

Domestic Violence Resources

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| <p>WEAVE Services: 916-920-2952</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survivor and Abuser Counseling • Legal Advocacy • Emergency Shelter • <p>http://www.weaveinc.org</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheriff’s Department – 911 • Police Department – 911 • Ambulance – 911 |
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TO REPORT A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER VIOLATION:

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| Sacramento County Sheriff | 874-5115 |
| Sacramento Police | 264-5471 |
| Placer County Sheriff | 624-2481, then “dispatch” |
| Roseville Police Dept | 774-5000 then “1” for dispatch |
| El Dorado County Sheriff 530-621-5655 | |
| Sutter County Sheriff 530-822-7307 | |
| Yolo County Sheriff 530-666-8282 | |

CALLING THE POLICE

When someone has injured you, violated a restraining order or criminal stay-away order or emergency protective order, do the following:

- **Call the police at 911 if it is an emergency.** Tell them you are in danger and you need help immediately. Let them know if you have a court order. If the police do not come quickly, call again and say, “This is my second call.” Note the time and date of your call(s).

- When the police arrive, tell them only what the violator did. Describe your injuries, how you were injured, or how the restraining order was violated, and if the violator used weapons. If the person has violated a restraining order, show the police your order and any proof of service. Ask that the police file a report and give you a report number.
- If the police refuse to make an arrest, you may ask to make a private person's arrest. Tell the officers that the violator will come back and harm you unless they make an arrest or allow you to make a private person's arrest. If the police make an arrest and take the violator into custody, you should be aware that the violator could be released within a few hours. You can use those hours to get to a safer place.
- If you don't have a restraining order, ask the officer for an Emergency Protective Order. This is an order that may protect you until you can obtain a criminal stay-away order or restraining order.
- Always get the police officers' names and badge numbers. If you have trouble with a police officer, you can complain directly to the Chief of Police or the officer's supervisor.
- If the violator is arrested and taken to the police station, this is what may happen: the violator may be charged and the violator will probably be released on bail, or, in certain circumstances, without bail until the hearing. Ask that condition of violator's release be that violator should not come near you. This process may take from 2-48 hours.
- If the violator is not arrested, you should call the prosecutor or police department about how to follow up with your complaint.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

IF YOU ARE BEING ABUSED...

Are you here as a result of someone hitting or threatening you – a spouse, boyfriend, lover, relative or someone you know? Has someone you know sexually abused you?

- As you read this, you may be feeling confused, frightened, sad, angry or ashamed.
- **YOU ARE NOT ALONE!** Unfortunately, what happened to you is very common. Domestic violence does not go away on its own. It tends to get worse and more frequent with time.

- THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO CAN HELP YOU.
- If you want to begin talking about the problem, need a safe place to stay, or want legal advice, call one of the agencies listed at the beginning of this instruction sheet today!

WHILE STILL AT THE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC...

- Think about whether it is safe to return home. If not, stay with a friend or relative or notify a nurse or doctor who will assist you in calling a WEAVE shelter.
- You received instructions on caring for your injuries and taking any medications prescribed. Remember, if you received tranquilizers, they may help you rest, but they won't solve the problem of battering.
- Battering is a crime and you have the right to legal intervention. You should consider calling the police for assistance. You may also obtain a court order prohibiting your partner from contacting you in any way (including in person or by phone).
- Ask the doctor or nurse to take photos of your injuries to become part of your medical record.

WHEN YOU GET HOME...

- Develop an "exit plan" in advance for you and your children. Know exactly where you could go, even in the middle of the night – and how to get there.
- Pack an "overnight bag" in case you need to leave home in a hurry. Either hide it yourself or give it to a friend to keep for you.
- Pack toilet articles, medications, an extra set of keys to the house and the car, an extra set of clothing for you and your children and a special toy for each child.
- Have extra cash, checkbook or savings account book hidden or with a friend. Pack important papers and financial records (the originals or copies) such as Social Security cards, birth certificates, green cards, passports, work authorization and any other immigration documents, voter registration cards, medical cards and records, driver's license, rent receipts, title to the car and proof of insurance, etc.
- Remember, if you feel your safety is in danger, get out of the situation, even if you haven't had a chance to plan the above!