

"You are not alone...Take a few minutes to find out what's available to help you or help another..."

Important Phone Numbers
Emergency.....911

Advocacy Organizations
Salt Lake Co. Sheriff's Office Advocates....743-5860/5861
Rape Recovery Center.....467-7273
Child Protective Services Referral Hotline.....281-5151

Crisis Lines
Sheriff's Office Advocate Crisis Line (Bilingual)..573-2297
Domestic Violence Hotline.....1-800-897-LINK

Emergency Assistance (Shelter/Food)
YWCA.....537-8600
South Valley Sanctuary.....255-1095
Rescue Mission (men).....355-1302
Safe Animal Program.....264-2243
Baptist Concern Center.....972-5708

Financial Assistance
Crime Victim Reparations.....238-2360
CHIP.....1-800-222-2542
Workforce Services.....526-9765
(food stamps, childcare, Medicaid, employment, etc.)

Legal Services
Legal Aid Society (main-divorces).....328-8849
Legal Aid (Matheson Court-protective orders).....238-7170
Legal Referral.....531-9075
Utah Legal Services.....328-8891
Protective Orders (West Jordan District Court).....233-9755

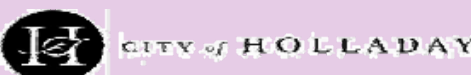
Counseling
HOPE.....747-2300
Cornerstone.....355-2846
Trauma Awareness Center.....263-6367
Sandy Counseling (Visions program-children)..944-1666
Numeros de Servicios en Espanol

Servicios Legales (Inmigracion)
Multicultural Legal Center.....486-1183
Holy Cross Ministries.....261-3440

Servicios de Crisis y Comunidad
Centro de La Familia.....521-4473
CHIP.....1-800-222-2542

Terapia
Sandy Counseling (Visiones programa de ninos)..944-1666
Family Support Center.....255-6881
Cornerstone.....355-2846

Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
Holladay Precinct



Stopping Domestic Violence



Victim Rights

Deputy:
Case Number:
Court Date & Time:

Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
Sheriff James M. Winder

www.slsheriff.org
743-7000



Are You Being Abused?

Does the person you love...

- Threaten to hurt you or your children?
- Say it's your fault if he or she hits you, then promises it won't happen again (but it does)?
- Put you down in public or keep you from contacting family or friends?
- Throw you down, push, hit, choke, kick, or slap you?
- Force you to have sex when you don't want to?

*Just one "yes" answer means you're involved in an abusive relationship. If so, you're not alone, and you have choices. **No one deserves to be abused.***

Victim's Safe Plan

Making the decision to leave an abusive relationship can be very difficult. It may take time for you to feel ready. If you are ready to leave:

1. Pack a bag to store with a friend or neighbor. Include cash or credit cards, a change of clothing for you and your children, toilet articles, and an extra set of keys to the house and car.
2. Take important papers such as medicine and prescriptions, ID, birth certificates for you and your children, check book, health insurance cards, legal documents, and Social Security cards or numbers.
3. In case of an emergency know exactly where you will go and how to get a family member or friend to confidentially help you. Call your doctor or go to an emergency room if you think you are hurt.

You should not clean yourself up, clean the scene of the abuse, nor do anything that might alter or destroy any evidence until it has been witnessed, recorded and/or preserved by a deputy sheriff. Evidence includes: blood stains, hair samples, semen samples, grab marks, bruises, scratches, torn clothing, damaged or tipped over furnishings, alcohol containers, pictures of the victim and surroundings, x-rays, doctors' reports, and witness statements by you and anyone else who saw or heard the violence.

A victim advocate can refer you to counseling, shelter and other services. To talk to a Sheriff's Office Victim Advocate call 743-5860 or 743-5861 for Spanish speaking.

To report abuse call the Sheriff's Office at 743-7000. Physical abuse is a crime, even if you are living with the abuser.

Deputy Sheriff Action

When a deputy sheriff responds to a call and has probable cause to believe a domestic violence crime has been committed, the deputy must begin the criminal charging process against the abuser.

The deputy sheriff must arrest and take the abuser into custody if the deputy has probable cause to believe that:

- 1) the abuser may continue to hurt the victim;
- 2) the abuser has recently caused serious injury to the victim; or,
- 3) the abuser has violated a protective order.

The deputy must also arrange for the victim, and any other family members residing with the victim, to obtain emergency housing, shelter, and/or medical treatment if needed.

Following the incident the victim can contact the Sheriff's Office Records Unit for a copy of the deputy's report. Victims may receive a free copy of the report depending on state and federal disclosure guidelines.

If the abuser is arrested, the Sheriff's Office will attempt to notify the victim if the abuser is released from jail. An abuser may not be released from jail unless ordered by the court, or the abuser signs a statement agreeing to:

1. Have no contact with the victim.
2. Not threaten or harass the victim.
3. Not enter the victim's residence or any other place occupied by the victim.

It is a new crime for the abuser to break the terms of release and the abuser can be re-arrested!

Violence With Children Present

Child Abuse: A person can be charged with a separate and distinct charge of child abuse, a class B misdemeanor, if the person commits domestic abuse in the presence of a minor child (U.C.A. 76-5-109.1).



How to obtain Protective Orders:

1. Protective orders may be obtained at both Third District Court locations:
 - SLC- Matheson Courthouse 450 S. State St., Room W17
 - West Jordan- 8080 S. Redwood Rd. Room 3501

(This process can take up to 4-6 hours sometimes more. It is best to arrange child care if possible.)

2. Once the petition is filled out, a judge must sign the temporary Ex-Parte' order. A court hearing will be set to be heard within 20 days where both parties must appear.
3. Law enforcement must serve the Respondent. The court will take care of this.
4. At the court hearing the judge will decide if it should be extended and for how long.

A protective order can require the abuser to:

- Immediately leave the victim's home
- Not harm or harass the victim or any other family member
- Not have any personal, telephone, written or indirect contact with the victim
- Stay away from the victim's employment, schools, or daycare.
- Not tamper with utilities
- Or any other relief necessary for the safety and welfare of the victim or family members.

There is NO CHARGE to obtain a protective order!

- **PERSONS SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT LYING TO OBTAIN A PROTECTIVE ORDER MAY BE CONSIDERED A FELONY UNDER THE UTAH CODE.**
- **A VIOLATION OF A PROTECTIVE ORDER IS A CRIME. IT IS PUNISHABLE BY UP TO ONE YEAR IN JAIL AND A \$2,500 FINE.**



The Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office Victim Assistance Program assists and supports victims of all crime, including domestic violence, by advocating for victim's rights and providing access to community services to help break the cycle of abuse.

Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office Victim Assistance Program SERVICES OFFERED

Direct Services:

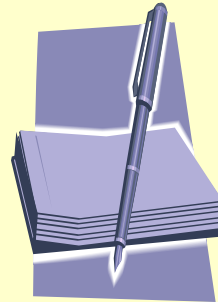
- Attend court proceedings
- Crisis intervention
- Advocate for victims rights through the criminal justice system

Provide referrals for:

- Counseling
- Victim compensation
- Emergency shelter
- Support groups
- Immigration assistance

Call us for information about:

- Safety planning
- Civil justice options
- Details of your case



¿Es usted una victima de malos tratos?

1. ¿Amenaza con hacerle daño a usted o a sus hijos?
2. ¿Si le golpea, le dice que la culpa es suya y promete no hacerlo más (pero le vuelve a maltratar)?
3. ¿La humilla en público o no le deja hablar con su familia o amigos?
4. ¿La tira al suelo, la empuja, le golpea, trata de ahorcarla, la patear o le da bofetadas?
5. ¿La obliga a tener relaciones sexuales cuando usted no quiere?

Si respondió "si" a una o más de estas preguntas, entre usted y su pareja hay una relación de maltrato. Pero no esta sola y puede conseguir ayuda. **Nadie merece ser victima de malos tratos. La violencia en el hogar es ilegal, sea cual sea su estado legal migratorio, usted tiene el derecho de protegerse y pedir ayuda.**



Plan de Seguridad

1. La decisión de dejar una relación de malos tratos puede ser difícil y tal vez no se sienta lista para dejar esa relación. La siguiente es una lista de las cosas importantes que debe reunir para hacer la transición más fácil:
2. Documentos importantes como: Actas de nacimiento y números de seguro social, de usted, sus hijos y de su esposo o su compañero.
3. Tarjetas del seguro medico, medicinas, reportes médicos y reportes de policía.
4. Contratos de alquiler o documentos y título de la casa.
5. Cheques y tarjeta de debito.
6. Tarjetas de residencia permanente, permiso de trabajo y permiso de conducir.
7. Documento de la orden de divorcio y custodia.
8. Su licencia de conducir o una tarjeta de identificación con foto.
9. Fotografías de las lesiones.

Si alguien le pregunta sobre su estado legal migratorio, no tiene que responder a eso.

Inmediatamente busque ayuda de un programa para mujeres emigrantes. Hablar sobre el maltrato no es fácil, pero puede ayudarlo. Cuando usted este lista, la consejera de victimas estará disponible para escucharle.

Violencia en el Hogar en la Presencia de un niño es un delito.

Se le puede acusar de cargos adicionales si una persona comete un acto de violencia en el hogar cuando hay un niño o niños presente(s) o si puede(n) llegar a ver o escuchar el maltrato. (U.C.A. 76-6-109.1)

¿Cómo obtiene una orden de protección?

1. Una orden de protección puede obtenerse en cualquiera de las dos oficinas del Tribunal del Tercer Distrito:
 - SLC- EL TRIBUNAL DE MATHESON en la 450 S. y la calle State, sala # W17.
 - WEST JORDAN en la 8080 S. y la calle Redwood Road, sala # 3501

Este proceso puede llevar de 4 a 6 horas o más. Si es posible es mejor dejar a su(s) niño(s) con una niñera.

1. Cuando los documentos de la petición estén completamente llenos, el juez debe firmar la orden Ex-parte Temporal. Una audiencia en el juzgado será programada dentro de los 20 días, y ambas partes deberán comparecer.
2. Un agente del orden público debe de servir al demandado. El tribunal tomará cuidado de esto.
3. En la audiencia el juez decidirá si debe de extenderse y por cuanto tiempo.

Una orden de protección puede ordenarle al infractor a:

- Dejar la casa de la victima inmediatamente.
- No lastimar o acosar a la victima o a cualquier otro miembro de la familia.
- No tener contacto directo o indirecto, personalmente o por teléfono con la victima.
- No acercarse al trabajo, escuela(s) o guardería de la victima.
- No desconectar los servicios de utilidades de la victima o cualquier otro servicio o prestación de seguridad y bienestar a la victima o miembros de la familia.

No se paga ningún costo por obtener una orden de protección. El violar una Orden de Protección es un delito. Es castigado hasta con un año de cárcel y una multa de \$2,500.

EL PROGRAMA DE AYUDA A LA VICTIMA DEL DEPARTAMENTO DEL SHERIFF EN EL CONDADO DE SALT LAKE.

Los servicios que se ofrecen son:

Servicios directos:

- Asistencia en el proceso legal
- Intervención
- Recomendaciones acerca de los derechos de la victima en el sistema penal

Enviarlo a:

- Terapia
- Compensación a la victima
- Refugio de emergencia
- Grupos de apoyo
- Ayuda migratoria

Para información acerca de:

- Un plan de seguridad
- Detalles en su caso
- Grupos de apoyo