VIOLENCIA DOMESTICA REFUGIOS Y RECURSOS

Si usted es víctima de la violencia doméstica, este es el momento de ponerse a pensar como protegerse a sí mismo y aquellos que cuenten consu seguridad. Las personas que cometen el abuso tratan de controlar a sus víctimas a través del temor. Lo hacen por medio de frecuentes golpizas, y abuso sexual, sicológico y económico.

La violencia doméstica se define como abuso competido contra un cónyuge, ex-cónyuge, cohabitante, o contra la persona con la cual el sospechoso ha tenido himos, o mantiene o ha mantenido una relación de novilazgo o de estar comprometidos.

Existen recursos disponibles de ayuda para usted, refugios seguros y consejería en momentos de crisis, de manera confidencial y gratis por teléfono. Llame a las líneas teléfonicas de emergencia en este folleto.

No deje de llamar a la policía para pedir ayuda.

VINE

Información y Notificación Diaria a Víctimas

VINE es un programa teléfonico gratuito y anónimo. VINE le hará saber rápidamente si el recluso aun se encuentra en custodia y el lugar donde se encuentra en custodia. Las víctimas de violencia doméstica y de crímenes donde hubo violencia involucrada, así como de otros crímenes, puedan usar el servicio para información y notificación.

Llame a VINE al **1-877-846-3452** y siga las indicaciones. No sea el último en saber cuando un "abusador" sale de la cárcel.

INFORMACION

Para obtener información sobre la custodia de un recluso, llame al 1-877-846-3452 y siga las indicaciones. La persona que llame empleará información básica para tener acceso a la base de datos de VINE. Las víctimas pueden llamar a VINE desde cualquier teléfono de botones, en cualquier momento, para verificar el estado de la custodia de un recluso.

NOTIFICACION

Quien llame podrá entonces tener la opción de registrarse para obtener una llamada de notificación automatizada cuando un recluso sea liberado o transferido. Para registrarse, solo necesitará ingresar el Número de Identificación Personal (PIN) a ser usado durante la notificación. El servicio llamará automaticamente en cualquiera de las situaciones mencionadas anteriormente.

Դուք իրաւունք ունեք ապահով լինելու Եւ ապրելու Օգնութեան համար զանգահարեք (818) 242-1106

Armenian

你有權利得到安全及避免受到虐待 如需要援助,請撥:

(800) 339-3940

Chinese

家庭内暴力から 自分を守る 権利があります 助けを求めるには CPAFまでお電話を:

(800) 339-3940

Japanese

당신은 가정폭력으로부터 보호받을 권리가 있습니다. CPAF 로 도움을 청하십시오.

(800) 339-3940

Korean

Mọi người đều có quyển được an toàn và không bị ấp hiếp.

Nếu muốp sư giúp đỡ, xin vui lòng gọi CPAF ở số:

(800) 339-3940

Vietnamese

VICTIMAS DE ASALTO SEXUAL

Un asalto sexual puede suceder entre un desconocido, o conocido por a la víctima. Un asalto sexual es un delito. Las víctimas de este delito deberán reportar el mismo a la policía de inmediato. Los oficiales responderán a tomar un reporte y colectar las pistas.

Las víctimas deberán conservar toda ropa que vestian durante el asalto y cualquier otras pruebas tal como las sabanas de la cama. Las víctimas no deben bañarse o duchar antes del examen. Los oficales se encargan de trasladar a las víctimas al hospital para tengan un chequeo fisico.

HOTLINES & SHELTERS

A domestic violence hotline for counseling, referrals and

assistance can be reached 24 hours, every day. You will not be asked for a name or address and you can remain anonymous. L. A. Domestic Violence Safety Plan Hotline 1 (800) 978-3600 For further information about a shelter you may contact: Angel Step Inn, South East L.A. – Español . . . (562) 906-5060 CPAF Shelter – Pacific/Asian languages 1 (800) 339-3940 Dominguez Family Shelter—Español (310) 764-4022 El Monte Pathways Shelter – Español (626) 455-0026 1736 Family Crisis Center – South Bay (310) 379-3620 1736 Family Crisis Center – South Central . . . (213) 745-6434 Good Shepherd Shelter – Español (323) 737-6111 Haven Hills – San Fernando Valley, Español . . . (818) 887-6589 Haven House – Pasedena, Español (323) 681-2626 House of Ruth – Pomona, Español (909) 988-5559 Jenesse Center-South LA., Español (323) 731-6500 Peace & Joy Center-Compton, Español (310) 898-3117 Rainbow Services – San Pedro, Español (310) 547-9343 Sojourn – Santa Monica, daylevening Español (310) 266-6644 Su Casa – South Bay, day time Español (562) 402-4888 Tamar House – San Femando Valley (818) 505-0900 Valley Oasis Shelter - Español, Male victims .1 (800) 282-4808 YWCA WINGS – West Covina, Español (626) 967-0658 YWCA Crisis Center-Whittier, Español (562) 945-3939 YWCA Glendale – Español, Armenian, Farsi . . (818) 242-1106 W.A.V.E. – San Fernando Valley, Español (818) 838-9283 TDD – Deaf victims 1 (800) 660-4026–1 (800) 787-3224

Rape Hotlines and Rape Crisis Centers

For further information about otther service in the
community, where available, you may contact:
City Attorney D.V. Advocate & Unit–Español (213) 485-2352
District Attorney Family Violence Unit–Español (213) 974-7454
LA County Victim Assistance–Español (213) 974-7499
Info Line–Assistance & food programs
For information about California's victims'
compensation program, you may contact1 (800) 777-9229

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT



There is no excuse for...

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

You have the right to be safe! You are not alone. Help is available in your community.

Our main concern is your safety.

Domestic violence is defined as abuse committed against a spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or a person with whom the victim has had a child, or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.

Domestic violence may begin with angry words, a shove, or a slap. It may escalate into a pattern of assaults and controlling behavior including physical, sexual and psychological attacks against the victim, children, property, and/or pets.

Research has shown that this pattern of control and abuse increases in frequency and severity over time. Studies have shown that arrest, jail, probation, and Restraining Orders deter many abusers from physically abusing their partners.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Domestic violence is a crime. Criminal domestic violence behaviors may include hitting, choking, kicking, assault with a weapon, shoving, scratching, biting, raping, unwanted sexual touching, forcing sex with another person, or violation of a valid Restraining Order. However, insults, questioning family members, suicide threats/attempts, and controlling a victim's time and activities, although not criminal, are also considered domestic abuse.

Once the police are called, they will interview all persons involved, arrest the batterer when possible and write a report. A detective or a prosecutor will call you to ask further questions. We encourage you to be honest with the investigator. Let him or her know about past domestic violence incidents and any details you may have forgotten to tell the officer initially. The report may be sent to the City Attorney's office (misdemeanors) or to the District Attorney's office (felonies). If the prosecutor feels there is enough evidence, the case will be filed.

Note: The victim also has the option of contacting the detective, the City Attorney or the District Attorney and requesting that a criminal complaint be filed.

Remember that further threats, Restraining Order violations, or acts of violence are crimes and should be reported to the police and the prosecutor. Save tapes, voice messages, cards, letters and any other evidence for the detective or prosecutor, or for a restraining order hearing or child custody proceedings.

The victim becomes a witness for the State and, unlike civil court, cannot decide whether or not to prosecute or "press charges." This means that the State may prosecute even when the victim does not want to prosecute. This policy is in effect so that a batterer will learn that coercing or scaring a victim into requesting that charges be dropped is not an effective means of avoiding criminal prosecution.

Studies have shown that the best protection for a survivor of domestic abuse is in many cases through court intervention.

SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS

A sexual assault may be by a stranger or a person known to the victim, including a husband, boyfriend, exhusband, or ex-boyfriend. Sexual assault is a crime. Victims should notify the police immediately.

A police officer will respond to take a report and collect evidence. Victims should keep all clothing worn during the assault and other evidence such as bed sheets. Officers will transport victims to the hospital for a medical exam to preserve evidence. Victims should not shower or douche before the exam.

◆ SAFETY

Contacting the police is one way you can protect yourself from further abuse. You may already have a way to provide safety for you and your children such as:

- An Emergency Protective Order (EPO) issued by the Police at the time of a domestic violence incident:
- A Domestic Violence Restraining Order (DVRO) granted at your request by a judge which may prohibit the abuser from calling you, contacting you or coming near you;
- A Criminal Protective Order issued by the criminal court which may prohibit the abuser from calling you, contacting you or coming near you.

This also means the abuser may not call you from jail. If the abuser calls you in violation of the Restraining Order, call the police station and make a police report. Ask that phone privileges from jail be removed. The police can contact the court for you to ask the court to prohibit the abuser from using the phone. To find which jail the abuser is in, there is a special program called **VINE** (see next page.)

THE FOLLOWING SAFETY PLANNING TIPS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED

- Keep emergency and hotline numbers accessible.
- Contact local shelters and discuss safe ways to leave and places for you and your children to go.
- Keep an extra set of house and car keys hidden in a safe, quickly accessible place.
- Put the following things together in one place where you can access them quickly: identification, money, checkbook, credit cards, medications, legal papers, change of clothing, address books, immigration papers, child custody orders, and anything which could not be easily duplicated.
- Develop plans to contact police or find a temporary hiding place with a trustworthy friend.
- If time allows: Consider moving furniture into storage, hiding or destroying weapons. Leave food for your pets or discuss the boarding of your pets with the hotline counselor.
- Hide or destroy anything that might give a clue as to where you are going. DO NOT LEAVE A NOTE!

Note: If moving affects a minor child, seek the advice of the Police, a private attorney or the District Attorney Child Abduction Unit (213-974-7424) regarding child abduction laws.

Once a criminal case is filed, a victim should contact the District Attorney's Office, City Attorney's office, Detective, or a victim advocate to be updated on the status of the case.

Be aware that even if an arrest is made or the offender is in custody, that person may be released at any time. Use the VINE system for release information.

VINE

Victim Information & Notification Everyday

VINE is a free, anonymous, telephone service offered to victims of violent crimes and community members in Los Angeles and Los Angeles County. By calling the VINE number, you can determine the custody status of the offender and register to be notified of the release or transfer of the specific inmate. For inmate custody information, call:

1-877-VINE-4-LA or 1-877-846-3452

After dialing the VINE number, follow the instructions given by the system. Vine will quickly tell you if the inmate is still in custody and provide custody location. You may call VINE from any touch-tone telephone, any time 24 hours a day, to check on an inmate's custody status.

You may also choose to register for an automated notification call when an inmate is released or transferred. You will be asked to give a telephone number, including area code, where you want to be reached and a four-digit Personal Identification Number (PIN) for use during notification. If you do not have a telephone you may use the telephone number of a relative or friend. Do not use a telephone number that reaches a switchboard.

The VINE system monitors inmate activity in the Los Angeles County Jail System. When an inmate is transferred or released, VINE will automatically react to contact the properly registered persons. Do not be startled if you receive a call from VINE in the middle of the night. VINE will begin calling as soon as new information regarding an inmate is received.

Do not lose your PIN number. Entering the correct PIN number is the only way to stop VINE notification calls.

Please record the following information before calling VINE:

INMATE NAME (correct spelling)

INMATE BOOKING NUMBER (Call police for the number)

YOUR FOUR-DIGIT PIN CODE

Note: A victim should NOT depend on the VINE system for safety. If threatened, make yourself as safe as possible as though the inmate were already released.

◆ RESTRAINING ORDERS

You can request a Domestic Violence Restraining Order against the person who hurt or threatened you or other family members by appearing at the Superior court located nearest to you. A Restraining Order may be requested whether or not an arrest has been made or the police have been called. An order may be obtained to:

- Restrain the attacker from abusing you and other family members;
- Direct the attacker to leave the household;
- Prevent the attacker from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the victim;
- Award the victim or other parent custody of, or visitation with, a minor child or children;
- Restrain the attacker from molesting or interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim;
- Direct a parent not granted custody to pay child support;
- Direct the defendant to pay certain bills coming due while the order is in effect:
- Direct the batterer or the victim or both to attend counseling.

A Domestic Violence Restraining Order is always free. In many courts Restraining Order Clinics will fill out the forms with you.

Obtaining a Restraining Order is a two-step process.

STEP #1:

Request a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) at the Superior Court.

Note: Emergency Protection Orders are available through the Police Department on a 24 hour basis, and are valid for only **5 court days.**

- Your TRO should be granted the same or next day.
- Serve the defendant with a copy of the TRO. Anyone over 18 years of age, except you can hand the Order to the defendant
- Deliver a copy of the TRO, and Proof of Service form to your local police station. Retain the originals of all documents.

STEP #2:

To obtain an order that is valid for 3 years you **must** return to court on the date the hearing is set. Bring your TRO documents with you, especially the proof of service form. The new order **must** also be served to the defendant and copies delivered to the police station.

The victims also has a right to file a civil suit for losses suffered as a result of the abuse, including medical expenses, loss of earnings, other expenses for injuries sustained, damage to property, and any other related expenses incurred by the victim or any agency that shelters the victim.