

# The Different Types of Violence

## Dating Violence

Dating abuse affects lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth. Dating abuse occurs in LGBTQ relationships as frequently and severely as it does in non-LGBTQ relationships. Dating abuse occurs in one out of four relationships, regardless of being LGBTQ or not. The abuse may begin as verbal attacks, and can escalate into physical violence that can be life threatening.

## Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is a term used to describe crimes such as sexual assault, rape, child sexual abuse, and sexual harassment. Sexual violence can happen to anyone. Size, weight, and perceived masculinity or femininity are never good indicators of whether a person will be a victim. To the person who commits assault, sexual violence is about power and control, not about sexual attraction.

If you are a victim of dating abuse, sexual violence, a hate crime, or stalking...

Call KCAVP for help.

All services are free and confidential.

YOU ARE NOT ALONE.

(816)561-0550

[www.kcavp.org](http://www.kcavp.org)



Produced by the Kansas City Anti-Violence Project in conjunction with the National Crime Prevention Council and the National Center for Victims of Crime and supported by Grant No. 2009-S2-B9-K007 awarded by the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view in this document are those of the Kansas City Anti-Violence Project and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

are you an  
lgbtq?  
teen?  
you have  
the right  
to feel  
safe!



Kansas City  
Anti-Violence  
Project

# Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are crimes committed against people or their property out of hatred for who they are or who people think they are. These acts are based on prejudice against a particular group and on the perpetrator's assumptions about the victim's identity. Hate crimes are not only meant to hurt the victim, but are also meant to send a message of hate to the community.



# Stalking

Stalking is obsessive behavior or persistent harassment with harmful intention.

It may start as annoying or obscene phone calls, texts, e-mails, or letters. Actions can seem harmless at first but could quickly become threatening. It could escalate to verbal and physical threats, or even unwanted visits at home, school, or work.



If you are a victim of violence, you can get help.

Do what makes sense to you and will help you feel safe.

Here are some things that you can try:

- ★ Talk to a parent, counselor, clergy member, a relative or a friend
- ★ Get support from other survivors
- ★ Get legal advice from a knowledgeable source
- ★ Look for resources online for LGBTQ survivors
- ★ Have positive thoughts about yourself and be clear about your needs
- ★ Read books, articles and poems to help you feel stronger

**KNOW THAT  
YOU ARE  
NOT ALONE.**

# KCAVP Offers:

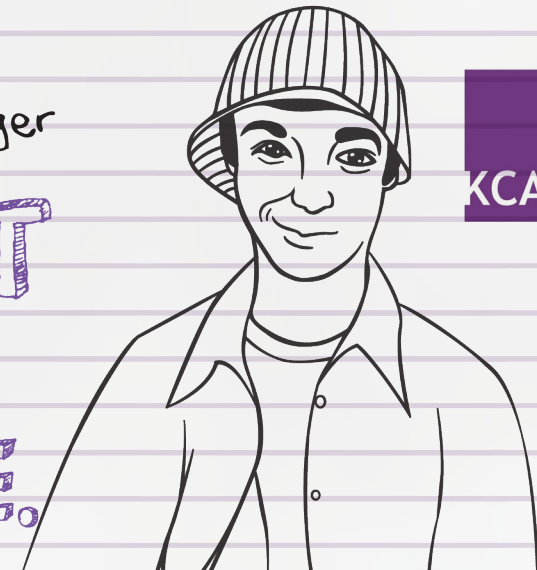
Help for Victims

- ♥ Crisis Intervention
- ♥ Case Management
- ♥ Referrals
- ♥ Police, Legal, and Medical Advocacy
- ♥ Emergency Housing & Assistance
- ♥ Counseling
- ♥ Incident Documentation

Outreach and Education

- ♥ Trainings & Presentations
- ♥ Community Collaborations
- ♥ Outreach & Event Participation

**All services  
are free and  
confidential.**



Kansas City  
Anti-Violence  
Project