

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 (including heterosexual, same sex, or any LGBTIQ relationship), a family dynamic and carer relationship.

Research shows that the risk of domestic violence can increase during pregnancy and at times of separation.

Domestic violence takes a number of forms, including:

| | |
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| Physical Abuse | for example, punching, hitting, kicking, slapping, choking and attempted strangulation, 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, put-downs, belittling, degrading and threatening behaviour; threats to harm family pets |
| Psychological and Emotional Abuse | for example, behaviour/actions and comments to undermine sense of self and destroy self-confidence/worth, threats to suicide |
| 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 |
| Technological Abuse | for example, someone harassing, threatening, monitoring or impersonating another person continually using technology |

Domestic violence does not take the form of a single incident. It is ongoing behaviour that gradually undermines the victim's confidence and ability to leave the violent person. The severity and frequency of violence often escalates over time.

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.

Social and economic factors also influence people's ability to escape abusive relationships. Perpetrators of abuse often use this to their advantage. For example, a woman with a disability may be reliant on the abuser for care, which can make leaving the relationship extremely difficult. Members of Aboriginal or non-English speaking communities may be afraid to contact police about the abuse because of the risk of discrimination based on their culture, race or language.

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.

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.
- If you think your activities are being monitored, they probably are. Abusive people are often controlling and want to know your every move. You don't need special skills to monitor someone's computer and Internet activities – anyone can do it. For assistance with technology abuse, contact WESNET: www.wesnet.org.au

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.

Violence in the home can have long term psychological impacts for children, they may develop varied mental health issues such as anxiety and depression. It can severely impact their developmental progress and affect their ability to learn.

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 and information, call Rape and Domestic Violence Services Australia on 1800 424 017; 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 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:

- (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
- (c) 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

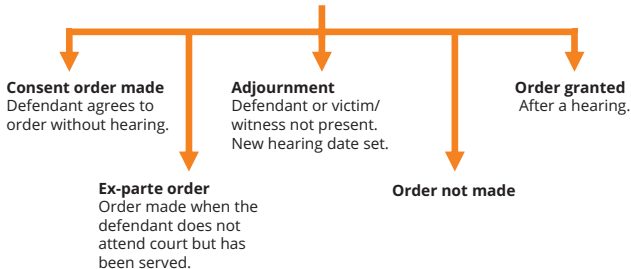
The magistrate may make a temporary interim ADVO.

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



WHO TO CONTACT FOR HELP

POLICE - IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 000

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

As part of the NSW government reform, **Safer Pathway**, all reports to police about a domestic violence incident will be referred to a specialist domestic violence service and they will attempt to call you and offer support, information and safety planning. The police and the specialist service will conduct a Safety Assessment and there are certain processes if the Safety Assessment shows the case to be at Serious Threat or risk of significant harm or death. For more information, call your local Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy service on 1800 WDV CAS.

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

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 PAC

Chatswood Police Station

9414 8499
63 Archer Street,
Chatswood

North Sydney Police Station

9956 3199
273 Pacific Highway
North Sydney

Mosman Police Station

9969 1933
96 Bradleys Head Road
Mosman

Northern Beaches PAC

Dee Why Police Station

9971 3399
Corner St David Ave and Fisher Road
Dee Why

Frenchs Forest Police Station

9452 9511
137-139 Frenchs Forest Road
Frenchs Forest

Manly Police Station

9976 8011
3 Belgrave Street
Manly

Mona Vale Police Station

9998 0699
1705-1709 Pittwater Road
Mona Vale

Kur-ring-gai PAC

Hornsby Police Station

9476 9799
292 Pacific Highway
Hornsby

Gordon Police Station

9418 5399
2 Park Avenue
Gordon

Ryde PAC

Gladesville Police Station

9879 9699
8 Victoria Rd
Gladesville

Eastwood Police Station

9858 9299
3-7 Ethel Street
Eastwood

Ryde Police Station

9808 7401
810 Victoria Road
Ryde

PAC= Police 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

Manly Local Court

1300 679 272

2 Belgrave Street

Manly

Monday- Friday 9am-4:30pm

Burwood Local Court

1300 679 272

7/9 Belmore St

Burwood

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)

Provides counselling, information services, and a telephone crisis, support and referral service.

RAPE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES AUSTRALIA 1800 424 017 (24-hour free call)

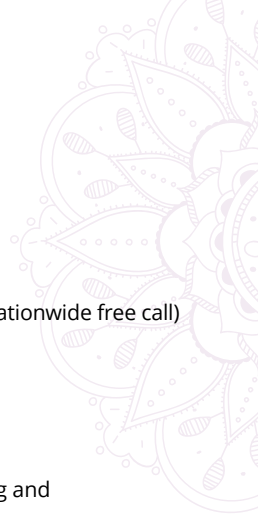
Provides 24/7 telephone and online (www.rape-dvservices.org.au) crisis counselling for anyone in Australia.

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. Website www.victimsservices.justice.nsw.gov.au

LIFELINE 13 11 14 (24-hour nationwide telephone counselling)

Provides services in suicide prevention, crisis support and mental health support



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, Manly and Burwood
Local Courts

Parramatta WDVCAS

8833 0922

Parramatta Local Court

For all WDVCAS Services in NSW

NSW WDVCAS

1800 WDVCAS / 1800 938 227



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 |

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|------------|-----------|
| 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

www.macquarielegal.org.au

Horizons Community Legal Centre

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| Advice | 9890 1203 |
| Admin | 9890 1208 |

Immigration Advice & Rights Centre

www.iarc.asn.au 8234 0700
(For DV Caseworkers only - 8069 2682)

Welfare Rights Centre

www.welfarights.org.au 1800 226 028
92115300

Immigrant Women's Speakout

www.speakout.org.au 9635 8022

Northern Area Tenants Services Inc

www.tenants.org.au 8198 8650

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

www.macquarielegal.org.au

Horizons Community Legal Centre

Advice 9890 1203

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

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 152 152

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

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

Northern Beaches (Single) Women's Shelter 9977 7772

CatholicCare Specialist Housing 9488 2400

and Homelessness Service - Waitara

- NS Domestic Violence Response Enhancement
Emergency accommodation AH 9488 2580 (5pm - 10pm)

Other Services

NSW Department of Housing Ryde Office 9809 8444

NSW Department of Housing Dee Why Office 9971 3600

Link Housing 9412 5111

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

Northside Women's Services 9411 7728

Provides brokerage for crisis accommodation

Tenancy Legal Advice

Northern Area Tenants Services 8198 8650

Can provide advice on your tenancy

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 |
| Mission Australia – Northern Sydney Area | 9480 2500 |
| Community Northern Beaches | 9977 1066 |

(NSW) Health Services

Hospital Social Work Departments can provide crisis intervention, support, information and advocacy to patients within the hospital experiencing domestic and family violence.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Royal North Shore | 9462 9477 |
| Ryde | 9858 7680 |
| Hornsby | 9477 9558 |
| Mona Vale | 9998 6300 |
| Northern Beaches | 9105 5072 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Northern Sydney Sexual Assault Service | 9462 9477 |
|---|-----------|

Northern Sydney Child & Family Health Service
www.nslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/CYFH

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

Upper North Shore

St Vincent de Paul
Hornsby 9477 5022

**Lifeline - Harbour to
Hawkesbury** 9498 8805

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

Northern Beaches

Manly Community Centre
9977 1066

St Vincent de Paul
Brookvale 9905 0424

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 person's home, in a carer's 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 1800 628 221

www.elderabusehelpline.com.au

Guardianship Tribunal NSW

General Enquiries 1300 006 228

www.ncat.nsw.gov.au

Alzheimer's Association (NSW Branch)

General Enquiries

9805 0100

Dementia Helpline

1800 100 500

www.dementia.org.au

Council on the Ageing (NSW)

General Enquiries

9286 3860

www.cotansw.com.au

1800 449 102

NSW Department of Family and Community Services

Ageing, Disability and Homecare (ADHC)

9337 6000

www.facs.nsw.gov.au

Relationships Australia

1300 364 277



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:

Child Protection Helpline

24 hours state-wide 132 111
TTY 1800 212 936

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

www.facs.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 parents' 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 | Headspace | |
| Youth Line (Lifeline) | 13 11 14 | Brookvale | 9937 6500 |
| Taldumande | 9460 3777 | Chatswood | 8021 3668 |
| www.taldumande.org.au | | www.headspace.org.au | |
| Kids Help Line - 24 hours | 1800 551 800 | The Northern Centre | 9334 0111 |
| www.kidshelpline.com.au | | www.thenortherncentre.org.au | |
| Drop in Youth Centre - Epping | 9876 3543 | The Burdekin Association | 8976 1777 |
| Streetwork | 9419 7559 | www.burdekin.org.au | |
| www.streetwork.org.au | | Phoenix House Youth Services | 9437 0077 |
| KYDS Youth Development Service (KYDS) | 9416 0900 | www.phoenixhouse.org.au | |
| www.kyds.org.au | | CatholicCare Youth Support | 8425 8700 |
| Planet X Youth Centre - North Sydney | 9959 5537 | Mission Australia – Northern Sydney Area | 9480 2500 |
| | | Police Community Youth Clubs (PCYC) | |
| | | Hornsby / Ku-ring-gai | 8998 5400 |
| | | North Sydney | 9955 2944 |

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

SERVICES THAT WORK WITH ADOLESCENT VIOLENCE

Parentline 1300 130 052
www.parentline.org.au

Domestic Violence Crisis Line 1800 656 463

KYDS Youth Development Service 9416 0900
<http://kyds.org.au>

Taldumande 9460 3777

Phoenix House 9437 0077

StreetWork 9419 7559

Hearspace Chatswood 8021 3668

Children's Violence to Parents 0423 868868
www.eddiegallagher.com.au

**Adolescent and Family Therapy
and Mediation Service (RAPS)** 9633 4100
1300 364 277

**Manly Adolescent and Family
Counselling Service** 9976 1486

**Child and Youth Mental Health Service
(CYMHS)**
- Northern Beaches 9388 5150
- Hornsby 9485 6155
- Lower North Shore 9462 9222

Family Drug Support (FDS) 1300 368 186
www.fds.org.au



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

Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS)

9319 5823

www.amsredfern.org.au

Indigenous Women's Legal Contact Line

1800 639 784

Weave Youth Family Community

9318 0539

www.wlsnsw.org.au/contact-us/

8745 6977

www.weave.org.au

SERVICES FOR WOMEN WITH A DISABILITY

People with Disability

www.pwd.org.au

1800 422 015

9370 3100

TTY 1800 422 016

Disability Discrimination Legal Centre

1800 800 708

<http://disabilitylaw.org.au>

9370 3135

Intellectual Disability Rights Service

www.idrs.org.au

9265 3600

1800 665 908

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

Toll free

1800 063 060

Report, Information & Referral Line

9206 2116

www.anothercloset.com.au

9206 2000

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.

Sydney Drug Education & Counselling Centre (SDECC)

9977 0711

www.sdecc.org.au

Ryde Drug & Alcohol Service

9858 7776

Hornsby Drug, Alcohol & Gambling Service

9477 9567

Northern Beaches Drug & Alcohol Services

Brookvale

9388 5333

Mona Vale

9998 0360

Northern Sydney Drug & Alcohol Service

Herbert Street Clinic

- RNS Inpatient 9463 2533
- Opioid Treatment Program 9462 9177

CHC Herbert Street, Level 1

- Counselling 9462 9199



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

Men's Referral Service 1300 766 491
A telephone counselling, information and referral service operating Mon-Fri, 9am-9pm

No to Violence Men's Programs
www.ntv.org.au
Working to end men's family violence

CatholicCare Men's Service

Waitara 9488 2400
Brookvale 8043 2600

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 HOURS

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 (MCLO) | |
| Chatswood | 9414 8499 |
| Hornsby | 9476 9799 |
| Ryde | 9879 9699 |
| Transcultural Mental Health Centre | 9912 3851 |
| Toll free number | 1800 648 911 |
| Sydney Korean Women's Welfare Centre | 9801 5512 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Muslim Women's Association | 9750 6916 |
| Christian Community Aid, West Ryde | 9874 0066 |
| Head Office (Eastwood) | 9858 3222 |
| First Light Care- <i>Chinese Counselling Available</i> | 9211 9988 |
| Australian Chinese Community Association of NSW (ACCA) - Chatswood | 9412 3488 |

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, physical 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.

Dícales 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، والتجديد، والضرب والإعتداء الجنسي من أقربائهن الرجال الذين يعيشون معهن.

فإن كنت ممن تحملن العنف المنزلي وتريدنه 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.

أخبريهن 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
توهمین، 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.

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-ataking 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 000 으로 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

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..

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Original version funded by City of Sydney Council; developed and updated for Northern Sydney by the Domestic Violence Networks in Hornsby Kuring-gai, Ryde Hunters Hill and Lower North Shore with input from police and community organisations.



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A CRIME



A production of Northern Sydney Domestic Violence Networks

NOTES

NOTES



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.

Updated in July 2019