

Assault Survivors Advocacy Program

ASAP is funded 100% through student fees. The program is all about students helping students. The central strength of this program is students with a heart for justice who volunteer to become ASAP Peer Advocates.

ASAP Peer Advocates undergo a rigorous screening and training program, consisting of a minimum of 30 hours of training in advocacy issues as well as monthly in-service programs.

ASAP Peer Advocates are unpaid, but not untrained, volunteers. They each give up at least one week of vacation time to undergo their initial advocacy training and weekly meetings for continuing education.

Each ASAP Peer Advocate, once trained, is on-call for one full week each semester and on back-up call for at least one week each semester.

ASAP Peer Advocates provide support and information to students survivors and secondary victims of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking.

ASAP Peer Advocates are not professional counselors or legal experts. They are trained, responsible, dedicated students helping other students.

We offer assistance to
UNC victims of
sexual assault,
relationship violence,
and stalking no matter
where the incidence
occurs, on or off the
UNC Campus.

351-4040 24-Hour Hotline

A.S.A.P.

Assault Survivors Advocacy Program
University of Northern Colorado
Campus Box 121
Greeley, CO 80639
www.unco.edu/asap

University of Northern Colorado

Assault Survivors Advocacy Program

A.S.A.P.

Students Helping Students



Cassidy Hall Office 351-1490
24-Hour Hotline 351-4040

A.S.A.P.

(Assault Survivors Advocacy Program)

We offer **CONFIDENTIAL** services for survivors of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. We also offer support for their friends, family, and concerned others.

- Crisis Counseling
- Emotional Support
- Information/Referral
- Academic Intervention
- Advocacy through law enforcement, medical, and legal procedures



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351-4040

How A.S.A.P. can help:

ADVOCATES: ASAP peer advocacy is confidential. Advocacy consists of non-judgmental listening and support, encouragement, education, and referrals.

MEDICAL ATTENTION: A person who is assaulted is encouraged to get medical attention regardless of whether she/he intends to report the crime. The best judge of injuries is a doctor. Even the least violent attack can leave the victim exposed to sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy. If you are going to have a medical evaluation, you should do it as soon as possible. **DO NOT WAIT.**

REPORTING THE ASSAULT: Reporting a sexual assault to law enforcement is a personal decision which will require you to tell the details of the assault which can be emotionally draining. Reporting an assault can help regain some sense of control, attempt to hold the perpetrator accountable, and help protect others by getting the offender off the street. If you report, you may be eligible for victim's compensation which can help with medical bills and counseling expenses.

ACADEMIC INTERVENTION: ASAP can work with survivors, faculty, and the Dean of Students to facilitate the recovery of the survivor with minimal impact on their academic achievement.

RESIDENCE LIFE INTERVENTION: ASAP works with survivors and the Residence Life staff to assist in the survivor feeling safe and comfortable in her/his surroundings. ASAP can assist in changing living arrangements and/or dining hall arrangements.

What is sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking?

- **Sexual Assault:** is any unwanted touching in a sexual way, or any violation of one's personal space without consent. This can include anything from sexual harassment, nonconsensual pornography and exhibitionism, ("being flashed") to penetration, and Intrusion. Sexual assault is against the law and should be taken seriously.
- **Intimate Partner Violence:** is a pattern of behavior in which one partner uses fear and intimidation to establish power and control over the other partner, often including the threat or use of violence. This abuse happens when one person believes they are entitled to control another. Relationship violence can occur and does occur in any type of intimate relationship—dating, marriage, cohabitation, or roommate arrangements. It occurs between couples who are straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender. It may or may not include sexual assault, and is sometimes called *domestic abuse*. Relationship violence includes more than just physical abuse. It also includes emotional abuse, economic abuse, sexual abuse, threats, intimidation, and isolation. This can include trying to control who you hang out with, how you dress, criticizing you, getting jealous for no reason, etc.
- **Stalking:** occurs when someone pursues another when it is unwanted. This can include many things such as persistent phone calls, waiting at a workplace or neighborhood, threatening the victim, sending written messages such as letters, e-mail, graffiti and texts. The stalker may also display manipulating behavior, for example, threatening to commit suicide to get the attention of the victim.

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