buildings have rooms that could be used as Holding Areas, but neither would be able to accommodate all the staff, faculty, and students.

Therefore, it is necessary to split up the Evacuation Points as follows:

563 Residence Hall

Occupants of 3080 Broadway to include Schiff, Brush and the Unterberg buildings should go to the Basement of 3080 Broadway. For situations where extended evacuation is required, the Unterberg Basement and 563 Moadon will be utilized. There is seating

available as well as bathrooms and a kitchen, if needed. A supply of water, food, cots, and blankets will be kept on hand.

Brush Dormitory

Dorm relocations will be coordinated with Residence Life. The common areas of 563 Residence Hall may be utilized.



THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) will represent all campus constituencies but be small enough to make immediate, decisive decisions. Each member of the ERT will have specifically designated areas of responsibility.

The leader of the ERT will be the Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance. The ERT will include representatives from the Office of the Provost, Office of the Dean of Academic Affairs, Dining Services, Communications, Counseling Services, Facilities Management, Human Resources, Residence Life, Student Life, Computer Operations, and the Security department. The Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance will consult with the Chancellor.

Throughout the emergency regular updates will be issued to the JTS Community by the Emergency Response Team. JTS currently uses an emergency text messaging system. The ERT will issue an emergency message upon confirmation of a dangerous situation involving an imminent threat to the health or safety of our community.

The ERT will meet regularly to review our emergency response plan. Fire drills will be conducted at least once per semester in all buildings. A drill of the emergency response plan will be conducted annually and can be in the form of an actual drill or tabletop exercise. The ERT group will conduct an assessment after each drill in an attempt to improve upon our emergency response plan.

Active Shooter / Violent Intruder

When faced with Danger, You Must DO Something.

"In a moment of decision, the best thing you can do is the right thing. The next best thing is the wrong thing. The worst thing you can do is nothing."

-Theodore Roosevelt

PROFILE OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER: An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

COPING WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- Attempt to take the active shooter down as a last resort

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Victims are selected at random
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly
- Law enforcement is usually required to Contact your building management or end an active shooter situation human resources department for more information and training on active shooter response in your workplace.

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

HOW TO RESPOND WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

1. RUN

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind • Keep your hands visible

2. HIDE

- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors

- Barricade doors. Locked doors provide a time barrier. Locks can, and have been defeated. *The idea is to create a stronghold that nobody can breach... BE A HARDER TARGET!* Once Lockdown is in effect no one should be allowed into a secure room under any circumstances. Only open your locked door for uniformed police personnel. As you sit in your office/work area think to yourself “how would I barricade the door in an active shooter event” Does your door open in or out? Which pieces of furniture can be utilized to create re-enforce said barricade? Keep in mind that heavy objects make more effective obstacles.
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager

3. FIGHT

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets)
- Raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating

INFORMATION YOU SHOULD PROVIDE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR 911 OPERATOR

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooters
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters
- Number of potential victims at the location

DHS Recommendations

- Known as the 3-Outs Program
- Get Out
- Hide Out
- Take Out

NYPD

Recommendations

Training:

- Train building occupants on response options outlined by the Department of Homeland Security in “Active Shooter: How to Respond” when an active shooter is in the vicinity:⁴
 - **Evacuate:** Building occupants should evacuate the facility if safe to do so; evacuees should leave behind their belongings, visualize their entire escape route before beginning to move, and avoid using elevators or escalators.
 - **Hide:** If evacuating the facility is not possible, building occupants should hide in a secure area (preferably a designated shelter location), lock the door, blockade the door with heavy furniture, cover all windows, turn off all lights, silence any electronic devices, lie on the floor, and remain silent.
 - **Take Action:** If neither evacuating the facility nor seeking shelter is possible, building occupants should attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by throwing objects, using aggressive force, and yelling.

If You Receive a Bomb Threat

Bomb threats are most commonly received via phone, but are also made in person, via email, written note, or other means. Every bomb threat is unique and should be handled in the context of the facility or environment in which it occurs. Facility supervisors and law enforcement will be in the best position to determine the credibility of the threat. Follow these procedures:

- Remain calm.
- Notify authorities immediately:
 - Notify the Security Department immediately by dialing the emergency line (212) 678-8888
- For threats made via phone:
 - Keep the caller on the line as long as possible. Be polite and show interest to keep them talking.

- **DO NOT HANG UP**, even if the caller does.
- If possible, signal or pass a note to other staff to listen and help notify authorities.
- Write down as much information as possible—caller ID number, exact wording of threat, type of voice or behavior, etc.—that will aid investigators.
- Record the call, if possible.
- Follow authorities' instructions. Facility supervisors and/or law enforcement will assess the situation and provide guidance regarding facility lock-down, search, and/or evacuation.

Watch the Bomb Threat Training Video below and refer to the [DHS-DOJ Bomb Threat Guidance](#) for more information.

If You Find a Suspicious Item

Together we can help keep our communities safe—if you see something that is suspicious, out of place, or doesn't look right, say something. A **suspicious item** is any item (e.g., bag, package, vehicle, etc.) that is reasonably believed to contain explosives, an improvised explosive device (IED), or other hazardous material that requires a bomb technician and/or specialized equipment to further evaluate it. Examples that could indicate a bomb include unexplainable wires or electronics, other visible bomb-like components, and unusual sounds, vapors, mists, or odors. Generally speaking, anything that is **H**idden, **O**bviously suspicious, and not **T**ypical (**HOT**) should be deemed suspicious. In addition, potential indicators for a bomb are threats, placement, and proximity of the item to people and valuable assets.

APPENDIX B –IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Dial x8888 to report any fire, medical, or other emergency within JTS so that Security is able to direct the responding services appropriately.

FIRE			
Transmit alarm to FDNY from any red pull box in the building. Also, dial x8888 to report fire to Security.			
POLICE		MEDICAL	
<div>NYPD 26th precinct.....212-678-1311 Arson hotline.....718-722-3600 Crime victims hotline.....212-577-7777 Runaway hotline212-966-8000 Sex crimes reports.....212-267-7273</div> <div>Also, dial x8888 to report incident to Security.</div>		<div>Ambulance services by FDNY can be reached at 911.</div> <div>Columbia University EMS.....212-854-5555 Columbia University Health Services....212-854-2284 Doctor on Call.....212-415-0120 Hatzolah.....212-387-1750</div> <div>Also, dial x8888 to report emergency to Security.</div>	
HOSPITALS & EMERGENCY ROOMS			
Whenever possible, please call ahead before leaving for the emergency room.			
<div>Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center</div> <div>622 W. 168th St</div> <div>212-305-2255</div>		<div>St. Luke’s-Roosevelt Medical Center</div> <div>1111 Amsterdam Ave. (113th St.)</div> <div>212-523-3335</div>	
Drug Abuse	<div>NYS Office of Alcoholism & Substance Abuse Services hotline</div> <div>1-800-522-5353</div> <div>Rape/sexual assault hotline</div> <div>212-227-3000</div>	Animal Bites	<div>To make reports</div> <div>9am - 5pm, Monday through Friday:</div> <div>Veterinary Public Health Services</div> <div>Animal Bite Unit</div> <div>212-676-2483</div> <div>To make reports after hours or weekends:</div>

			Poison Control Department 212-764-7667
Rape Sexual Assault	Columbia University Rape Crisis Anti-Violence Support Center 212-854-9255	Poisonings	NYC Poison Control hotline 1-800-222-1222
MENTAL HEALTH		DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & OTHER FAMILY CRISES	
JTS Counseling Services (Daytime only) Dr. David Davar, Director of Student Counseling 212-280-6161 IN THE EVENT OF AN AFTER-HOUR CRISIS CALL 911		Child abuse & maltreatment hotline 1-800-342-3720 Domestic violence hotline. 1-800-621-4673 Columbia University Rape Crisis/ Anti-Violence Support Center 212-854-9255	

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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.