

HANDOUT

HOW TO SUPPORT A SURVIVOR AND RESOURCES

Abuse is all about power and control. It is therefore important that you do not try to control or force a survivor while trying to help them. Instead think about how you might empower a survivor to make their own decisions.

SOME WAYS YOU CAN HELP A SURVIVOR INCLUDE:

- Acknowledge that they are in a very difficult situation
- Be supportive and listen
- Be non-judgmental
- Encourage them to talk to people who can provide help and guidance
- Remember that you cannot rescue them

• Keep your communication door open

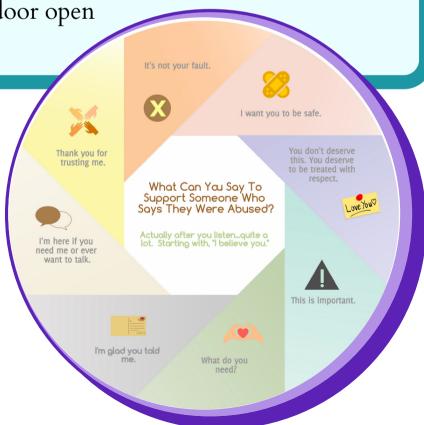
Source: National Domestic Violence Hotline

ONLINE RESOURCES:

Break the Cycle www.breakthecycle.org

Love is Respect

https://www.loveisrespect.org



Source: Break the Cycle



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ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

BU Sexual Assault Response and **Prevention Center**

www.bu.edu/sarp 617-353-7277 (24-hr.)

BU Behavioral Medicine Department

www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral 617-353-3569

BU Student Health Services

www.bu.edu/shs 617-353-3575

BU Police Department

www.bu.edu/police 617-353-2121

BU Ambulance/Fire

617-353-2121



OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

The Network/La Red

(Services focus on LGBTQ & polyamorous survivors) www.tnlr.org6 17-742-4911617-227-4911 (TTY)

Fenway Health, Violence Recovery **Program** (Services focus on LGBTQ survivors) www.fenwayhealth.org 1-800-834-3242

Jane Doe Inc.

www.janedoe.org 617-248-0922

Casa Myrna

877-785-2020 (Hotline)

Power & Control

Academic Abuse

- Transferring into partner's classes to monitor them
- Causing academics to suffer by controlling class attendance or deliberately starting fights the night before an exam
- Keeping partner home from class to isolate them from friends and teachers
- Undermining academic status,
- grades, or intelligence Telling them they aren't smart
- enough to be in college
 Checking partner's email and
- responding as them - Preventing partner from applying for jobs, classes, or internships

Emotional Abuse, Humiliation Calling names or putting partner

- down Constant criticism of partner or their
- decisions
 Humiliating the partner for sexual or
- non-sexual experiences - Spreading rumors or lies about
- Downplaying, minimizing, or
- normalizing abuse - Telling partner they deserve abuse - Saying the partner is "crazy," making the partner feel "crazy"

- **Physical Abuse** Hitting, punching, slapping, kicking, pushing, tripping
 - Pulling hair, grabbing them harshly
- Choking, strangling, cutting of air by putting hands on partners neck
- Throwing things or breaking objects - Holding partner down, restricting
- Threatening to or actually using
- Prohibiting partner from leaving a room to go to school or out with friend
- Using alcohol or other drugs to justify violent behavior

Sexual Abuse

- Sexual assault, rape, nonconsensual sex acts
- Using drugs or alcohol to get sex - Pressuring or forcing partner into sexual activities
- Controlling access to abortion, STI
- screening, or birth control
- Transmitting an STI without disclosure to partners
- Flirting with other to make partner
- feel inadequate in sexual relationships - Comparing partners sexual performance to past partners

Abuse of Privilege

- Using status at BU (student leader, athlete, resident assistant, faculty, staff, etc.)
- against the partner Outing or threatening to out partner's sexuality, gender, immigration status, or other private information
- Using religion or spirituality against partner – saying "God doesn't love you."
- Using male or other privilege against the partner

Manipulation and Limiting Independence

- Using financial power for blackmail
- Requiring permission to spend money or do activities Monitoring alcohol or drug intake; forcing partner to take drugs or drink more than they want
- Treating partner like a child - Making all decisions in the relationships, telling partner what to do

Threats and Intimidation Threatening physical harm

- Threatening to spread rumors or lies about partner - Threatening to commit suicide or harm self
- Threatening to hurt family. friends, or pets - Blackmailing
- Threatening to abandon partner

Isolation

- Controlling who partner can spend time with - Pressuring partner to choose between them and family/friends/work
- Pressuring partner to quit job, school, activities - Creating conflict with partner and
- family/friends/work - Forcing partner to live with them by sabotaging attempts to find housing

Electronic Abuse Constantly calling, texting,

- harassing via electronic communication
- Unwanted sexting
- Taking and/or sharing sexual
- photos of partner - Monitoring or hacking partner's phone, email, computer, etc.
- Demanding passwords to email or other electronic

Boston University Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center