Who We Are

For over 20 years, the WCADVSA has been committed to promoting healthy communities across Wyoming. We understand the importance of safety, especially for our young people. We offer legal representation to anyone who has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or other forms of sexual violence. People can hurt each other in deeply personal ways, and our Legal Program is here to walk beside young people on their path to healing.



What We Do

Our healing attorneys work with schools to protect the rights of survivors by:

- Helping students create safety plans
- Issuing non-legally binding no-contact orders against perpetrators
 - Representing survivors in student misconduct hearings and appeals
- Helping survivors obtain accommodations from schools (changes in scheduling, classes, and housing related to dating and sexual violence)
- Working with schools to ensure they are in compliance with Title IX.



HOW TO REACH US

Services offered statewide with office locations in Laramie, Casper, Cody, Gillette, and Fort Washakie.

Tel: (307) 755-0992

Email: legalteam@wyomingdvsa.org

Website: wyomingdvsa.org

Other Resources

- knowyourix.org
- rainn.org
- thatsnotcool.com
- safe2tellwy.org

National Hotline: (800) 799-7233 Safe2Tell Wyoming: (844)996-7233



DATING ABUSE: STATISTICS



1 IN 3 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

experience either physical or sexual violence, or both, by someone they are dating.

Join us in protecting them.



Legal Program



Teens and Young Adults

Providing holistic legal help by emphasizing safety and self-empowerment for survivors of sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

Understanding Teen Dating Violence and Sexual Assault

Relationships are important. Healthy relationships make us feel good and supported. In respectful relationships we trust each other and look forward to being together.

However, some relationships are not great. They can make someone feel sad, scared, or uncomfortable. If you or a friend are in a relationship that makes someone feel this way a lot of the time, then that relationship is probably not healthy and respectful.

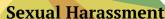
Sometimes young people can be forced to do things they do not want to do. If someone forces you into a sexual activity without you saying "yes," then you may feel hurt and unsure of what to do. This is never your fault, even if you knew the person or were under the influence of drugs or alcohol.



Different forms of Dating and Sexual Violence

Sexual Assault

Is forcing or pressuring a partner into doing something they do not want to do sexually, such as kissing, having sex, or other things they weren't comfortable with Someone who is unconscious/asleep or has been using drugs or alcohol cannot give permission to do these things.



Is making sexually inappropriate comments that make someone uncomfortable. This can make school or work feel unsafe.

Stalking

Is following someone in person, constantly contacting them via phone or messages, or tracking their location against their will.



Emotional Abuse

Is a sustained pattern of belittling or manipulation used to assert power and control. Examples can include name calling, threats, or constantly blaming a partner.



Physical Abuse Is hitting, shoving, punching, or other violent acts.



Technological Abuse

Is using phones, the Internet, or social media to send inappropriate messages or track who someone is talking to.



You always have the right to tell someone what you want or don't want. Harmful behaviors are abusive when someone doesn't listen to you, and tries to gain control or power over you. Abuse can be physical or emotional, both of which can make someone feel hurt.

Title IX

Any of these acts can make you feel sad or alone. However, there are rules to protect you if someone hurts you. One is called Title IX, which says that there can't be bias against someone based on their sex/gender. This applies to any school that receives federal funding. See the attached bookmark for more information.

The WCADVSA welcomes diversity and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnic background, religion, gender, sexual orientation. gender identity, age, and disability.