HODST0Z

D E P

HOMICIDE DIVISION FAMILY VIOLENCE UNIT

Central Unit

1200 Travis #1101 F 713 308-1100 7 Mon. – Sun (7days)

Houston, TX. 77002 713 308-1108 (fax) 8am - 4pm

North Unit

9455 W. Montgomery Houston, TX. 77088 281 405-6460 281 405-6470 (fax) Mon. – Fri. 8am - 4pm

Southeast Unit

8300 Mykawa Houston, TX. 77048 713 731 – 5960 713 731 – 5967 (fax) Mon. – Fri. 8am – 4pm

Westside Unit

3203 S. Dairy Ashford Houston, TX. 77082 281 584-4900 281 584-4915 (fax) Mon. – Fri. 8am – 4pm

FAMILY VIOLENCE RESOURCES

	SHELTERS	
~	Angelton – Women's Center of Brazoria County	800 243-5788
	Bay Area Turning Point	
	Bay Area Women's Center	
•	Casa Juan Diego	
100	Covenant House (youth under 21)	
•	Family Time	281 446 2615
•	Fort Bend Women's Shelter	201 240 4257
•	Houston Area Women's Center	
. •	Galveston Women's Resource and Crisis Center	100 765 7222
•	Montgomery County Women's Center	076 441 7272
• ;	Salvation Army	713 650 6520
•	Crisis Hotline	
Φ.	lult Protective Services	
A	nildren's Protective Services	800 252-5400
	ESOURCES	000 202 5400
	Attorney General's – Crime Victims Compensation	800 252-8014
•	Alcoholics Anonymous	
•	Bering Support Network(Gay & Lesbian Counseling)	713 526-1017
•	Bridge Over Troubled Water (Family Violence Services)	713 473-2801
•	Family Service Center (Various Family & Counseling Services	
•	Gatekeeper (Services for the Elderly)	
•	Houston Area Women's Center (Family Violence & Sexual Abuse Services)	713 528-2121
•	La Rosa (Family Violence Services)	. 713 699-3974
•	Mental Health Association	/13 522-5161
•	Montrose Counseling Center (Gay & Lesbian Counseling)	
•	National Domestic Violence Hotline	
•	Northwest Assistance Ministries(Family Violence Services	
•	Texas Youth Hotline	
. •	United Way (Information on Community Resources)	713 957-4357
•	Victim Resource Institute (Counseling for Traumatized Children)	
•	Victim Assistance Center	
	Victim Services Unit	
	Working Together for Change	.281 282-6087
LE	GAL SERVICES Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse (Protective Orders, Divorce & Custody)	712 224 0011
	And to victims of Domestic Abuse (Frotective Orders, Divoice & Custody) Attorney General's Child Support	
	District Attorney Complaint Desk	
	Gulf Coast Legal Foundation (protective orders, divorce&custody)	
	Harris County District Attorney's Family Criminal Law (protective orders)	
	Harris County Domestic Relations (child support paternity)	
	Harris County Victim Witness Division(court information)	
	Houston Volunteer Lawyers (protective orders, divorce &custody)	713 228-0732
Class C Charges are filed at the:		
	Prosecutor's Office, Municipal Court Building	713 247-5474
	0 Lubbock, Room 133	Mon En
8am	1-4pm	Mon. – Fri.

PROTECTIVE ORDERS

A protective order can be obtained at:

• Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse - AVDA (also files divorce and custody papers)

Mon. - Fri.

9:00am - 4:00pm

2603 LaBranch #100

713 224-9911

Houston Volunteer Lawyers (also files divorce and custody papers)

Mon. - Fri.

8:30am - 4:30pm

806 Main 16th floor

713 228-0732

• Harris County District Attorney's Office - Family Criminal Law Division

Mon. - Fri.

8:00am - 4:00pm

Thurs.

8:00am - 3:00pm

1201 Franklin 2nd floor

713-755-5888

COST:

FREE

ELIGIBILITY:

History of family violence or future danger

Related by blood or marriage or dating relationship

Previously lived together

Have a child together (even if you never lived with the suspect)

TIME:

3-5 weeks processing time

DURATION:

Valid for 2 years

USUAL SANCTIONS:

Prohibits suspect from:

- · Committing family violence on complainant
- Communicating directly with complainant in a threatening or harassing manner
- Communicating a threat through any person to complainant
- Going to or near the residence or place of employment of complainant

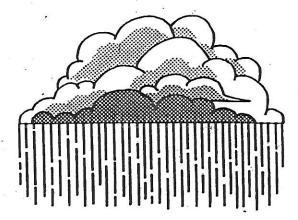
CRIMINAL SANCTIONS: A person can be arrested for violating a protective order. Violation of a protective order can be a Class A offense or a Felony if the violation of the protective order is an assault, stalking, or there are two previous convictions. Both offenses are punishable by jail time and/or fine.

Ask for 30,000 feet when you get a protective order

SAFETY PLAN FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Always keep some money hidden
- · Establish a code word with family and friends including your children
- Visualize your escape route
- · Have extra keys for the car and house
- Have important documents and items readily available by making extra copies or writing account Numbers
 - bank books, check books, credit cards, ATM cards and mortgage payment book
 - lease, rental agreement or house deed
 - social security card, work permit, green card, passport
 - insurance papers and medical records
 - birth certificates (yours and children)
 - marriage license, divorce papers and custody papers
 - important phone numbers
 - personal items such as address book, pictures, jewelry and items of sentimental value for you and children
- have small bag with extra clothes
 - include medications and other important items
 - keep in handy but hidden place in order to leave quickly
- DO NOT hesitate to call the police
- REMEMBER YOU DO NOT DESERVE TO BE HIT
- REMEMBR LEAVING CAN BE THE MOST DANGEROUS TIME

CYCLE OF VIOLENCE



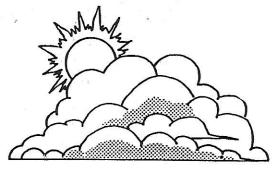
Phase I – Tension Building threatening, anger, blaming, yelling, throwing objects, smashing walls





Phase 2 – Battering hitting, kicking, choking, using objects or weapons, sexual abuse





Phase 3 – Honeymoon Says he's sorry, blames alcohol, promises it will never happen again, denies the severity of the violence



Is your relationship based on equality?

NONVIOLENCE

NEGOTIATION & FAIRNESS

Seeking mutually satisfying resolutions to conflict • accepting change • being willing to compromise.

NON-THREATENING BEHAVIOR

Talking and acting so that she feels safe and comfortable expressing herself and doing things.

ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

Making money decisions together • making sure both partners benefit from financial arrangements.

RESPECT

Listening to her nonjudgmentally • being emotionally affirming and understanding • valuing her opinions.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Mutually agreeing on a fair distribution of work

making family decisions together.

TRUST & SUPPORT

Supporting her goals in life
respecting her right to her
own feelings, friends,
activities, and
opinions.

RESPONSIBLE PARENTING

Sharing parental responsibilities
• being a positive nonviolent role model for the children.

HONESTY & ACCOUNTABILIT

Accepting responsibility for self • acknowledging past use of violence • admitting being wrong • communicating openly and truthfully.

NONVIOLENCE

DOMESTIC ABUSE INTERVENTION PROFECT • 206 West Fourth Street • Duluth, Minnesota 55806 • 218/722-4134

Texas Council on Family Violence
P.O. Box 161810 • Austin, Texas 78716 • 519/794-1133 • FAX-519/794-1199

LO. Box 161810 Austin, Texas '78716 519/794-1133 FAX:519/794-1199 Printing made possible by Community Austice Assistance Division, Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Or, is your relationship based on power and control?

hysical and sexual assaults, or threats to commit them, are the most apparent forms of domestic violence and are usually the actions that allow others to become aware of the problem. However, regular use of other abusive behaviors by the batterer, when reinforced by one or more acts of physical violence, make up a larger system of abuse. Although physical assaults may occur only once or occasionally, they instill threat of future

violent attacks and allow the abuser to take control of the woman's life and circumstances.

The Power & Control diagram is a particularly helpful tool in understanding the overall pattern of abusive and violent behaviors, which are used by a batterer to establish and maintain control over his partner. Very often, one or more violent incidents are accompanied by an array of these other types of abuse. They are less easily identified, yet firmly establish a pattern of intimidation and

control in the relationship.

VIOLENCE

PHYSICAL

COERCION & THREATS

Making and/or carrying out threats to do something to hurt her . threatening to leave her, o commit suicide, or to report her to welfare . making her drop charges making her do illegal things.

SEXUAL INTIMIDATION

Making her afraid by using looks, actions, and gestures • smashing things . destroying her property · abusing pets • displaying weapons.

MINIMIZING

DENYING &

BLAMING

EMOTIONAL

ABUSE

Putting her down • making her feel bad about herself . calling her names • making her think she's crazy • playing mind games humiliating her
 making her feel guilty.

MALE PRIVILEGE

Treating her like a servant · making all the big decisions · acting like the "master of the castle" . being the one to define men's and women's

ECONOMIC ABUSE

Preventing her from getting or keeping a job • making her ask for moey • giving her an allowance • taking her money not letting her know about or have access to family

income.

USING CHILDREN

Making her feel guilty about the children · using the children to relay messages • using visitation to harass her threatening to take the children away.

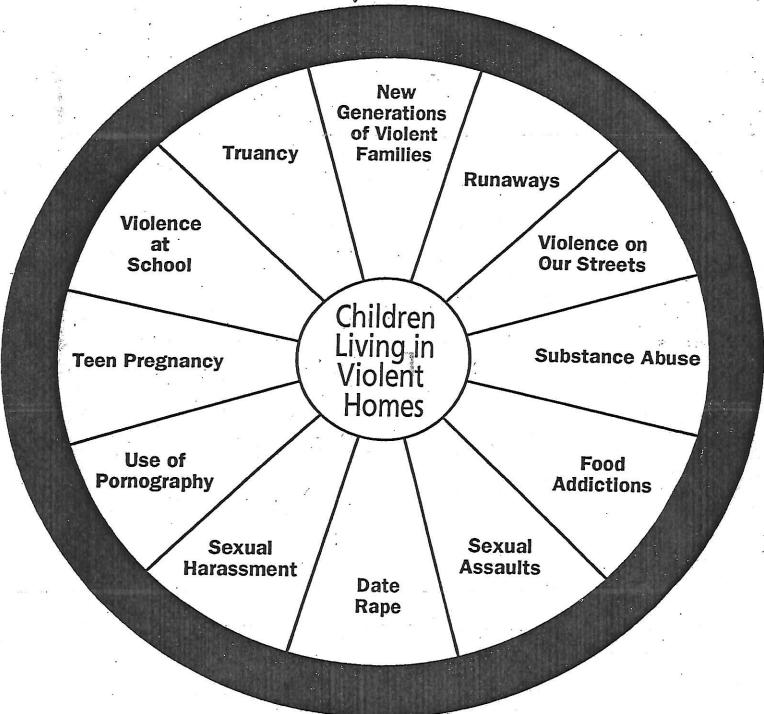
Controlling what she does, who she sees and talks to, what she reads, and where she goes . limiting her outside involvement using jealousy to justify actions.

ISOLATION

Making light of the abuse and not taking her concerns about it seriously . saying the abuse didn't happen • shifting responsibility for VIOLENCE SEXUAL abusive behavior •

PHYSICAL

Children Coping with Family Violence



DOMESTIC ABUSE INTERVENTION PROFECT • 206 West Fourth Street • Duluth, Minnesota 55806 • 218/722-2781

TEXAS COUNCIL ON FAMILY VIOLENCE

PO Box 161810 • Austin, Texas 78716 • 512/794-1133 • FAX 512/794-1199

WHO QUALIFIES

An innocent victim of a violent crime who

assault

suffers bodily injury or death due to an:

- aggravated robbery
- kidnapping
- sexual assault
- vehicular offense
- criminal negligent homicide
- DWI (driving while intoxicated)
- failure to stop and render aid
- intentional vehicular assault
- manslaughter

Applicants include:

- children, siblings, step children, parents, grandparents, Immediate family members (spouse,
- Intervenors ("good Samaritan" police officer or fireman) citizen,

The victim must

- victimized in another state or country that state victimized in Texas or a Texas resident be a resident of Texas, a resident of another does not have a crime victims compensation
- within a reasonable period of time report the crime to law enforcement officials
- cooperate fully with law enforcement
- file for compensation within three (3) years of the crime

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

Collateral sources such as health insurance benefits and Medicaid must be exhausted before an award may be The crime victims fund is the "payor of last resort."

expenses related to the crime. A victim can receive up to \$50,000 for out of pocket

and medical supplies. Medical - hospital and emergency room services, physician fees, nursing care, physical therapy, dental costs, prescriptions

Mental health counseling - treatment for a victim, eligible immediate family and household members.

or emotional disability related to the crime. Loss of wages - victim who is unable to work due to physical

a deceased victim. Loss of support - payments for people who were dependents of

flowers, caskets and grave markers. Funeral expenses - costs for transporting a body from the scene morgue, embalming, cremation, burial services, escorts,

guardian to continue employment. Child care - coverage to allow a victim's spouse or a legal

Dependent care - costs for victims who had responsibility for the care of a dependent.

Crime scene cleanup - cost related to removing from a crime Evidence replacement - cost for items seized by law enforcement.

mileage expenses and lodging and meals for out of state moves belongings, rental deposits, utility connections, motor vehicle Relocation expenses - cost related to moving of victims scene elements that may cause further trauma to the victim or

CATASTROPHIC INJURIES

disability, an additional \$50,000 may be awarded When a victim suffers a total and permanent

- lost wages
- making a home or automobile accessible
- obtaining job training and vocational rehabilitation
- training in the use of special appliances
- home health care

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM

the convicted charges: crime reap the benefits. There are no tax dollars involved. Criminals pay a one time fee based on Criminals fund the program and victims of

\$15 - Class C misdemeanors and municipal ordinance convictions with fines of \$200 or less

\$35 - \$50 - Class A & B misdemeanors and municipal ordinances with fines of over \$200

\$45 - \$100 - Felony cases

a violent crime pay an \$8 monthly administrative fee towards the crime victims compensation fund. All parolees placed on parole after September, 1993 for

NOTES

To submit a claim, a victim or family member must send a Crime Victims Compensation Application to the Texas Attorney Generals Office. Victims or family members needing an application or assistance in completing an application can contact:

HPD Homicide Division - Family Violence Unit or Victim Services Unit at 713 308-1100

C

District Attorney's Office - Victim Witness Program at 713 755-6655

HPD Incident #:

Investigating Division/Unit:

Investigator(s) Name/Phone:

Harris Co. D. A. Cause#:

Court#: Court date:

Prosecutor Name/Phone:

Victims' Comp. Claim #:

Mail application to:

Office of the Attorney General Crime Victims' Compensation Division P.O. Box 12548 Austin, Tx. 78711-2548

Claims Division 1-800-983-9933

Houston Police Dept. Homicide Division Victim Services Unit 1200 Travis, Ste. 110 Houston, Tx. 77002

TEXAS CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION FUND

The fund was established in 1979 to provide financial assistance to victims of violent crime.

The fund is administered by the Crime Victims' Compensation Division of the Attorney Generals Office.

