

NYS DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE HOTLINE

800.942.6906

WHEN YOUR HOME  
ISN'T SAFE

TEXT. CALL. CHAT.

844.997.2121

800.942.6906

OPDV.NY.GOV



TEXT CONFIDENTIALLY  
WITH A DV/SA  
ADVOCATE



ACCESS REMOTE  
COUNSELING THROUGH  
YOUR LOCAL DV/SA  
PROGRAM.



CHAT PRIVATELY WITH  
DV/SA ADVOCATE ON A  
SECURE WEBSITE

ALL AVAILABLE 24 HOURS/DAY, 7 DAYS/WEEK

## FOR YOUR SAFETY

- Call 911 if you are in immediate danger and the police will respond.
- Seek treatment at a hospital emergency department if needed. Hospitals are open and a safe place to go for medical care.
- Add NYS resource info (above) in your cell phone under a fake contact name to avoid suspicion.
- Create a code word for friends and family that will tell them you need help.
- Know the areas in your home with a lock on the door.
- Prepare a go-bag with important documents, medication and extra clothing.
- Tell your family and friends where you will flee if you need to leave urgently.
- Talk with your children about safety so they have a sense of acceptable situations.
- Advocates are available to help you days, evenings and weekends.

opdv.ny.gov  



Office for the  
Prevention of  
Domestic Violence

Department  
of Health

Office of Children  
and Family Services

Office of  
Victim Services

Division of Criminal  
Justice Services



PHOTOGRAPH  
THIS  
INFORMATION  
FOR QUICK REFERENCE

# SLA ATAP Training

## True or False?

**Certain “types” of people commit sexual violence.**

**False** – Individuals who commit acts of sexual violence and aggression come from all ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. They are not always male, and recipients of sexual assault are not always female. They may have many friends and may treat friends and others well – this does not mean they are incapable of committing sexual violence.

**Verbal comments, such as sexual remarks about another’s body, are harmless and don’t constitute sexual violence.**

**False** - Sexual violence “can be verbal, visual, or anything that forces a person to join in unwanted sexual contact or attention. Examples include: voyeurism (when someone watches private sexual acts), exhibitionism (when someone exposes him/herself in public), incest (sexual contact between family members), and sexual harassment.”<sup>1</sup> While harassing remarks may not seem as harmful as other types of sexual violence, they harm those who experience them and normalize a troubling treatment of victims.

**Sexual violence is preventable.**

**True** - That’s why we are here. Although it is impossible to prevent all sexual crimes, many are preventable through awareness, knowledge and attitude, and intervention.

*The NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence thanks The Arizona Safer Bar Alliance, created by the Arizona Department of Health Services and Drs. Elise Lopez and Mary Koss at The University of Arizona, for the Safer Bars True/False exercises & N.Y. Dram Shop Liability Resources.*

*For more information on the AZ Safer Bars Alliance:*

<https://www.azdhs.gov/prevention/womens-childrens-health/womens-health/az-safer-bars-alliance/index.php>

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<sup>1</sup> Womenshealth.gov, updated 2012

# SLA ATAP Training: Resources Cited

## Sexual Assault Awareness and Bystander Intervention Resources

### Your Legal Duty

- New York Dram Shop Liability can be found at [N.Y. Gen. Obligation Law S. 11-101](#)
- Further discussion of this liability can be found in the [State Liquor Authority Retail Licensees Handbook, 2019](#)

### Prevalence of Sexual Assault

- Every 68 seconds, an American is assaulted [Source: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, 2019 (2020).]
- In the U.S., half (49.5%) of multiracial women, 45.6% of American Indian/Alaska Native women, 35.5% of non-Hispanic Black women, 26.9% of Hispanic women, and 22.9% of Asian/ Pacific Islander women experienced sexual violence during their lifetime. [Source: Nat'l Center for Injury Prevention & Control and the CDC, "[The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey](#)" 2017.]
- 47% of transgender people are sexually assaulted in their lifetime. [Source: 2015 U.S. [Transgender survey](#), National Center for Transgender Equality]

### New York Laws Related to Sexual Violence, the Rape Abuse & Incest National Network:

- Full descriptions available at "[Laws in New York,](#)" [the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network](#)

### Defining Consent:

- The commonly used **FRIES** (**F**reely given, **R**eversible, **I**nformed, **E**nthusiastic, and **S**pecific) definition of consent was originally created by Planned Parenthood. More information available [here](#).

### Bystander Intervention:

The 5 D's of Bystander Intervention were created by Hollaback.  
More information available [here](#).

# New York Healthy Nightlife Programs

Today's training offered a brief introduction to sexual assault awareness and bystander intervention. We encourage you to connect with programs in your region that work with and train nightlife establishments to reduce sexual violence. Those programs, some of which are listed below, can provide training and support.

## Programs Utilizing the Safer Bars Model

- **Long Island:**
  - [The Long Island Safer Bars Initiative](#)
- **Central New York:**
  - [Raise the Bar \(Vera House\)](#)
- **Hudson Valley:**
  - [Hudson Valley Safer Bars \(Dutchess, Orange, & Westchester Counties\)](#)
- **Capital Region:**
  - [Capital Region Safer Bars \(Albany & Schenectady Counties\)](#)

## Other Local Programs in New York State

- **New York City:**
  - [OutSmart NYC](#)
- **Ulster County:**
  - [Ulster County Bystanders Against Sexual Assault program](#)
- **Finger Lakes:**
  - [Barstander \(Advocacy Center of Tompkins County\)](#)