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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 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)
- ➡ Cruelty to animals
- ➡ Driving offences
- ➡ Sexual offences
- ➡ Indecent assault

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
- 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 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 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'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.
- 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
- 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 to ensure 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, 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: 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

Royal North Shore Hospital, Sexual Assault Service, St Leonards 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
 - 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 if 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 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 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 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 if the defendant was not served or is seeking legal advice
- (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



Call the Police or go to the Chamber Registrar at your local court to issue an ADVO



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 several times because your partner has not been served his paperwork

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.

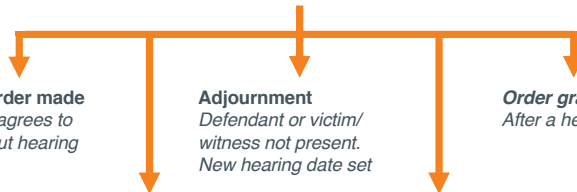
The magistrate may make a temporary interim order

If the defendant does not agree to the ADVO



HEARING

The magistrate hears evidence & then decides on the evidence, whether you have fears for your safety & if your fears are reasonable



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

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 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.

North Shore

9414 8499

63 Archer Street
Chatswood

Kuring gai

9476 9799

292 Pacific Highway
Hornsby

Harbourside

9956 3199

273 Pacific Highway
North Sydney

Eastwood

9858 9299

3 Ethel Street
Eastwood

Northern Beaches

9971 3399

Corner St. David's Ave
and Fisher Road
Dee Why

Manly

9976 8099

4-10 Sydney Road
Manly

Gladesville

9879 9699

8 Victoria Road
Gladesville





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

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

North Sydney Local Court

1300 679 272
94 Pacific Highway
North Sydney
Monday - Friday 9am-4:30pm

Ryde Local Court

1300 679 272
814 Victoria Road
Ryde
Monday - Friday 9am-4pm

Manly Local Court

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

Downing Centre

1300 679 272
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 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 TELEPHONE SUPPORT

Please Note that 1800 phone numbers 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.

1800 RESPECT NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT DOMESTIC & FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNSELLING LINE 1800 200 526
(24hour state-wide free call)

Provides information about domestic violence and sexual 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, information services, and a telephone crisis, support and referral service.

VICTIMS ACCESS LINE (VAL) 1800 633 063 (24hour state-wide free call)

Provides confidential emotional support and information on your rights as a victim including eligibility for obtaining counselling and compensation.

LIFELINE 131 114 (24hour nation wide telephone counselling)

Provide services in suicide prevention, crisis support and mental health support.



AURORA APP available on all smart phones.

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)
- Meet with you or talk to you on the phone before your court date
- Support you in a safe waiting room at the local court
- Inform you about other support services and advocate on your behalf
- Provide a solicitor on court date to assist and give related legal advice



Northern Sydney WDVCAS

8425 8707

Covering Hornsby, North Sydney and Manly Local Courts

Macquarie WDVCAS

8833 0922

Covering Ryde and Parramatta Local Courts



LEGAL SUPPORT SERVICES



Domestic Violence Legal Service

Sydney Metropolitan 8745 6999
Country Services 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
or 8745 6977

Women's Legal Contact Line

Sydney Metropolitan 8745 6988
TTY 133 677
Admin Line 8745 6900
www.womenslegalsnsw.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

Sydney 9219 5000
TTY 9219 5126
www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Legal Aid NSW offers free legal advice clinics every week in Manly and Dee Why. Call 9219 5000 to make a booking.

Macquarie Legal Centre
www.macquarielegal.org.au

8833 0911

Horizons Community Legal Centre

Advice 9890 1203
Admin 9890 1208

Immigration Advice & Rights Centre

www.iarc.asn.au 9262 3833

Welfare Rights Centre
www.welfarerights.org.au

1800 226 028

Immigrant Women's Speakout
www.speakout.org.au

9635 8022

Northern Area Tenants Service Inc
www.tenants.org.au

9884 9605

FAMILY LAW

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

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

www.womenslegalnsw.asn.au

Legal Aid NSW

Sydney 9219 5000
TTY 9219 5126

www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Legal Aid NSW offers free legal advice clinics every week in Manly & Dee Why
Call 9219 5000 to make a booking.

Family Relationship Centre

- North Ryde 8874 8088
- Northern Beaches 9981 9799

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

Child Support Agency 131 272

A Government agency which supports separated families on the financial wellbeing of their children

www.humanservices.gov.au

Women's Family Law Court Support Service: wflss@bigpond.com.au

A service that provides non legal support, information and referrals for women attending the Family Law Registry Sydney
Tel: (02) 9217 7389 Email: wflss@bigpond.com.au

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES



Domestic Violence Crisis Line 24 hours

1800 65 64 63

Homeless Persons Information & Referral 7days 9am-10pm

1800 23 45 66

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

North Shore Women & Children shelters/Refuges

Delvena Women's Refuge	9428 4929
Erin's Place Refuge	9888 9099
Manly/Warringah Women's Resource Centre	9971 4499
Northside Women's Services Provides brokerage for crisis & medium term accommodation & Case Management	9411 7728

Tenancy Legal Advice 9884 9605

Northern Area Tenants Service
Can provide advice on your tenancy

Other Services:

NSW Department of Housing Ryde Office	9809 8444
NSW Department of Housing Dee Why Office	9971 3600
CatholicCare Family Support/Short Term Accommodation	9488 2400
Link Housing Provide housing for low income applicants with a very high need and who are on the Housing NSW Register	9412 5111
Manly Women's Shelter	9977 1066

INFORMATION, COUNSELLING AND SUPPORT

CatholicCare Family Services

- Waitara	9488 2400
- Naremburn	8425 8700
- Brookvale	8968 5100

Relationships Australia-Lane Cove 9418 8800

Ku-ring-gai Family Support 9988 4966

Ryde Family Support 9334 0111

National Association for Loss & Grief (NALAG) 9489 6644

Victims Services 1800 633 063

Manly/Warringah Women's Resource Centre 9971 4499

North Sydney Sexual Assault Service 9926 7580

Royal North Shore Hospital 9926 7111

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital 9477 9123

Ryde Hospital 9858 7888

Manly Hospital 9976 9611

Family Referral Service 1800 066 757

Manly Community Centre and Services 9977 1066

Lower North Shore Domestic Violence Network

www.northshoredomesticviolence.org

FINANCIAL OR WELFARE ASSISTANCE



CENTRELINK - Ask to speak to or see a Social Worker

Information, appointments & opening times 132 468 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

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

The Salvation Army

Hornsby 9477 1133

St Vincent de Paul

Hornsby 9477 5022

Lifeline - Harbour to

Hawkesbury 9498 8805

Ryde/Hunters Hill

Hunters Hill Ryde

Community Service 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

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 persons home, in a carers home, in a hospital or in a nursing home.

Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACAT)

Hornsby	9477 9525
Northern Beaches	9998 0356
Ryde	9858 7888
North Shore	9462 9333

People with Disabilities

General Enquiries	1800 422 015
www.pwd.org.au	9370 3100

NSW Elder Abuse Helpline

General Enquiries	1800 628 221
www.elderabusehelpline.com.au	

Guardianship Tribunal NSW

General Enquiries	1800 463 928
www.ncat.nsw.gov.au	9556 7600

Alzheimer's Association (NSW Branch)

General Enquiries	9805 0100
Dementia Helpline	1800 100 500
www.fightdementia.org.au	

Council on the Ageing (NSW)

General Enquiries	9286 3860
www.cotansw.com.au	

NSW Department of Ageing, Disability & Home Care (ADHC)

North Sydney	9407 1650
www.adhc.nsw.gov.au	

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)

132 111 (free call)

TTY 1800 212 936

24 hours state-wide

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

www.community.nsw.gov.au

Northern Sydney Child Protection Services

9462 9266

Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5pm

Kids Helpline

1800 551 800 (free call)

24 hours state-wide

www.kidshelp.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

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 1800 101 810	Clifton Adolescent & Family Support (CAFS) 9482 1366 Hornsby & Ryde Local Area's Free counselling service	Police Community Youth Clubs (PCYC) Hornsby 9477 2310 North Sydney 9955 2944
Youth Line (Lifeline) 13 11 14		
Kids Help Line 1800 551 800 24 hours www.kidshelp.com.au	Northern Sydney Youth Support Service - Top Ryde 9809 7850	The Burdekin Association www.burdekin.org.au 8976 1777
Drop in Youth Centre 9876 3543	Ku-ring-gai Youth Development Service (KYDS) www.kyds.org.au 9416 9824	Phoenix House Youth Services 9437 0077
Streetwork 9419 7559 www.streetwork.org.au	Headspace Chatswood 8021 3668 www.headspace.org.au	CatholicCare Youth Support 8425 8700
		Taldumande Youth Services 9953 1765

Please also refer to Youth Services 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 1300 130 052

Domestic Violence Crisis Line 1800 656 463

Clifton Adolescent and Family Support (CAFS)
Hornsby 9482 1366

**Ku-ring-gai Youth Development
Service Inc. (KYDS)** 9416 9824

Taldumande 9953 1765

Phoenix House 9437 0077

StreetWork 9419 7559

Family Drug Support (FDS) 1300 368 186

Headspace Chatswood 8021 3668

**Adolescent and Family Therapy and Mediation Service
(RAPS)** 9890 1500

Manly Adolescent and Family Counselling Service
9976 1486

**Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
(CAMHS)**
Northern Beaches 9466 2500
Hornsby 9477 9143
Lower North Shore 9462 9222

Childrens Violence to Parents
by Eddie Gallagher - available at
www.eddiegallagher.id.au

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SERVICES

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

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

1800 686 587
1800 639 784

Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS)
Weave Youth Family Community

9319 5823
9318 0539

SERVICES FOR WOMEN WITH A DISABILITY

People with Disability
www.pwd.org.au

Intellectual Disability Rights Service
www.idrs.org.au

1800 422 015
9318 0144
1800 666 611

Disability Discrimination Legal Centre
www.ddlcnsw.org.au

1800 800 708



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
www.iclc.org.au

9332 1966

Twenty 10 – GLBT Youth Support
www.twenty10.org.au

8594 9550
8594 9555

ACON's Lesbian & Gay Anti Violence Project

Toll free 1800 063 060
Report, Information & Referral Line 9206 2116
www.rightnow.acon.org.au

www.anothercloset.com.au

www.acon.org.au/anti-violence

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**
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)	9418 8800
<i>Men's program, counselling, family counselling available in Northern Sydney</i>	
Lifecare	1300 130 225
<i>Men's programs</i>	
Men's Line	1300 789 978
<i>(staffed 24 hours toll free)</i>	
<i>Information support and referral for men with family and relationship issues</i>	

Accommodation

Homeless Persons Information Centre	1800 234 566
Mission Australia Centre	9356 0711
Edward Eagar Lodge	9361 0981
Foster House	9212 1065

Financial Assistance - Centrelink

Information, appointments and opening hours	132 468
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	Settlement Services:	
Immigration Advice and Rights Centre	9262 3833	Hornsby	9847 6721
NSW Police Force – Multicultural		Ku ring gai	9424 0978
Community Liaison Officer (MCLO)		Crows Nest Centre	9437 7512
Chatswood	9414 8510	Christian Community Aid, West Ryde	9858 1377
Hornsby	9476 9715	Manly Community Centre & Services	9977 1066
Eastwood	9858 9219	Community Migrant Resource Centre	
Transcultural Mental Health Centre	1800 648 911	Eastwood	9858 1925
Sydney Korean Women's Welfare Centre	9801 5512	Australian Chinese Community	
Muslim Women's Association	9750 6916	Association of NSW (ACCA)	
First Light Care - Chinese Counselling Available	9211 9988	Chatswood	9412 3488

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 pídale 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, hubungi Polisi setempat atau pergilah ke kantor Polisi.

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

Dalam keadaan darurat, hubungi 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 फोन करें या स्वयं पुलिस स्टेशन जाएं।

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

संकट के समय पुलिस को 000 पर फोन 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.

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
توهین، تهدید، کتک و حملات جنسی را از جانب مردانی تحمل
کنند که آنها را می شناسند و یا 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 것 입니다. 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

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A CRIME



**A Community Resource Booklet
Sponsored by Willoughby Council**



A production of North Shore Domestic Violence Networks



Produced By:
North Shore
Domestic Violence Networks

Disclaimer

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