

<u>TYPES OF ADVOCACY IN COLORADO: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SYSTEM-BASED, COMMUNITY-BASED, AND DV OFFENDER TREATMENT VICTIM ADVOCATES</u>



Community-Based Advocates:

- Work for organizations that offer services for people experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, and also includes non-attorney civil legal advocacy
- Provide support, safety planning, information and referrals for survivors
- Have statute mandated privilege and duty to maintain confidentiality when working with survivors



Criminal Legal System-Based Advocates:

- Work for law enforcement agencies, District or City Attorneys' Offices, probation, or parole
- Provide advocacy within the context of the of the criminal legal system
- Colorado law outlines the communications which survivors of certain crimes are entitled to and systembased advocates work to ensure those communications happen
- Any information shared by a crime victim with a system-based advocate is subject to subpoena

DV Offender Treatment Victim Advocates (TVAs):

- Work as contract treatment victim advocate or directly for an offender treatment provider, or can work within a community-based domestic violence organization
- Provide support, safety planning, referrals, and information about offender treatment for survivors
- Duty to maintain confidentiality when working with survivors as stated in Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Standards

Each of these three types of advocates may be working the same survivor.

Differences in Advocacy:

- Level of confidentiality
- Who is eligible to receive services
- Types of services provided