

**INFORMACION DE VIOLENCIA DOMESTICA
REFUGIOS Y RECURSOS DISPONIBLES**

Si usted es víctima de violencia doméstica, este es el momento de ponerse a pensar cómo protegerse a sí mismo y proteger a aquellos que cuenten con su seguridad. Las personas que cometen el abuso tratan de controlar a sus víctimas a través del temor, lo hacen por medio de frecuente abuso físico, sexual, psicológico y económico.

La violencia doméstica se define como abuso cometido contra un cónyuge, ex-cónyuge, co-habitante, ex-cohabitante, o persona con la cual el/la sospechoso(a) ha tenido un hijo, o si tiene o ha tenido una relación de noviazgo o de un compromiso formal.

Existen recursos de ayuda disponibles para usted, refugios seguros y consejería en momentos de crisis, todos los servicios son gratis y absolutamente confidenciales. Si necesita ayuda llame a las líneas telefónicas de emergencia, encontrará los números disponibles en la página de recursos ubicada en este folleto.

Si tiene una emergencia o necesita ayuda no deje de llamar a la policía.

**VINE
INFORMACIÓN Y NOTIFICACIÓN DIARIA PARA VICTIMAS**

VINE es un programa telefónica gratuito y anónimo. VINE le hará saber rápidamente si el recluso aún está bajo custodia y el lugar donde se encuentra recluido. Los víctimas de violencia doméstica y de otros crímenes donde hubo violencia involucrada pueden usar el servicio para información y notificación.

Llame a VINE al número 1-877-411-5588 y siga las indicaciones. No sea el último en saber cuando un abusador sale de la cárcel.

REGISTRACION

Los víctimas pueden registrarse para recibir notificación llamando al número de teléfono gratuito VINE. Los víctimas también pueden registrarse en www.vinelink.com. Usted puede llamar a VINE en cualquier hora, las 24 horas del día, para verificar el estado de custodia de un preso. VINE es confidencial. El recluso no sabrá que usted está registrado con VINE.

1. Usted puede llamar al 1-877-411-5588 / TTY 1-866-847-1298 o tener acceso al sitio web en www.vinelink.com.
2. Siga las instrucciones. Se le preguntará por el nombre o número de reserva del recluso.
3. Usted recibirá información inmediata sobre el estado del recluso.
4. Para registrarse para la notificación, se le pedirá que proporcione un número de teléfono y un número de cuatro dígitos de identificación personal (PIN) o una dirección válida de correo electrónico. No utilice el número de teléfono que llega a un tablero de conmutadores.

El PIN de cuatro dígitos es utilizado por VINE para verificar que la notificación se ha realizado con éxito. Cuando el/la víctima recibe una llamada en relación con información importante, el/la sistema VINE le pedirá a la víctima ingresar su número de PIN.

No pierda su número de PIN. Introduciendo el número de PIN correcto es la única manera de detener las llamadas de notificación de vine. Si olvida su PIN, llame al número de teléfono gratuito para restablecerlo. Si usted cambia su número de teléfono o dirección de correo electrónico, deberá actualizar su registración llamando al número de teléfono gratuito.

VICTIMAS DE ASALTO SEXUAL

El asalto sexual puede ser cometido por una persona desconocida o una persona a quien el/la víctima conoce, incluyendo su esposo(a) o su pareja. En una pareja la persona puede estar casado(a), separado(a) o en una relación de noviazgo; puede ser heterosexual, homosexual, o transgénero, pueden estar viviendo juntos o separados. El asalto sexual es un crimen. Los víctimas deben de notificar inmediatamente a la policía. Un oficial de policía responderá para tomar un reporte y recolectar evidencias. Los víctimas deberán guardar toda la ropa usada durante el asalto y cualquier otra prueba como por ejemplo las sábanas de la cama. Los oficiales transportarán a el/la víctima al hospital para un exámen médico y preservar las evidencias. Los víctimas no deben bañarse o darse una ducha vaginal antes del examen.

'Դուք ապահով լինելու և բռնի վերաբերմունքն ու վիրավորանքները մերժելու իրավունք ունեք: Եթե օգնության կարիք ունեք, խնդրում ենք զանգահարել'
(818) 242-1106 Armenian

您有权保护自己的人身安全并拒绝遭受虐待。若需帮助，请致电：
(800) 339-3940 Chinese

あなたには安全である権利、そして不当な扱いを拒否する権利があります。支援が必要な場合はお電話してください。:
(800) 339-3940 Japanese

여러분은 안전을 보장 받고 학대에 대해 거부할 권리가 있습니다. 도움이 필요하시면, 바로 다음 전화번호로 연락해주시시오:
(800) 339-3940 Korean

คุณมีสิทธิ์ที่จะได้รับการคุ้มครองความปลอดภัยและปราศจากต่อการถูกล่วงละเมิด
(800) 339-3940 Thai

หากคุณต้องการความช่วยเหลือโปรดโทรศัพท์ต่อ
(800) 339-3940 Thai

Bạn có quyền được an toàn và không bị ngược đãi. Nếu cần giúp đỡ xin gọi:
(800) 339-3940 Vietnamese

خالی از تجاوز زندگی کنید. اگر به کمک نیاز داشتید، لطفاً شما این حق را دارید که در محدثی امن و به این شماره تماس بگیرید:
(818) 505-0900 Farsi

У Вас есть право быть в безопасности и не допускать плохого обращения с собой. Если вам нужна помощь, звоните:
(818) 505-0900 Russian

WHERE TO FIND HELP 24/7

National Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-SAFE (7233) for all languages; (800) 787-3224 (TTY) www.thehotline.org
Los Angeles County Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 978-3600

**DOMESTIC ABUSE RESPONSE TEAM (DART)/
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE PROVIDERS**

- 1736 Family Crisis Center www.1736familycrisiscenter.org
(213) 745-6434
- Casa De La Familia www.casadelafamilia.org
(213) 384-8494
- Children's Institute www.childrensinstitute.org
(213) 385-5100
- Domestic Abuse Center www.facebook.com/Domestic-Abuse-Center-Domestic-Abuse-Response-Team-72316087779344/
(818) 904-1700
- Good Shepherd Shelter www.goodshepherdshelter.org
(323) 737-6111
- Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles www.jfsla.org
(818) 505-0900
- Peace Over Violence www.peaceoverviolence.org
(213) 626-3393; or (213) 785-2749 (video phone)
- Project PeaceMakers Inc. www.projectpeacemakersinc.org
(323) 291-2525
- Strength United www.strengthunited.org
(818) 886-0453

ADDITIONAL SHELTERS AND HOTLINES

- Angel Step Inn www.angelstepinn.org
(323) 780-HELP (4357)
- Center for the Pacific Asian Family www.nurturingchange.org
(800) 339-3940
- East L.A. Rape & Battering Hotline www.elawc.org
(800) 585-6231
- Haven Hills (San Fernando Valley) www.havenhills.org
(818) 887-6589
- Jenesse Center (South L.A.) www.jenesse.org
(800) 479-7328
- L.A. LGBT Center (not-24 hour) www.lalgbtcenter.org
(323) 993-7649
- National Sexual Assault Hotline www.rainn.org
(800) 656-HOPE (4673)
- Rainbow Services (San Pedro) www.rainbowservicesdv.org
(310) 547-9343
- Sojourn (Santa Monica) www.opcc.net
(310) 264-6644
- Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center www.rapetreatmentcenter.org
(310) 319-4000
- YWCA www.ywcagla.org
(877) 943-5778

Note: Some shelters will allow you to bring your pets. A directory of places to take your pets to keep them safe is available at www.safeplaceforpets.org.

OTHER IMPORTANT NUMBERS

- City Attorney Family Violence Unit (213) 485-2352
(8 am – 5 pm)
 - District Attorney Family Violence Unit (213) 257-2185
(8 am – 5 pm)
 - L.A. County Victim Assistance Program (213) 974-7499
(8 am – 5 pm)
 - Free and Confidential Services 211 or (800) 339-6993
 - California Victim Compensation Program (800) 777-9229
- This program can assist you in determining if you are eligible to receive financial compensation for losses or expenses that result from the crime, such as wages, relocation, medical and therapy.

**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.

The crime of domestic violence is defined as abuse committed against a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child with, or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship (includes same sex relationships).

Domestic violence may begin with angry words, a shove or a slap. Without some kind of intervention, violent behaviors usually do not stop. In fact, the behaviors usually become more frequent and more severe. The behaviors may escalate into patterns of assaults and controlling behavior including physical, sexual and psychological abuse towards the victim, children, pets and property. Children who witness domestic violence are greatly affected. They may suffer from emotional and developmental harm.

Research shows that arrest, jail, probation and restraining orders are useful tools that can protect the victim and deter abusers from causing further harm to their victims.



CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Domestic violence involves abusive conduct, including, but not limited to verbal, emotional and financial abuse as well as physical and sexual abuse. Not all domestic violence conduct is a crime. However, physical violence, including hitting, kicking, pushing, strangling, scratching and forced sex is a crime. Certain threats, harassing calls and text messages and violations of restraining orders are also crimes. You do not have to determine whether or not abusive conduct directed at you is a crime. If you are being harmed, you feel like you or anyone else may be harmed, or someone has threatened to hurt you or someone close to you, call the police.

When the police respond to the scene of a domestic violence crime or you go to the police station to report a domestic violence crime, the responding officer or an investigating officer will attempt to interview all persons involved and all witnesses, including the person accused of domestic violence. The information the police collect will be written down in a police report and sent to a prosecutor's office to determine if there is enough admissible evidence to file a criminal case or "press charges." Felony cases are handled by the District Attorney's Office and misdemeanor cases are handled by the City Attorney's Office.

When you talk to the police, make sure to provide your contact information so that they can keep in touch with you. Also, be sure to provide information about prior domestic violence incidents, firearms that the abuser owns or has access to, threats made to you or family members, whether you already have a restraining order and any other information that you think is important.

If, after you have spoken to the police, the abuser makes threats, is violent or violates a restraining order, report that conduct to the police.

After you have made a police report, you can contact the police station where you made the report to obtain information about the case. After a case is filed, you can contact the prosecutor's office to obtain information about the case.

EVEN IF AN ARREST IS MADE OR THE ABUSER IS IN CUSTODY, HE/SHE MAY BE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY AT ANY TIME. USE THE VINE SYSTEM DESCRIBED IN THIS PAMPHLET SO THAT YOU KNOW WHEN THE ABUSER IS RELEASED OR MOVED.

SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS

A sexual assault may be by a stranger or a person known to the victim, including a spouse or a partner. A partner may be married, separated or dating; heterosexual, gay, lesbian, or transgender; living together, or apart. 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 keep all 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 that may help to protect you from further abuse. Other ways that may provide safety for you and your family are:

- ◆ An Emergency Protective Order (EPO) requested by the Police;
- ◆ A Temporary Restraining Order/Domestic Violence Restraining Order (TRO/DVRO) granted by a judge in civil court which may prohibit the abuser from calling you, contacting you, living in your home, taking custody of your children or coming near you; and,
- ◆ A Criminal Protective Order (CPO) issued by the judge in a criminal case which may prevent the abuser from calling you, contacting you or coming near you.

If taken into custody, the abuser is not permitted to contact you from jail if there is an order that prevents him/her from calling or contacting you. If the abuser does call you, make a police report.

There is a special program called VINE which will help you to find out where the abuser is being held and when they are moved in the jail system or released from custody. The VINE program is explained on the next page.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY TIPS

- ◆ Contact a local domestic violence agency to make a safety plan. Call the National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) to connect to an agency. **You can call 24/7 and your call is completely confidential.**
- ◆ Keep emergency and hotline numbers accessible (or saved on your phone).
- ◆ Keep an extra set of house and car keys hidden in a safe, quickly accessible place.
- ◆ Keep important documents/items in one place where you can grab them quickly if necessary. This includes identification, passport, money, checkbook, credit cards, medications, legal papers, change of clothing, immigration documents, child custody or other court papers, and any other important documents and items that you might need.
- ◆ Develop plans with trustworthy friends/family to contact police or provide a temporary safe place to stay.
- ◆ Ask the police to assist you in finding a shelter that can house you and your children.
- ◆ Be careful not to leave any clues or notes that will let the abuser know where you and your children are going.
- ◆ Some shelters will allow you to bring your pets. If you need to leave your pet(s) to go to a shelter or another safe place, a directory of places to take your pets to keep them safe is available at www.safeplaceforpets.org.

NOTE: If you are going to be moving to a secret location with a minor child, it is necessary and important for you to seek the assistance and advice of an advocate at a domestic violence agency and the District Attorney's Child Abduction Unit at (213) 974-5985. You MUST do this to protect you and your children and to avoid criminal charges being brought against you.

VINE

What is VINE?

Victim **I**nformation **N**otification **E**veryday
1-877-411-5588 TTY 1-866-847-1298
www.vinelink.com

VINE is an automated computer program offered for domestic violence crime victims through the California State Notification Service. The purpose of the VINE program is to provide victims of crime information and notification concerning an inmate's custody status. By calling the VINE number, a victim can determine the custody status of the offender and register to be notified of the release or transfer of the specific inmate.

REGISTRATION

Victims may register for notification by calling the toll-free VINE number with a touch-tone telephone. Victims may also register at www.vinelink.com. You may call VINE any time, 24 hours a day, to check on an inmate's custody status. **VINE is confidential.** The inmate will not know you are registered with VINE.

1. Call 1-877-411-5588/TTY 1-866-847-1298 using a touch-tone telephone or access the website at www.vinelink.com.
2. Follow the instructions. You will be asked for the inmate's name or booking number.
3. You will receive immediate information regarding the inmate's status.
4. To register for notification, you will be asked to provide a telephone number and a 4-digit **Personal Identification Number (PIN) OR a valid e-mail address.** Do not use a telephone number that reaches a switchboard.

The **4-digit PIN** is used by VINE to verify that a successful notification has been made. When a victim receives a call regarding important information, the VINE system will ask for the victim to enter their PIN. **DO NOT** lose your PIN. Entering the correct PIN is the only way to stop VINE notification calls. If you forget your PIN, call the toll-free number to reset it. If you change your phone number or e-mail address, you must update your registration by calling the toll-free number.

Please record the following information before calling VINE:

INMATE NAME (correct spelling)

INMATE BOOKING NUMBER (Call police for the number)

YOUR 4-DIGIT PIN

NOTIFICATION

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 notify 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.

When a registered person is notified of an offender's transfer to another facility outside Los Angeles County, you must re-register with VINE to keep the registration current.

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. **If you feel you are in danger, call 911 immediately.**

RESTRAINING ORDERS

HOW TO FILE FOR A RESTRAINING ORDER:

You may request a Domestic Violence Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) against the person who abused you, threatened you, harassed you and/or stalked you, by filing a petition (forms) for it in court. There is no court fee for filing a petition for a TRO. Many courthouses have clinics that can help you understand the process and help you fill out the petition. You do not need to have a police report in order to file for a TRO.

Go to the nearest courthouse and ask for the Domestic Violence Clinic. If there is no clinic, obtain the forms for a TRO from the Clerk. Fill them out with as much factual detail as possible.

In your petition for a TRO, you may request the following:

- ◆ Abuser to stay away from you, your children, your home, and your work;
- ◆ Abuser to move out of the home;
- ◆ Custody and Visitation Orders; and,
- ◆ Child Support.

Upon completion of the petition, you will file it with the court. A Judicial Officer will review the petition and make a decision as to your request. If you file before 3:30 P.M. during court hours, you will receive an answer the same day. If the TRO is granted, it will be in full force and effect until the hearing for a permanent restraining order, which is approximately three weeks from the filing date.

HOW TO SERVE THE TRO:

The Sheriff's Department will attempt to serve a domestic violence TRO for free. Or, you may have anyone over 18 years of age, except any protected person in the TRO, serve the abuser (Respondent). Service is a very important part of this process. Ask the Clerk for an explanation or read the directions carefully.

ON THE DAY OF THE HEARING:

Be on time. If you are late, the case may be dismissed. Bring proof of service. If you have not been able to serve the abuser, ask the court to reissue your TRO to give you more time to get the abuser served. If you have minor children with the abuser, review your paperwork for an appointment with the Family Law mediator. This is usually the same day as the hearing, but earlier in the morning. You are not required to be in the mediator's interview room at the same time as the Respondent.

ADDITIONAL OPTIONS: If you are in danger, get safe. Go to a shelter. If you cannot get to court, you may request an Emergency Protective Order (EPO) by calling the police or going to the police department.