The Resource Sharing Project SASP TA Specialist is available to visit your state or territory as part of our project. The purpose and structure of these visits vary as we tailor them to your specific needs. Below is more specific information.

- **SASP TA visits are not monitoring site visits.** The RSP does not have a role in monitoring. We visit states and territories to provide consultations, trainings, and facilitated meetings. We visit to learn about how SASP is implemented, evolving practices, challenges and strategies, etc. to share with others and to shape future publications, trainings, and meetings.

- **SASP TA visits are about mutual learning and problem solving.** We visit to learn about how your state or territory implements SASP. From the state or territory wide planning process to crafting solicitations to the relationships between administrators, coalitions, and funded programs, we want to learn from you and help identify strengths and solutions.

- **SASP TA visits can be with the administrator, the sexual assault coalition, SASP funded programs or any configuration that is needed.** During some visits, the SASP TA Specialist has met separately with the administrator(s) and coalition and then together. We’ve visited local SASP funded programs. We’ve facilitated discussions about roles, funding strategies, sexual assault specific service delivery, and state or territory wide assessment and planning. We can build an agenda together and facilitate the conversations that you need.

- **SASP TA visits can have a training component.** During visits we can provide training or facilitated roundtables for administrators and staff in the administrative office, the sexual assault coalition, and/or SASP funded programs.

The SASP TA Specialist can visit approximately 3 states or territories per year. Email Elizabeth Edmondson Bauer at sasp@iowacasa.org or call 515-401-8984 to request a visit to your state or territory.

*This project was supported by Grant No. 2016-TA-AX-K031 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.*