



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A CRIME

POLICE & COMMUNITY BOOKLET



Produced By:
Lower North Shore
Domestic Violence Network

CONTENTS

What Is Domestic Violence?	5
Common Domestic Violence Offences	
Who Does It Happen To?	8
How Can I Tell If Domestic Violence Is Happening To	
Me?	9
Steps To Safety Planning	. 10
Keeping Safe	. 11
Children And Domestic Violence	. 12
What To Do If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted By	
Your Partner	. 13
What Is An Apprehended Domestic Violence Order? .	. 14
How To Get An Apprehended Domestic Violence Orde	er?
Applying For An Apprehended Domestic Violence Orc	
Applying For An Apprehended Domestic Violence Orc	der
	. 17
Who To Contact For Help	
Making Your ADVO work	
24 Hour Victim Telephone Support	. 22

23
24
25
26
26
28
29
30
31
32
32
33
34
35
36
37
43
44

INTRODUCTION



This booklet aims to assist victims of domestic violence by explaining what domestic violence is, what happens when police are called to an incident and the associated legal processes. If you need any additional information or support, please contact the Domestic Violence Liaison Officer (DVLO) at your local police station (see page 15 for contact details) or community contacts listed at the end.

This booklet has been produced to aid women on the North Shore. The language in this book is gender specific, as statistics reflect that males are predominately perpetrators of violence. In stating this, this Network does acknowledge that men can also be victims of domestic violence.

WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

Domestic Violence is when one person exerts power and control over another person. This can be done in an intimate relationship, a family dynamic and carer relationship.

Domestic Violence can be perpetrated in various forms, including:

Physical Abuse Forms include; punching, hitting, kicking, slapping, choking and/or use of weapons.

Damage to personal property is also included.

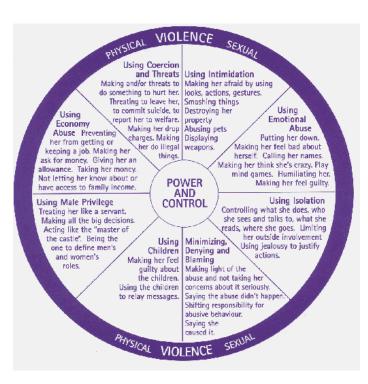
Sexual Abuse Forced or imposed sexual activity

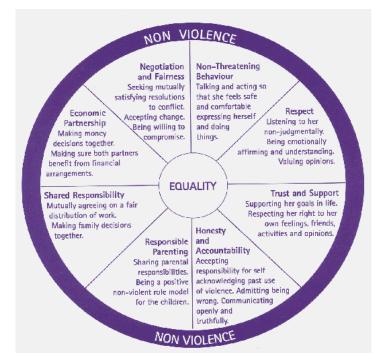
Verbal Abuse Insults, putdowns, belittling, degrading and threatening behaviour

Social Abuse Being prevented or making it difficult to have contact with family and friends

Economic Abuse Having limited access to, or no control over money and household resources

Spiritual Abuse Being prevented from practising your religion or having it used against you.





COMMON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENCES

The following are the common Domestic Violence offences as seen by police

- Assaults (can be a threat of an assault)
- Malicious damage (destroying your property)
- Maliciously damaging property with the intent to injure a person
- Stalking
- Intimidation- includes harassment via repeated phone calls, text messages and emails
- The breach of an Apprehended Domestic Violence Order (ADVO).

The breach of an ADVO is a serious offence. In order to investigate the offence, police will obtain statements from the victim and any witnesses. Any report regarding the breach of an ADVO needs to be made within six months of the breach.

Cruelty to animals

Driving offences

Sexual offences

Indecent assault

WHO DOES IT HAPPEN TO?

Many women and women with children are not safe in their own homes

- Domestic Assault is the most common form of assault in Australia
- Therefore, most women are at risk at some time in their lives
- It doesn't matter where you live or what your income and/or profession, age, or what country or religion you are.
- If it happens once, it will probably happen again
- Children can be damaged by witnessing domestic violence

HOW CAN I TELL IF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS HAPPENING TO ME?

If any of these things are happening you are being abused:

- You are scared or frightened of someone who lives or has lived with you
- You are being put down by someone who says they love you
- You are being told you are stupid, that it's your fault, that if you had not done something- he would not have hit you or got mad at you
- You can't have your friends or family around because you are not sure how he will handle it, or because he embarrasses you in front of them
- You feel like you are living with a 'Jekyll & Hyde'- one 'face' for others and one for you
- Your partner views themself as more important than you and is always right.
- Your partner pressures you to have sex, which is unpleasant or forced
- Your partner is sometimes nice for a while, then the tension and violence starts again.
- Your partner controls all the money and insists that you account for every cent spent
- Your partner constantly needs to know where you are.
- Your partner uses force, threats or coercion to make you do things you don't want to do.
- Your partner has threatened to hurt, or has hurt your pets
- You are fearful when the children don't behave, or frightened the children will be hurt if they aren't quiet

STEPS TO SAFETY PLANNING



PLANNING TO BE SAFE FOR YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN DOES NOT MEAN YOU ARE BETRAYING YOUR RELATIONSHIP

You may be able to plan one step at a time, or you may have to act quickly. Here are some ideas that may assist you in planning for yours and your children safety.

- Keep all your important documents, some money and other important papers in a safe place that will be easy to get to in a hurry

 These might include: birth certificates, Medicare card, health care card, bank key card/credit cards, passports, Centrelink documents, a copy of your ADVO, spare car and house keys, scripts for any medication, phone card, important numbers and school records.
- Put aside even a small amount of money in case of an emergency
- Prepare hand luggage for both you and the children with just your essentials so you can move quickly if you need to Perhaps, you could leave some of these things or copies at a friends/family home.
- Decide where you will go and who you will contact if you need a safe place to go in the event of an emergency
- Ask the neighbours to call the police if they hear the abuse starting

KEEPING SAFE



HIDING YOUR WHEREABOUTS

To ensure you stay safe, the following steps can be taken to ensure you and your children are not easily found or harassed by your former abusive partner:

- Get a silent phone number
- Contact you mobile phone provider and request a block on incoming phone calls from your partners phone number
- Contact the police about getting a block on your car registration so the address is not disclosed
- Rent a post office box and/or organise mail redirections
- In special circumstances Centrelink can organise to take your address off their database. Talk to other agencies (banks, phone companies etc) about their security arrangements.
- Take care when using telephones. Most mobile phones and other phones now identify the telephone number of the caller.

CHILDREN AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Children, even babies who live with domestic violence see and hear it happening, or know that something is happening.



Children and babies can be severely traumatised by domestic violence. Many children can get physically hurt too.

Children who live with violence can learn that:

- Violence is the best way to get control over someone
- You don't have to respect women, they don't deserve it
- It's OK to use violence to get what you want
- It's OK to use violence if you feel stressed
- Adults don't protect children
- It's OK to hurt someone you love
- It's OK for someone you love to hurt you and control you

Children who grow up with violence can come to believe that violence is normal behaviour. They may become abusive themselves or accept abuse from others.

CHILDREN WHO WITNESS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ARE ALSO BEING ABUSED

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED BY YOUR PARTNER

Marriage/de facto or intimate relationships do not give your partner the right to force you into any sexual activity; or into any sexual act to which you do not freely and without pressure give your consent.

One of the main myths of sexual offences is that most sexual offences are committed by strangers. The truth is that 80% of offenders are known to the victim. Victims are at greater risk from family members and acquaintances than from strangers.

If you are sexually assaulted, by your partner, that person may be arrested and charged.

For further advice or information call: NSW Rape Crisis Centre Phone: 9819 6565 for 24 hour 7 days a week telephone counselling, information, support and referral for sexual assault victims. Or Visit www.nswrapecrisis.com.au

Royal North Shore Hospital, Sexual Assault Service, St Leonards and Phone: 9926 7580 (after hours Phone: 9926 7111). Medical assistance and counselling is provided for victims of sexual assault.

WHAT IS AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER?

An Apprehended Domestic Violence Order (ADVO) is an order made by the court to protect you and restrict the behaviour of the person you fear (called the defendant) by placing conditions on their behaviour.

These conditions place restrictions such as:

Not to assault, harass, threaten, stalk or intimidate you Not to enter, remain on or access any premises where you live or work Not to contact you directly or through a third party Not to approach you.

There are also special conditions relating to family law orders that may already be in place. Police can apply for an Interim AVO or Provisional Order (Ex parte) if you need urgent protection.

Police can apply to assist you access your property it is still in the possession of your partner (the defendant).

AN ADVO DOES NOT GIVE THE DEFENDANT A CRIMINAL RECORD

HOW TO GET AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER

Provisional Order (Ex Parte)

Police may take out a Provisional Order in event of an emergency or incident in which you require immediate protection.

Application for ADVO

An Application for an Apprehended Domestic Violence Order is not an enforceable document. It contains the reasons why there is a need for an ADVO and the application provides the time, date and court location with a list of the conditions you would like to have enforced

Interim Apprehended Domestic Violence Orders

Interim Apprehended Domestic Violence Orders can be made by magistrates at court. These orders are put in place to protect you between court dates.

When is the order enforceable?

All orders must be served on the defendant to become enforceable. If the defendant was present at court the order will automatically be enforceable.

APPLYING FOR AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER

You can speak to the police or you can make an appointment with the Chamber Registrar at your local court to apply for an ADVO.

Your application is sent to the police station closest to the defendant (the person you fear) for service where the defendant will receive about the application and the court date.

The first court date is called a **mention**. On this day any one of the following might happen:

- (a) Final order may be granted as long as the defendant was served (even if the defendant is not in court)
- (b) The matter may be adjourned (put off until another date) for further mention if the defendant was not served
- (c) The defendant may disagree with the application. The matter will then go to a hearing so you may have to attend court several times.

An interim order may be granted to give you protection until the hearing.

At a hearing, the magistrate hears your evidence, the police evidence and the defendant's evidence. The magistrate needs to decide if you hold reasonable fear of further domestic violence.

The order may be granted or the application may be dismissed. If the application is dismissed, an appeal can be made to the district court.

APPLYING FOR AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER



Final ADVO Granted

The magistrate makes a final ADVO.

This can be done when your partner has been served even if he does not attend court.

But sometimes you have to come back several times because your partner has not been served his paperwork

Adjournment

Defendant does agree to an order being made.
Or he has not been given notice to attend so it is adjourned to another day, or an interpreter is needed.

The magistrate may make a temporary interim order





POLICE

If you decide to report an incident to Police, you can attend your local police station or call the Police to attend to your location.

Report the incident as soon as possible. Please be aware that if the incident involved violence, threats of violence or you wish for Police to take out an AVO on your behalf, a statement must be supplied by you at the same time. For further information after you have reported the incident, please note the following Police contacts:

- → The Officer in Charge that is the officer that you reported the incident to
- The Domestic Violence Liaison Officer -particularly in relation to ADVO's or for information and referrals in relation to counselling, accommodation, victim support and services or general domestic violence information and support.

Police have an obligation to investigate all matters of domestic violence. If you have had medical attention relating to your injuries, please advise police.

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL TRIPLE ZERO (000)

LOCAL POLICE STATIONS

Listed below are the local police stations in the Northern Sydney Region. Each of the stations is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. When you call, you can ask for the Domestic Violence Liaison Officer.

LAC= Local Area Command

North Shore LAC 9414 8499 63 Archer Street Chatswood

9971 3399 Corner St. David's Ave **Dee Why**

Northern Beaches LAC

Kuring gai LAC 9476 9799 292 Pacific Highway Hornsby

Manly LAC 9977 9499 3 Belgrave Street Manly Harbourside LAC 9956 3199 273 Pacific Highway North Sydney

Gladesville LAC 9879 9699 8 Punt Road Gladesville Eastwood LAC 9858 9299 3 Ethel Street Eastwood

LOCAL COURT

The chamber registrar at your local court house can assist you to take out an Apprehended Domestic Violence Order (ADVO). You should ring your local court house to make an appointment and advise them it is for an ADVO and is urgent.

Hornsby Local Court 9847 9933 294 Pacific Highway Hornsby Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm North Sydney Local Court 9463 3800 94 Pacific Highway North Sydney Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm Ryde Local Court 9809 3540 814 Victoria Road Ryde Monday- Friday 9am-4pm Manly Local Court 9934 4500 1 Belgrave Street Manly Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm

MAKING YOUR ADVO WORK

In many cases an ADVO is a sufficient enough deterrent for defendants to stop the behaviour that brought you to court. If he does breach the order it is imperative you report this to the police. You can do this by ringing the local police station or attending in person or by **RINGING TRIPLE ZERO (000)**

REPORTING A BREACH

It is important to report breaches no matter how 'trivial' or minor they may seem. Minor breaches can lead to major ones if the defendant believes no action will be taken. Do not be disheartened if the police response is not all you'd hoped for. A breach, unlike an AVO, if proven, is a criminal offence. Because of this the standard of proof is much higher, i.e. it has to be proven beyond reasonable doubt that what is being reported actually did happen. If the police feel there's insufficient evidence to proceed with a charge ask them to record the incident anyway and keep a record yourself, including the date and time of the incident. In this way you can build up a record of the defendant's behaviour that may provide a basis of evidence for possible future court proceedings. Also, keep records of your report(s) to the police including the name of the officer and the date and time you made the report.

24 HOUR VICTIM TELEPHONE SUPPORT

Please Note that 1800 phone number are free and do not show up on your telephone bill unless called from a mobile phone. If calling from a landline and your partner checks your calls, clear your phone by dialling another number after you hang up.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRISIS LINE 1800 65 64 63 (24hour state-wide free call)

Domestic Violence Crisis Line is a counselling and referral service for persons escaping violence from a partner or ex partner. It also provides information on ADVO's.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN- AUSTRALIA SAYS NO TO VIOLENCE HELP LINE 1800 200 526 (24hour state-wide free call)

Provides information about domestic violence and sexual assault counselling services and offers information about other organisations that can assist with ongoing help or support.

NSW RAPE CRISIS CENTRE 1800 424 017 (24hour state-wide free call)

The Rape Crisis Centre provides counselling and information services, and a telephone crisis, support and referral service.

VICTIMS OF CRIME BUREAU 1800 633 063 (24hour state-wide free call)

Victims of Crime Bureau services provide confidential emotional support and information on your rights as a victim.

WOMEN'S SUPPORT SERVICES

Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service (WDVCAS)

- Can talk to you about your needs and options surrounding Domestic Violence and the application for an Apprehended Domestic Violence Order (ADVO's) before the court
- Meet with you or talk to you on the phone before your court date.
- Support you at court in a safe waiting room at the local court.
- Inform you about other support services and advocate on your behalf.

Northern Sydney WDVCAS 8425 8707 / 8425 8702 Macquarie WDVCAS 8833 0922

Covering Hornsby, North Sydney and Manly Local Courts

Covering Ryde and Parramatta Local Courts

LEGAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Domestic Violence Advocacy Service (DVAS)

Sydney Metropolitan 8745 6999 TTY 1800 626 267

DVAS is a specialist legal service for women who are experiencing domestic violence.

Indigenous Women's Contact Line
All NSW Callers 1800 639 784

Women's Legal Services NSW
Sydney Metropolitan 9749 5533
TTY 1800 674 333

www.womenslegalnsw.asn.au

NSW Law Access Line

Sydney Metropolitan 1300 888 529 TTY 1300 889 529

www.lawaccess.nsw.gov.au

Law Access NSW is a free government telephone service that provides legal information, advice and referrals for people who have a legal problem in NSW.

Legal Aid NSW

Manly 9977 1479 Sydney 9219 5000 TTY 9219 5126

www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Macquarie Legal Centre 8833 0911 www.macquarielegal.org.au

Horizons Community Legal Centre 9679 0969

Immigration Advice & Rights Centre www.iarc.asn.au 9262 3833

Welfare Rights Centre 9211 5300 www.welfarerights.org.au

Immigrant Women's Speakoutwww.speakout.org.au9635 8022

Northern Area Tenants Services Inc www.nats.org.au 9884 9605



Women who are living with Domestic Violence may need to seek advice around family law with regards to their children and property from their relationship. The following contacts may provide some assistance:

NSW Law Access Line

Sydney Metropolitan 1300 888 529 TTY 1300 889 529

www.lawaccess.nsw.gov.au

Law Access NSW is a free government telephone service that provides legal information, advice and referrals for people who have a legal problem in NSW.

Macquarie Legal Centre www.macquarielegal.org.au

8833 0911

Women's Legal Services NSW

Sydney Metropolitan 9749 5533 TTY 1800 674 333

www.womenslegalnsw.asn.au

Legal Aid NSW

Manly 9977 1479 Sydney 9219 5000 TTY 9219 5126

www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Horizons Community Legal Centre

9679 0969

Family Relationship Centre

- Ryde 8874 8088 - Northern Beaches 9981 9799

Provide family dispute resolution around family law issues. Information, referral and counselling services.

Women's Family Law Court Support Service

A service that provides non-legal support, information and referrals for women attending the Family Law Registry- Sydney, in relation to separation with a particular focus on women and children who are separating from a partner who is violent or abusive. This focus does not exclude other women accessing the service. Support workers at the service assist women by providing support, information about the court process and the role of court staff, referral to other organisations, accompany women to court appointments, help organise legal representation and arrange appropriate court security measures.

The service is in operation on Wednesday's and Friday's 9:30am-1pm and located in the Family Law Court, Level 5 Corner Goulburn and Castlereagh Street, Sydney.





ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Domestic Violence Crisis Line 24 hours Homeless Persons Information & Referral 7days 9am-10pm

North Shore Women & Children Shelters/Refuge:

Can provide advice on your tenancy

1800 65 64 63 1800 23 45 66

This telephone line will provide 24 hour information and advice on domestic violence and emergency accommodation options

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Delvena Women's Refuge	9428 4929	NSW Department of Housing Ryde Office	9809 8444
Erin's Place Refuge	9888 9099	NSW Department of Housing Dee Why Office	9971 3600
Manly/Warringah Women's Resource Centre	9971 4499	Garrigal Community Housing Association Ltd	9477 1105

Other Services:

Northside Women's Services
Provides brokerage for crisis & medium term accommodation & Case Management

9411 7728

Ryde Hunters Hill Community Housing Cooperative Ltd

9808 3543

Centacare Family Support/Short Term Accommodation

9488 2400

Tenancy Legal Advice

Centacare Family Support/Short Term Accommodation

9488 2400

Northern Area Tenants Services

Lower North Shore Community Housing

9439 1399

9884 9605

INFORMATION COUNSELLING & SUPPORT

24 Hours Support & Advice Lines

Domestic Violence Crisis Line

NSW Rape Crisis

NSW Victims of Crime - Victims Support Line

Lifeline Counselling

1800 65 64 63
1800 42 40 17
1800 63 30 63
13 11 14

North Sydney Sexual Assault Service	9926 7580	Ryde Hospital / Social Work Department	9874 0199
Northside Women's Services	9411 7728	Ryde Community Mental Health Services	9858 7777
Ryde Family Support Service	9334 0111	Ryde Drug & Alcohol Service	9858 7776
Centacare Family Services - Waitara	9488 2400	Ku ring gai Family Support Program	9988 4966
- Naremburn - Brook Vale	8425 8700 8968 5100	Manly Drug Education & Counselling Centre (MDECC)	9977 0711
Relationships Australia NSW Inc	9418 8800	National Association for Loss & Grief (NALAG)	9926 6928
Manly Community Centre Inc	9977 1066	Perspective Counselling	9482 5944

FINANCIAL OR WELFARE ASSISTANCE

CENTRELINK Ask to speak or see a Social Worker Information, appointments and opening hours 131 02

Multilingual information line

131 202

OFFICES:

Chatswood 56-64 Archer Street **Hornsby** 117-119 Pacific Highway

Ryde 19-27 Devlin Street Northern Beaches 660-664 Pittwater Road

WELFARE SERVICES

Lower North Shore

Crows Nest Centre 9439 5122

The Salvation Army

Chatswood 9419 8695

St Vincent de Paul

Chatswood 9419 4236

Upper North Shore

The Salvation Army Hornsby 9477 1973

St Vincent de Paul

Hornsby 9477 5022

Lifeline

Harbour to Hawkesbury

9498 8805

Ryde/Hunters Hill

Gladesville Community Aid

9817 0101

North Ryde Community Aid

9888 3380

Christian Community Aid-Financial Counselling Program

9858 1377

Northern Beaches

Manly Community Centre

9977 1066

St Vincent de Paul

9905 0424

Centacare Brookvale

8968 5100

Lifeline 9949 5522

(financial counselling, gambling & welfare)

ABUSE OF OLDER PEOPLE

Elder abuse is an act within a relationship involving trust that causes harm or distress to an older person.

The abuser may be a family member, friend, neighbour, care worker or other person in close contact with the victim

The abuse may be psychological; financial; physical; sexual abuse and neglect.

The abuse can occur anywhere, including in an elderly persons home, in a carers home, in a hospital or in a nursing home.

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	Aged Care Assessment 1 Hornsby Northern Beaches Ryde North Shore	Feams (ACAT) 9477 9525 9998 0356 9858 7888 9926 8705	Guardianship Tribunal N General Enquiries www.gt.nsw.gov.au	18W 1800 463 928	Council on the Ageing (NSW General Enquiries www.cotansw.com.au	9286 3860
	People with Disabilities General Enquiries www.pwd.org.au	1800 422 015 9370 3100	Alzheimer's Association General Enquiries Dementia Helpline www.alzheimers.org.au	(NSW Branch) 9805 0100 1800 100 500	NSW Department of Ageing, Home Care (DADHC) General Enquiries www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au	Disability & 8270 2000
The Aged- Care Rights Service (TARS)						
	General Enquiries www.tars.com.au/links	9281 3600				

CHILDREN LIVING IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Children who grow up with violence can come to believe that violence is normal behaviour. They may become abusive themselves or accept abuse from others. If this is a concern to you, you can discuss this with one of the services listed below:

DoCs Helpline

132 111 (free call)
24 hours state-wide
DoCs provides a range of services which provide information, advice & referrals

Northern Sydney Child Protection Services

9926 6060 Monday- Friday 8:30am-5pm **Kids Helpline**

1800 551 800 (free call) 24 hours state-wide

www.kidhelpline.com.au

The Kids Helpline provides confidential and anonymous telephone and online counselling services specifically for young people aged between 5 and 18 years old

Child Abuse Prevention Line

1800 688 009 9716 8000 24 hours

www.childabuseprevention.com.au

SERVICES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Adolescents can also be victims of domestic violence, through witnessing their parent's or other people's relationships where there is violence. These services may be able to provide information & support:

Legal Aid Hotline for Under 18's **Clifton Adolescent & Family Solutions** Manly Council Youth Services-1800 101 810 9482 1366 Adolescent Family Counsellor (CAFS) Monday-Friday: 9am- midnight Hornsby & Ryde Local Area's 9977 5599 Weekends: 24 hours Free counselling service Youth Line (Lifeline) 13 11 14 **Youth Accommodation Association** The Burdekin Association 24 hours free call www.yaa.com.au 9698 5833 www.burdekin.org.au **Kids Help Line Northern Sydney Youth Support Service Taldumande Youth Services** 1800 551 800 24 hours 9809 7850 9953 1765 www.kidshelp.com.au Hornsby Shire Council -**Epping Youth Development Group Phoenix House Youth Services** "The Shack" Youth Services Team 9847 6536 9876 3543 9437 0077

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SERVICES

If you require information, referral, medical and legal advice:

Wirringa Baiya Aboriginal Women's Legal Centre 1800 686 587 **Indigenous Women's Legal Contact Line** www.womenslegalnsw.asn.au

1800 639 784

Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS) Mudgin-Gai Aboriginal Corporation 9319 2613

9319 5823

SERVICES FOR WOMEN WITH A DISABILITY

People with Disability www.pwd.org.au **Intellectual Disability Rights Service** 1800 422 015

Disability Discrimination Legal Centre 1800 800 708 www.ddlcnsw.org.au

9318 0144

www.idrs.org.au

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN SAME SEX RELATIONSHIPS

Domestic violence does occur within same sex relationships.

These are additional services available for same sex domestic violence advice and referral.

Inner City Legal Centre (ICLC)
Lesbian & Gay Legal Rights Service 9332 1966
Operates The Lesbian & Gay Legal Rights Service from
Wednesday 4pm (by appointment only)
www.iclc.org.au

Twenty 10 – GLBT Youth Support

www.twenty10.org.au

1800 652 010 8595 9555 ACON's Lesbian & Gay Anti Violence Project
Toll free 1800 063 060
Metro 9206 2116
www.rightnow.acon.org.au

ACON Services

AIDS Council of NSW has a range of services that may be appropriate for people experiencing same sex domestic violence.

Toll free 1800 063 060

http://avp.acon.org.au

SERVICES THAT WORK WITH ADOLESCENT VIOLENCE

If violence is present in your relationship with your teenager, the following services may be able to assist you. Some of these services provide free individual and family counselling, practical support and/or group work programs for young people, and their families where problems are getting in the way of family relationships

Clifton Adolescent & Family Solutions (CAFS) www.missionaustralia.com.au Free counselling & support service for young people & their families	9482 1366
Hornsby Adolescent Youth Health Service	9477 9143
Ryde Child, Adolescent & Family Health Service	9448 6877
The Burdekin Association	8976 1777
www.burdekin.org.au Manly Drug Education & Counselling Centre (MDECC) www.mdecc.org.au	9977 0711
RAPS, Relationships Australia	98 901500
Manly Council Youth Service	9977 5599

ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUGS SERVICES

YOUNG PEOPLE

- Drug or alcohol affected or living with drug and alcohol affected parents

FAMILIES

- Support for parents & families who are living with a drug or alcohol affected child or adult who is abusive.

These services are provided free with no referral required, but clients must phone to arrange an appointment

Manly Drug Education & Counselling Centre (MDECC)

9977 0711

www.mdecc.org.au

Hornsby Drug & Alcohol Service

9477 9567

Northern Beaches Drug & Alcohol

Services

Manly 9466 2502 Mona Vale 998 0360 **Herbert Street Clinic**

9906 7083

Detox, rehabilitation and methadone

clinic & Counselling

Ryde Drug & Alcohol Service

9858 7776

SERVICES FOR PERPETRATORS OF VIOLENCE

Relationships should be mutually supportive and rewarding. If however one partner feels a sense of entitlement, wants to dominate, engages in coercion or manipulation, or violence the relationship becomes unsafe and free from communication. If you experience fear in your relationship even from time to time, you might feel unable to talk to your partner about this, then contact a professional counsellor either separately or together to discuss how men can take responsibility for their violence.

Support & Information Services

Relationships Australia (NSW) 9418 8800 Men's program, counselling, family counselling available in Northern Sydney

Lifecare 9708 2112 Men's programs

Men's Line 1300 789 978

(staffed 24 hours toll free)

Information support and referral for men with family and relationship issues

No to Violence Men's referral service 1800 065 973 www.ntv.net.au

Accommodation

Homeless Persons Information Centre 1800 234 566 **Mission Australia Centre** 9356 0600 **Edward Eagar Lodge** 9361 0981 **Foster House** 9212 1065

Financial Assistance

Information, appointm	ents and op	pening hours	131	021
Multicultural informati	on line		131	202

WOMEN OF CULTURALLY & LINGUSTICALY DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS (CALD)

IF YOU REQUIRE AN INTERPRETER, PHONE 13 14 50 & ASK TO BE CONNECTED TO ONE OF THE SERVICES BELOW. THIS IS A FREE SERVICE AND AVAILABLE 24 HOURS EVERYDAY

Domestic Violence Crisis Line 1800 65 64 63

Immigrant Women's Speakout www.speakout.org.au	9635 8022	Immigration Advice and Rights Centre Ryde Korean Family Support Service	9262 8355 9334 0111
NSW Police Force – Multicultural Community Liaison Officer (MCLO)		Australian Chinese Community Association of NSW (ACCA)	9281 1377
Chatswood - MCLO	9414 8510	Muslim Women's Association	9750 6916
Hornsby - MCLO	9476 9715	Christian Community Aid	9858 3222
Eastwood - MCLO Dee Why - MCLO	9858 9219 9971 3399	Sydney Multicultural Community Services www.sydneymcs.org.au	9663 3922
Transcultural Family Services Centacare Chinese & Vietnamese Counselling Available	9310 1322	First Light Care- Chinese Counselling Available	9211 9988
Transcultural Mental Health Centre www.tmhc.nsw.gov.au	1800 648 911	Sydney Korean Women's Welfare Centre (SKWWC)	9888 3442

Violence happens in all cultures. Religion and culture are not the cause or an excuse for violence

English

Many women are not safe in their own homes. They cope with insults, threats, bashings and sexual assaults from the men they know and live with.

If you have been putting up with violence and want it to stop you can contact the interpreter service on 131 450 and ask them to connect you to 1800 65 64 63 for information. Or call the Local Police or go to the Police station.

Tell them your language and ask them to call the interpreter service.

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL THE POLICE ON TRIPLE ZERO (000)

Spanish

Muchas mujeres no están seguras en sus propios hogares. Soportan insultos, amenazas, malos tratos y abusos sexuales de los hombres que conocen y con quienes conviven.

Si usted viene soportando la violencia y quiere que esto termine, puede comunicarse con el servicio de intérpretes al 131 450 y pedirles que la comuniquen con el 1800 65 64 63 donde podrá obtener información.

O puede llamar a la Policía Local o dirigirse a la estación de Policía.

Dígales qué idioma habla y pídales que llamen al servicio de intérpretes.

En caso de emergencia, llame a la Policía al 000.

Indonesian

Banyak wanita yang tidak aman di rumah sendiri. Mereka harus menghadapi hinaan, ancaman, pukulan dan penganiayaan seksual dari pria yang mereka kenal bahkan yang tinggal bersama mereka.

Jika Anda menghadapi kekerasan dan ingin menghentikannya, Anda dapat menghubungi layanan penerjemahan di nomor 131 450 dan mintalah mereka menghubungkan Anda dengan nomor 1800 65 64 63 untuk mendapat informasi.

Atau, hubungilah Polisi setempat atau pergilah ke kantor Polisi.

Katakan bahasa Anda pada mereka, dan mintalah mereka untuk menghubungi layanan penerjemahan.

Dalam keadaan darurat, hubungilah Polisi di nomor 000.

Indian / Hindi

बहुत सी महिलाएं अपने ही घर में सुरक्षित नहीं हैं। उन्हें उन मर्दों के हाथों अपमान, धमिकयों, मार-पीट और यौन-आक्रमण का सामना करना पड़ता है जिन्हें वे जानती हैं या जिन के साथ वे रहती हैं।

यदि आप हिंसा का शिकार होती रही हैं और चाहती हैं कि यह बंद हो तो जानकारी के लिए दुभाषिया सेवा से 131 450 पर संपर्क करें और उन से 1800 65 64 63 मिलाने के लिए कहें।

या स्थानीय पुलिस स्टेशन को फ़ोन करें या स्वयं पुलिस स्टेशन जाएं।

उन्हें अपनी भाषा बताएं और दुभाषिया सेवा को फ़ोन करने के लिए कहें।

संकट के समय पुलिस को 000 पर फ़ोन करें।

Arabic

لا يشعر العديد من النساء بالأمان في منازلهن. بل وتتسم حياتهن بالتعرض للإساءات، والتهديد، والضرب والإعتداء الجنسي من أقربائهن الرجال الذين يعيشون معهن.

فإن كنت ممن تحملن العنف المنزلي وتريدينه أن يتوقف، فيمكنك الاتصال بخدمة الترجمة الفورية على الرقم 450 131 واطلبي منهم إيصالك بالرقم 1800 65 64 63

كما يمكنك أن تتصلي بالشرطة المحلية أو التوجه إلى قسم الشرطة.

أخبريهم بأي لغة تتحدثين واطلبي منهم الاتصال بخدمة الترجمة الفورية.

وفي حالات الطوارئ اتصلي بالشرطة على الرقم 000.

Italian

Molte donne non sono al sicuro in casa propria. Devono sopportare insulti, minacce, percosse e violenze sessuali da parte degli uomini che conoscono e con cui vivono.

Se avete subito violenze e volete che finiscano, potete contattare il servizio di interpretariato al numero 131 450 e chiedere che vi mettano in contatto con il numero 1800 65 64 63 per informazioni.

Oppure chiamate la Polizia Locale o andate presso una stazione di Polizia.

Dite loro quale lingua parlate e chiedete loro di chiamare il servizio di interpretariato.

In caso di emergenza chiamate la Polizia allo 000.

Persian

بسیاری از زنان در خانه های خویش ایمن نیستند. آنها باید توهین، تهدید، کتک و حملات جنسی را از جانب مردانی تحمل کنند که آنها را می شناسند و با آنها زندگی می کنند.

اگر تاکنون خشونت ها را تحمل می کرده اید ولی می خواهید به این وضعیت پایان دهید، می توانید با سرویس ترجمه در شماره تلفن 450 131 تماس گرفته و از آنها بخواهید که ارتباط شما را با شماره 63 64 65 1800 برقرار سازند تا بتوانید اطلاعات بیشتری دریافت کنید.

یا اینکه می توانید به پلیس محلی تلفن کرده یا به کلانتری مراجعه کنید.

نام زبان مادری خود را به آنها بگویید و از آنها بخواهید که به سرویس ترجمه تلفن کنند.

در صورت بروز شرایط اضطراری به شماره تلفن 000 پلیس زنگ بزنید.

Filipino

Maraming mga babae ang hindi ligtas sa sarili nilang bahay. Kinakaharap nila ang mga insulto, banta, pananakit at pag-atakeng sekswal mula sa mga lalaking kilala nila at kinakasama nila.

Kung may kinakaharap kang karahasan at nais mong tumigil ito ay maaari kang makipagugnayan sa serbisyo ng pagsasalin-bigkas sa numerong 131 450 at hilingin sa kanila na ikonekta ka sa 1800 65 64 63 para sa impormasyon.

O di kaya'y tumawag sa Lokal na Pulisiya o magpunta sa himpilan ng Pulisiya.

Sabihin sa kanila kung ano ang iyong wika at hilingin silang tawagan ang serbisyo sa pagsasalin-bigkas.

Kapag oras ng kagipitan ay tawagan ang Pulisiya sa numerong 000.

Korean

많은 여성들이 집에서조차 불안에 떨며 지내고 있습니다. 이런 여성들은 같이 살고 있는 가까운 남성으로부터 무시당하며 살거나 협박과 구타, 그리고 성폭행에 시달리며 살고 있습니다. 만일 당신이 폭력과 폭행 등에 시달리며 살고 있고 더 이상 그렇게 살기를 원하지 않는다면 131 450 (무료 전화 통역)으로 연락한 뒤 한국어 통역을 통하여 1800 65 64 63으로 전화 해주길 요청하십시오. 그러면 가정폭력에 대한 정보를 얻으실 수 있을 것입니다. 아니면 가까운 경찰서로 연락하거나 찾아가십시오. 원하시는 언어를 말씀해 주시면 통역을 불러 드릴 것 입니다. 긴급상황엔 000으로 전화해 경찰(폴리스)를 부탁하신 뒤 한국어 통역 (코리안인터프리터)을 찾으십시오.

Chinese

許多婦女在家裏也並不安全,可能要面對她們所 認識的或是居住在一起的男性的淩辱、恐嚇、毆 打及性侵犯.

如果您曾遭受暴力對待,希望能停止這種行為, 請撥打傳譯服務電話:**131450**,

要求傳譯人員聯繫家庭暴力諮詢和輔導專線: 1800656463.

您也可以聯繫本地警署或到本地警局求助,請告 訴他們您所講語言並要求翻譯服務。

緊急情況請撥打 000, 要求聯繫警方

VICTIM RIGHTS IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

THE CHARTER OF VICTIMS RIGHTS ADOPTED BY THE NSW GOVERNMENT RECOGNISES THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- To be treated with courtesy and compassion
- → To be informed by police, prosecutors and officers of the court, health services and social services of the remedies available
- → To have access to medical and counselling services and welfare, health and legal services
- → To be advised of charges laid or given reasons for charges not being laid
- To be advised of the withdrawal of a charge
- → To be protected from unnecessary contact with the accused person during the course of the court proceedings

- → In most cases, to have residential addresses and telephone numbers withheld
- To be advised of any special bail conditions designed to protect the victim or their family
- → To be relieved from attending preliminary hearings or committal hearings unless the court directs otherwise
- → In cases of sexual assault or other personal violence, to have the Prosecutor make known to the court the full effect of the crime upon the victim
- To have their need for protection placed before any bail authority
- → To be able to request notification of the offender's impending release, or escape from custody.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A CRIME



A Community Resource Booklet Sponsored by Willoughby Council





A production of the Lower North Shore Domestic Violence Network