



Contact Us:

ASAP-NJ

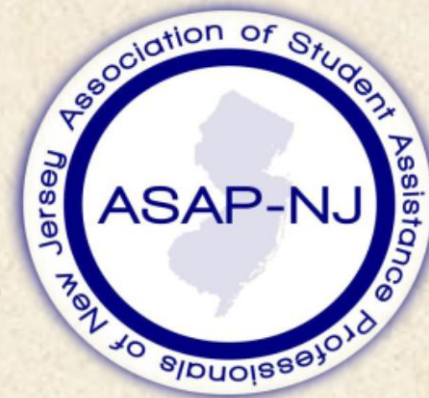
Founded in 1983

The first organization in the
U.S. for Student Assistance

Professionals

732) 202-2686

www.asapnj.org



SAC counseling is:

Collaborative

The SAC can help by working with the student directly, collaborating with the teacher(s), or both. The SAC can also communicate with the student's family or other professionals when appropriate.

Confidential

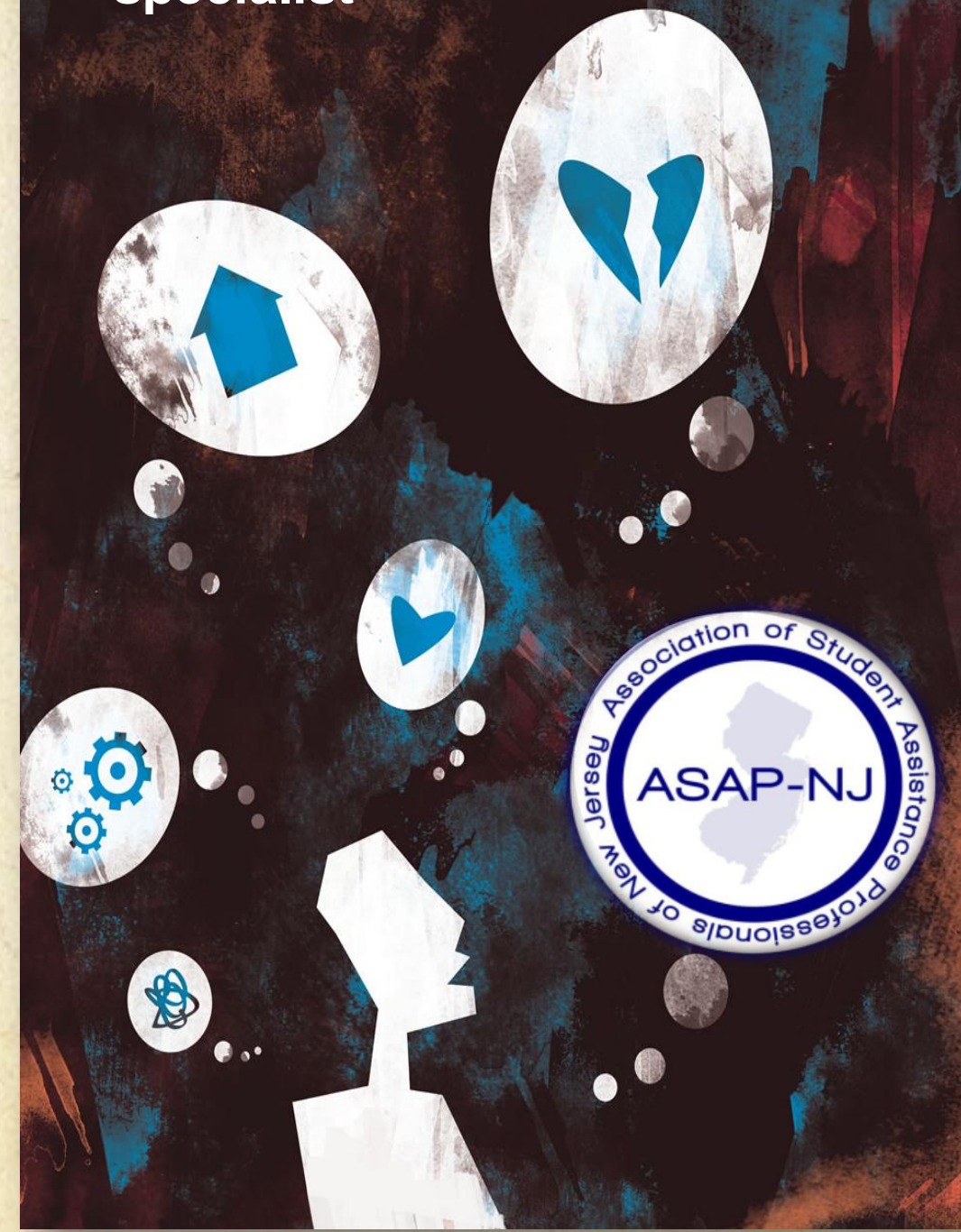
Students and teachers can expect that information shared with the SAC remains confidential (unless a student is being abused, or someone is in immediate danger).

Convenient

Most school districts have an in-house Student Assistance Coordinator. Referrals can be made directly to the SAC.

The Student Assistance Coordinator

Your trained and certified
in-school intervention
specialist



Academic and attendance problems are often due to underlying issues.

Student Assistance Counseling is a process where students meet with a professional counselor to discuss any problem they may be experiencing, such as:

- Family problems
- School problems
- Drugs / alcohol
- Depression and other emotional problems
- Relationship issues
- Stress or anxiety
- Bullying
- Eating disorders
- *ANY other issues*

The creation of the Student Assistance Coordinator (SAC) position in many school districts throughout New Jersey has been the most effective strategy to identify, address, and monitor individual students as well as coordinate and oversee district prevention and intervention efforts.

The SAC is best suited to address these issues because:

- SACs *uniquely* possess the specific training to identify and address these behaviors;
- SACs provide confidential services in more effective one-on-one settings without conflicting with the law or creating conflicts of interests for other faculty members;
- SACs can save school districts money and substantial resources by allowing other faculty members to focus on the responsibilities consistent with their skills, interests, and official job descriptions.

The inability to effectively intervene with problem students prevents teachers from teaching, prevents students from learning, and draws vast amounts of time and resources away from other school personnel.

