VIOLENCIA DOMESTICA
REFUGIOS Y RECURSOS

Si usted es víctima de la violencia doméstica, este es el momento de ponerse a pensar como protegerte a sí mismo y aquellos que cuentan con tu 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, emocional y económico.

La violencia doméstica se define como abuso cometido con el fin de controlling a sus víctimas a través de diferentes formas. La persona con la cual se sospecha que ha tenido hijos, o que mantiene o ha mantenido una relación de noviazgo 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 telefónicas de emergencia en este folleto.

No deje de llamar a la policía para pedir ayuda.

VINE

VINE es un programa telefónico gratuito y anónimo. VINE le hará saber rápidamente si el recluso aún se encuentra en custodia y el lugar donde se encuentra en custodia. Los vínculos de violencia doméstica y de crímenes donde hubo violencia involucrada, así como de otros crímenes, pueden 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 automáticamente en cualquiera de las situaciones mencionadas anteriormente.

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
CPM Shelter –PacificAsian languages . . . . . . .1 (800) 339-3940
Chicago Services –Español . . . . . . . . (323) 937-1312
Dominguez Family Shelter –Español . . . . . (310) 764-4022
East L.A. Shelter –Español . . . . . . . . (323) 268-7564
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) 988-5359
Jenisse Center –South L.A. –Español . . . . . . . (323) 731-6500
Peace & Joy Center –Compton, Español . . . . . (310) 898-3117
Rainbow Services –San Pedro, Español . . . . . . (310) 547-9343
Sojourn –Santa Monica, day/night Español . . . . . . . (310) 266-6644
Su Casa –South Bay, day time Español . . . . . (562) 402-4888
Tamar House –San Fernando Valley . . . . . (818) 505-0900
Valley Oasis Shelter –Español, Male victims . . . . . . (800) 282-4808
YWCA WINGS –West Covina, Español . . . . . . (626) 967-0568
YWCA Crisis Center –Whittier, Español . . . . . . (562) 945-3939
YWCA Glendale –Español, Armennian, 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

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Restraining Orders deter many abusers from physically, psychological attacks against the victim, children, and pets.

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/attempt, 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.

**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 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!

**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:

**INNATE NAME** (correct spelling)

**INNATE 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.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS**

A sexual assault may be by a stranger or a person known to the victim, including a husband, boyfriend, ex-husband, 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.

**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 barrister 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 days. You may 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 other related expenses incurred by the victim or any agency that shelters the victim.

**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.