

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A CRIME

POLICE AND COMMUNITY BOOKLET



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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 18 for contact details) or community contacts listed at the end.

This booklet has been produced to aid women in Northern Sydney. The language in this booklet is gender-specific, as statistics reflect that men are predominately perpetrators of violence and women are the majority of victims. In stating this, this Network acknowledges 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 takes a number of forms, including:

- Physical Abuse** for example, punching, hitting, kicking, slapping, choking, threats using weapons; an act of physical violence is a criminal offence
- Sexual Abuse** for example, forced/unwanted sexual behaviour, including forced viewing of pornography
- Verbal Abuse** for example, insults, putdowns, belittling, degrading and threatening behaviour; threats to harm family pets
- Social Abuse** for example, isolation from family and friends
- Economic Abuse** for example, denial of access to or control over money and household resources
- Spiritual Abuse** for example, preventing the victim from practising her religion

COMMON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENCES

Common domestic violence offences reported to police:

- **Assault, including threat of an assault**
- **Sexual offences**
- **Cruelty to animals**
- **Malicious damage (destroying property)**
- **Stalking and intimidation**
- **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.

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
- One third of women in Australia experience domestic violence at some time in their lives
- Domestic violence occurs across all socio-economic groups, to women of all cultural and religious backgrounds
- If it happens once, it will probably happen again
- The impact of domestic violence on children is traumatic and damaging.

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 your partner or ex-partner; you feel you are walking on eggshells around him
- You are being put down by someone who says they love you
- You have been physically abused and you are being told that it's your fault
- 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 himself 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 that they 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 your safety and your children's 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. Perhaps, you could leave some of these things or copies at the home of a trusted friend or family member.
- Put aside even a small amount of money in case of an emergency; it may be wise to open a new bank account and deposit some money for an emergency.
- If safe to do so, prepare hand luggage for both you and the children with just your essentials so you can move quickly if you need to
- 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
- Download the free Aurora app to your phone via the app store

KEEPING SAFE

HIDING YOUR WHEREABOUTS

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

- Get a silent phone number
- Contact your mobile phone provider and request a block on incoming phone calls from your partner's 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. If you are using a smart phone, turn off location applications and ensure maximum security settings are in place.
- Remember to change Privacy Settings and Location Services on smart phones to avoid any tracing via social media.

CHILDREN AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Children and 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 as 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 is a criminal offence and you should consider reporting it to police.

For further advice or information call: NSW Rape Crisis Centre Phone: 1800 424 017 for 24 hour 7 days a week telephone counselling, information, support and referral for sexual assault victims. Or visit www.nswrapecrisis.com.au

For further advice and information, call Rape and Domestic Violence Services Australia on 1800 RESPECT; counselling, support and referral are provided 24/7 or contact the Sexual Assault Service at Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards on 9462 9477 (after hours: 9926 7111) for medical assistance and counselling. Or visit <http://www.rape-dvservices.org.au/>

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 or destroy or damage any of your property.
- Not to live or go into premises where you live or work.
- Not approach or contact you, which includes via electronic communication or social media.
- Not approach or be with you for at least 12 hours after drinking alcohol or taking illicit drugs.
- Not to possess any firearms or prohibited weapons.

There are also special conditions relating to family law orders that may already be in place. Police can apply for a Provisional Order if you need urgent protection.

AN ADVO DOES NOT GIVE THE DEFENDANT A CRIMINAL RECORD

HOW TO GET AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER

Provisional Order

Police may take out a Provisional Order in the 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 police are seeking.

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.

You should keep a copy of your order with you at all times.

APPLYING FOR AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER

You can speak to the Police, you can make an appointment with the Registrar at your local court, or you can contact your local Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service (WDVCAS) to assist you to make an application.

Your application is sent to the police station closest to the defendant (the person you fear) for service, where the defendant will receive notice 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:

- Final order may be granted as long as the defendant was served (even if the defendant is not in court)
- The matter may be **adjourned** (put off until another date) for further mention
- The defendant may disagree with the application and 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 a person has reasonable grounds to fear 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. In this instance, make contact with the WDVCAS for information and assistance.

APPLYING FOR AN APPREHENDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER

Call the police or the Northern Sydney WDVCS to assist with an application.

At your local court:



MENTION

You attend court for the first time



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 to court because your partner has not been served with the application or does not attend.

Adjournment

Defendant does NOT 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, or defendant is seeking legal advice. The magistrate may make a temporary interim ADVO.

If the defendant does not agree to the ADVO being made:



HEARING

The magistrate hears evidence and then decides on the evidence whether or not to grant a final ADVO



Consent order made
Defendant agrees to order without hearing.

Adjournment
Defendant or victim/witness not present. New hearing date set.

Order granted
After a hearing.

Ex-parte order
Order made when the defendant does not attend court but has been served.

Order not made

WHO TO CONTACT FOR HELP

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

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 000

LOCAL POLICE STATIONS

Listed below are the local police stations in the Northern Sydney District. 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. If he or she is not available, a constable can assist you.

North Shore LAC
9414 8499
63 Archer Street
Chatswood

Ku-ring-gai LAC
9476 9799
292 Pacific Highway
Hornsby

Ryde LAC
9858 9299
3-7 Ethel Street
Eastwood

Northern Beaches LAC
9971 3399
Corner St. David's Ave
Dee Why

Harbourside LAC
9956 3199
273 Pacific Highway
North Sydney

LAC= Local Area Command

LOCAL COURT

The 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

1300 679 272
294 Pacific Highway
Hornsby
Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm

Burwood Local Court

1300 679 272
7/9 Belmore Street
Burwood
Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm

Manly Local Court

1300 679 272
2 Belgrave Street
Manly
Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm

Downing Centre

1300 679 272
Level 4 143-147 Liverpool Street
Sydney
Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm

MAKING YOUR ADVO WORK

In many cases an ADVO is a sufficient enough deterrent for defendants to stop their behaviour. 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 **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 event number, name of the officer and the date and time you made the report.

24 HOUR TELEPHONE SUPPORT

Please note that 1800 phone numbers are free and do not show up on your phone bill unless called from a mobile.

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 (24-hour state-wide free call)
Provides information, advice, counselling and referral for people who have experienced domestic violence.

NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT DOMESTIC & FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNSELLING LINE 1800 737 732 (1800 RESPECT) (24-hour nationwide free call)
The Rape Crisis Centre provides counselling, information services, and a telephone crisis, support and referral service.

NSW RAPE CRISIS CENTRE 1800 424 017 (24-hour state-wide free call)
Provides confidential emotional support and information on your rights as a victim including eligibility for obtaining counselling and compensation.

VICTIMS SERVICES NSW 1800 633 063 (8am-6pm Mon – Fri state-wide free call)
Provides confidential emotional support and information on your rights as a victim including eligibility for obtaining counselling and compensation.

LIFELINE 13 11 14 (24-hour nationwide telephone counselling)
Provides services in suicide prevention, crisis support and mental health support

AURORA APP available on all smart phones

WOMEN'S SUPPORT SERVICES

Northern Sydney Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service (WDVCAS) – A locally based independent services for women and their children seeking information and help about domestic and family violence and how to get protection from the court. They can:

- talk to you about your needs and options surrounding domestic violence and ADVOS
- meet with you or talk to you on the phone before your court date and inform you about other support services and advocate on your behalf.
- support you in a safe waiting room at the Local Court.
- provide a solicitor on your court date to assist and give related legal advice. assist you to develop a safety plan

Northern Sydney WDVCAS
8425 8707
Hornsby and Manly Local Courts

Parramatta WDVCAS
8833 0922

LEGAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Domestic Violence Legal Service

Sydney Metropolitan	8745 6999
Country Service	1800 810 784

A specialist legal service for women who are experiencing domestic violence.

Indigenous Women's Legal Contact Line

All NSW Callers	1800 639 784
Joanne Rudd	8745 6977

Women's Legal Advice Line

Sydney Metropolitan	8745 6988
TTY	133 677
	1800 801 501
Admin Line	8745 6900

www.wlsnsw.org.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

Parramatta Legal Aid Office	8688 3800
TTY	9687 7538

www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Macquarie Legal Centre

	8833 0911
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www.macquarielegal.org.au

Horizons Community Legal Centre

Advice	9890 1203
Admin	9890 1208

Immigration Advice & Rights Centre

	8234 0799
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www.iarc.asn.au

Welfare Rights Centre

	1800 226 028
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www.welfarerights.org.au

Immigrant Women's Speakout

	9635 8022
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www.speakout.org.au

Northern Area Tenants Services Inc

	8198 8650
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www.tenants.org.au

FAMILY LAW

Women who are living with Domestic Violence may need to seek advice around family law with regard to their children and property or finance 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

Free telephone service that provides legal information, advice and referrals

Macquarie Legal Centre

	8833 0911
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www.macquarielegal.org.au

Horizons Community Legal Centre

Advice	9890 1203
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Women's Legal Services NSW

Sydney Metropolitan	8745 6988
TTY	133 677
	1800 801 501

www.wlsnsw.org.au

Legal Aid NSW

Parramatta	8688 3800
TTY	9687 7538

www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Family Relationship Centre

- Macquarie Park	8874 8088
- Northern Beaches	9981 9799

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

Child Support Agency

	131 272
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An government agency which supports separated families on the financial wellbeing of their children

www.humanservices.gov.au

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Domestic Violence Line 24 hours 1800 65 64 63

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

Link2Home 1800 65 64 63

North Shore Women & Children Shelters/Refuges

Delvena Women & Children's Refuge 9971 4499

Bringa Women & Children's Refuge

Northern Beaches Family Support Service

Mary's House Women's Refuge 8937 2094

Erin's Place Refuge 9488 2400

Northside Woman's Services 9411 7728

Provides brokerage for crisis accommodation

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Women's Shelter 8411 2046

Manly Women's Shelter 9977 1066

Other Services

NSW Department of Housing Ryde Office 9809 8444

NSW Department of Housing Dee Why Office 9971 3600

CatholicCare Going Home Staying Home 9488 2400

Link Housing 9412 5111

Provide housing for low income applicants with a very high need and who are on the Housing NSW Register

Tenancy Legal Advice

Northern Area Tenants Services

Can provide advice on your tenancy 8198 8650

INFORMATION, COUNSELLING AND SUPPORT

CatholicCare Family Services:

Waitara 9488 2400

Naremburn 8425 8700

Brookvale 8968 5100

Relationships Australia Northern Sydney Region:

Macquarie Park 1300 364 277

Dee Why 1300 364 277

Ku-ring-gai Neighbourhood Centre 9988 4966

The Northern Centre 9334 0111

Family Referral Service 1800 066 757

Victims Services 1800 633 063

Manly/Warringah Women's Resource Centre 9971 4499

North Sydney Sexual Assault Service 9462 9477

Mission Australia - Northern Sydney Area 9480 2500

Royal North Shore Hospital 9926 7111

Mona Vale Hospital 9998 0333

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital 9477 9123

Ryde Hospital 9858 7888

Manly Hospital 9976 9611

Manly Community Centre 9977 1066

Lower North Shore Domestic Violence Network

www.northshoredomesticviolence.org.au

FINANCIAL OR WELFARE ASSISTANCE

CENTRELINK - Ask to speak to or see a social worker

Employment service line for social work assistance **13 28 50**

Multilingual information line **13 12 02**

Chatswood

56-64 Archer Street

Hornsby

135-137 Pacific Highway

Ryde

19-27 Devlin Street

Northern Beaches

660 - 664 Pittwater Road

SALVATION ARMY - Information about support services

13 SALVOS 13 72 58

WELFARE SERVICES

Lower North Shore

The Salvation Army

Chatswood 9419 8695

St Vincent de Paul

Chatswood 9419 4236

Christians Against Poverty

1300 227 000

CatholicCare Financial

Counselling 8425 8700

Ryde/Hunters Hill

Ryde/Hunters Hill Community Services

9488 2400

North Ryde Community Aid

9888 3380

Christian Community Aid-

Financial Counselling Program

9858 1377

St Vincent de Paul

Ryde 9809 2757

Upper North Shore

The Salvation Army

Hornsby 9477 1133

St Vincent de Paul

Hornsby 9477 5022

Lifeline - Harbour to Hawkesbury

9498 8805

Northern Beaches

Manly Community Centre

9977 1066

St Vincent de Paul

Brookvale 9905 0424

Lifeline

(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.

Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACAT)

1800 200 422

People with Disabilities

www.pwd.org.au

9370 3100

NSW Elder Abuse Helpline

General Enquiries

www.elderabusehelpline.com.au

1300 651192

Guardianship Tribunal NSW

General Enquiries

www.gt.nsw.gov.au

1300 364 103

9252 0523

Alzheimer's Association (NSW Branch)

General Enquiries

Dementia Helpline

www.fightdementia.org.au

9805 0100

1800 100 500

Council on the Ageing (NSW)

General Enquiries

www.cotansw.com.au

9286 3860

NSW Department of Family and Community Services

Ageing, Disability and Homecare (ADHC)

www.facs.nsw.gov.au

1800 905 535

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:

Community Services Helpline (Child Protection Helpline)

24 hours state-wide 132 111
TTY 1800 212 936

Provides a range of services which provide information, advice & referrals

www.community.nsw.gov.au

Family Referral Service

1800 066 757

Kids Helpline

24 hours state-wide 1800 551 800
www.kidshelpline.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

24 hours 1800 688 009
www.childabuseprevention.com.au 9716 8000

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 18s 1800 101 810

Youth Line (Lifeline) 13 11 14

Taldumande 9460 3777
www.taldumande.org.au

Kids Help Line - 24 hours 1800 551 800
www.kidshelp.com.au

Drop in Youth Centre - Epping 9876 3543

Streetwork 9419 7559
www.streetwork.org.au

Ku-ring-gai Youth Development Service (KYDS) 9416 0900
www.kyds.org.au

Headspace

Brookvale 9937 6500
Chatswood 8021 3668
www.headspace.org.au

The Northern Centre 9334 0111
www.thenortherncentre.org.au

The Burdekin Association 8976 1777
www.burdekin.org.au

Phoenix House Youth Services 9437 0077
www.phoenixhouse.org.au

CatholicCare Youth Support 8425 8700

Mission Australia - Northern Sydney Area 9480 2500

Police Community Youth Clubs (PCYC)
Hornsby 9477 2310
North Sydney 9955 2944

Please also refer to Youth Service at your local council which provide information, support and referral options for young people, their parents, family and friends.

SERVICES THAT WORK WITH ADOLESCENT VIOLENCE

Parentline www.parentline.org.au	1300 130 052
Domestic Violence Crisis Line	1800 656 463
Ku-ring-gai Youth Development Service Inc. (KYDS) http://kyds.org.au	9416 9825
Taldumande	9460 3777
Phoenix House	9437 0077
StreetWork	9419 7559
Headspace Chatswood	8021 3668
Childrens Violence to Parents www.eddiegallagher.com.au/index.html	(03) 9016 0156 0423 868868
Adolescent and Family Therapy and Mediation Service (RAPS)	9890 1500
Manly Adolescent and Family Counselling Service	9976 1486
Child and Youth Mental Health Service (CAMHS)	
- Northern Beaches	9466 2500
- Hornsby	9485 6155
- Lower North Shore	9462 9222
Family Drug Support (FDS) www.fds.org.au	1300 368 186

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SERVICES

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

Wurringa Baiya Aboriginal Women's Legal Centre	1800 686 587
Indigenous Women's Legal Contact Line www.wlsnsw.org.au/contact-us/	1800 639 784 8745 6977
Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS) www.amsredfern.org.au	9319 5823
Weave Youth Family Community www.weave.org.au	9318 0539

SERVICES FOR WOMEN WITH A DISABILITY

People with Disability www.pwd.org.au	1800 422 015 9370 3100
Intellectual Disability Rights Service www.idrs.org.au	9318 0144 1800 666 611
Disability Discrimination Legal Centre http://disabilitylaw.org.au	1800 800 708 9370 3135

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 sms 0466 724 979
Lesbian & Gay Legal Rights Service 9332 1966
Toll free 1800 244 481
www.iclc.org.au

Twenty 10 – GLBT Youth Support
Metro Support 8594 9555
Admin Line 8594 9550
Rural Line 1800 652 010
www.twenty10.org.au

ACON's Lesbian & Gay Anti Violence Project 1800 063 060
Toll free 92062116
Report, Information & Referral Line 9206 2000
www.anothercloset.com.au
www.acon.org.au/anti-violence
<http://avp.acon.org.au/report>
<http://www.acon.org.au>

ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUGS SERVICES

YOUNG PEOPLE

➔ Drug or alcohol affected young people or young people 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
Queenscliff 9466 2526
Mona Vale 9998 0360

Herbert Street Clinic 9463 2533
Detox, rehabilitation and methadone clinic & Counselling

Ryde Drug & Alcohol Service 9858 7776

SERVICES FOR MEN

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) 1300 364 277

Men's program, counselling, family counselling

LifeWorks Men's program 1300 543 396

Men's Referral Service 1300 766 491

Men's Line (24 hours) 1300 789 978

Information support and referral for men with family and relationship issues

CatholicCare Men's Service

Waitara 9488 2400

Brookvale 8968 5100

Accommodation

Link2home 1800 152 152

Mission Australia Centre 1800 269 672

9356 0600

Edward Eagar Lodge 9361 0981

Foster House 9212 1065

Financial Assistance - Dept. of Human Services

Information, appointments and opening hours 132 300

Multicultural information line 131 202

WOMEN OF CULTURALLY & LINGUISTICALLY 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 HOUR

Domestic Violence Crisis Line 1800 65 64 63 (TTY 1800 671 442)

Immigrant Women's Speakout 9635 8022

Immigration Advice and Rights Centre 8234 0700

Telephone Advice 9635 8022

NSW Police Force - Multicultural

Community Liaison Officer (MCLC)

Chatswood 9414 8499

Hornsby 9476 9799

Ryde 9879 9699

Transcultural Mental Health Centre 9912 3851

Toll number 1800 648 911

Sydney Korean Women's Welfare Centre 9801 5512

Muslim Women's Association 9649 3330

Christian Community Aid, West Ryde 9874 0066

Head Office (Eastwood) 9858 3222

First Light Care- Chinese Counselling Available 9211 9988

Australian Chinese Community Association 9412 3488

of NSW (ACCA) - Chatswood

Settlement Services

Community Migrant Resource Centre (CMRC)

Parramatta 9687 9901

Eastwood 9858 1925

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 pídeles 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, धमकियाँ, 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 131 450 واطلبي منهم إيصالك بالرقم 1800 65 64 63 للحصول على المعلومات.

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

أخبرهم بأي لغة تتحدثين واطلبي منهم الاتصال بخدمة الترجمة الفورية.

وفي حالات الطوارئ اتصل 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 131 450 تماس گرفته و از آنها بخواهید که ارتباط شما را با شماره 1800 65 64 63 برقرار سازند تا بتوانید اطلاعات بیشتری دریافت کنید.

با 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 makipag-ugnayan 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.

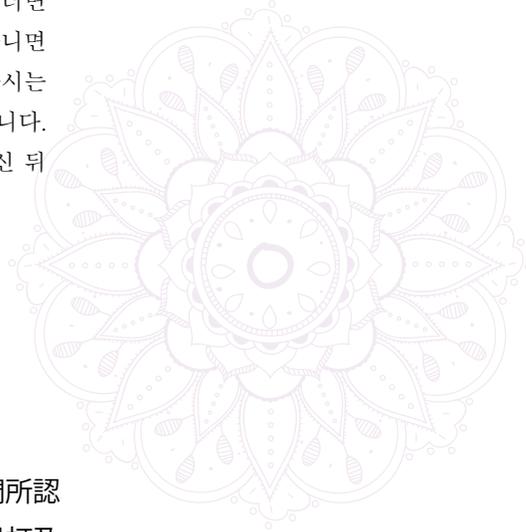
Sabihin sa kanila kung ano ang iyong wika at hilingin silang tawagan ang serbisyo sa pagsasalin-bigkas.

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 63 으로 전화 해주길 요청하십시오. 그러면 가정폭력에 대한 정보를 얻으실 수 있을 것입니다. 아니면 가까운 경찰서로 연락하거나 찾아가십시오. 원하시는 언어를 말씀해 주시면 통역을 불러 드릴 것입니다. 긴급상황엔 000으로 전화해 경찰 (폴리스)를 부탁하신 뒤 한국어 통역 (코리안 인터프리터)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凌辱、恐嚇、毆打及性侵犯。如果您會遭受暴力對待，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

Japanese

家庭内でパートナーや知人男性などから侮辱や脅迫、また性的・肉体的・精神的な暴行を受けるなど、身の危険に晒されている女性は多くいます。

もしあなたがこのような被害に遭い保護を受けたい場合、1800 65 64 63 にて詳しい情報をお聞きいただけます。通訳者を通される場合は 131450 におかけください。

地域の警察にお電話される、または直接ご相談される場合は担当の警察官に日本語の電話通訳が必要である旨お伝えください。

※緊急時のご連絡は「トリプル 0」 (000)へ。



VICTIMS 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 have their need for protection placed before any bail authority
- 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 be able to request notification of the offender's impending release, or escape from custody.
- If you were the victim of sexual assault or other serious assault, you can apply for victims compensation.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A CRIME



A production of
Northern Sydney Domestic Violence Networks



Produced By:

**North Shore
Domestic Violence Networks**

Disclaimer

While every care has been taken to ensure that the information in this booklet is as accurate as possible, the North Shore Domestic Violence Networks take no responsibility for any errors, omissions or other mistakes and specifically deny any liability for damages caused to any individual, group, organizations or agency as a result of any errors, omissions or other mistakes.

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