Police Action

If a crime has occurred or you feel that one may occur if the situation continues to escalate, call the police. The police will respond to check the safety of all parties. They will take statements and gather evidence to determine if a crime has been committed. If the officer determines that there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed, Utah law requires that officers take enforcement action. YOU ARE NOT THE ONE PRESSING CHARGES.

If the officer determines that there is reason to believe that there will be continued violence, serious bodily injury was sustained, or a weapon was used, the officer is required to take the abusive party to jail. No arrested person shall be released from jail prior to the close of the next court day without agreeing in writing to the following conditions:

- 1. The arrestee will have no personal contact with the victim.
- 2. The arrestee will not threaten or harass the victim.
- 3. The arrestee will not knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence, or any premises temporarily occupied by the victim.

This No Contact agreement is in effect until the arrestee appears for arraignment for the charges, and/or can be extended per the Court for non-appearance at the arraignment hearing or for good cause. There are criminal penalties if the arrestee violates the No-Contact agreement. Contact the police to report the violations.

Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE)
Victim notification service1-877-884-8463

www.vinelink.com

Resource List

Resource List	
SHELTER (Available 24 hrs a day)	
Safe Harbor Crisis Center (Davis Co.)801 444-9161	
Your Community Connection (Weber Co.)801 399-3456	
YWCA (Salt Lake Co.)801 537-8600	
VICTIM ADVOCATE PROGRAMS	
(Assistance for Victims of Violent Crimes)	
Layton City Victim Services801 336-3599	
Davis County Attorney Victim 801 451-4300	
of Crime Assistance Program	
Safe Harbor Victim Assistance Program 801 660-6115	
801 660-6113, or 801 444-9161	
COUNSELING SERVICES	
(Licensed Domestic Violence Treatment Programs)	
Bridges Forensic Counseling	
189 S. State Suite 180, Clearfield801 217-3523	
Clinical Consultants	
391 South State St., #A, Clearfield801 776-8670	
Davis Behavioral Health (Victim counseling only)	
470 E. Medical Drive, Bountiful801 298-3446	
GMS Counseling	
370 South 500 East, Suite 160 Clearfield801 825-4876 Intermountain Specialized Abuse Treatment Center	
189 South State St. #160, Clearfield801 773-2044	
Judicial Supervision Services	
370 South 500 East Suite 170, Clearfield801 525-3009	
New Horizons	
360 South Fort Lane #1B Layton801 593-0008	
Positive Adjustments	
576 W. 900 S., #104 Bountiful801 466-4484	
Professional Services Corporation	
370 South 500 East, Suite 120 Clearfield801 525-0950	
LEGAL	
Utah Legal Services1-800-662-4245	
(Divorce, Child Custody, etc)	
2nd District Court	
800 West State St., Farmington801 447-3800	
Davis County Attorney's Office	
800 West State St., Farmington801 451-4300	
Layton City Attorney's Office	
437 Wasatch Dr, Layton801 336-3590	
SEXUAL ASSAULT/RAPE	
Safe Harbor Rape Crisis Line 801 444-9161	
Utah Coalition Against Sexual Assault1-888-421-1100	
OTHER ABUSE RELATED RESOURCES	
Safe Harbor Crisis Center801 444-9161	
(Shelter, victim advocates, support groups for domestic vio-	
lence and sexual assault, and transitional housing program.)	
www.womensdvshelter.org/	
Family Connection Center	
1360 East 1450 South, Clearfield	
(Crisis nursery, support groups and counseling.)	
Child Protective Services Hotline801 544-1298	
Adult Protective Services Hotline1-800-371-7897	
Crime Victim Reparations1-800-621-7444	
(Financial compensation for victims of crime)	
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Davis County Area Domestic Violence Resources



Bountiful Police Department 805 South Main. Bountiful, UT 84010 Non Emergency 801-298-6000

Officer:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Case#:	
Date:	



Prepared by the:
Davis County Domestic Violence Coalition 06/10

What is Domestic Violence?

Domestic Violence includes a variety of abusive behaviors and/or threats of abuse. It can be a combination of physical, sexual, and/or psychological abuse. A person has committed domestic violence if he/she physically harms, intimidates or causes fear in the person he/she cohabits with. The definition of cohabitation is a person 16 years or older, is or was a spouse, is or was living as a spouse, is related by blood or marriage, has one or more children in common or has resided in the same residence as the other party.

Different Types of Abuse

Physical abuse:

Hitting, punching, shoving, kicking, biting, choking, slapping, shaking, pinching, using weapons and objects that can cause harm, restraining or threatening to cause harm to partner.

Sexual Abuse:

Acting violently or physically causing pain while having sex, forcing unwanted sex, forcing sex after a violent action, raping or using objects to cause harm during sex.

Psychological:

Name calling, threatening, criticizing, ridiculing, placing blame, intimidation, manipulating, accusing partner of an affair or controlling partner's actions or friendships.

Cycle of Domestic Violence

Tension Building Phase

Honeymoon



Violent Episode

Phase 1 Tension Building:

Is a time of minor conflicts when threats of violence may increase. This phase may last a few hours to many months.

Phase 2 Violent Episode:

The violence erupts as the abusive partner throws objects at his or her partner, hits, slaps, kicks, strangles, abuses him or her sexually, or uses weapons. Once the attack starts, there's little the victim can do to stop it. There generally are no witnesses.

Phase 3 A Period of Remorse may follow:

This is often called the "Honeymoon" phase. The abusive partner may feel sorry for what happened. They may ask for forgiveness and promise to change. Domestic violence will not go away by itself; there are programs that can help.

Protective Order Information

A protective order is a court order designed to give victims of domestic violence protection by ordering the abusive partner to not to have contact with you, threaten you, or enter onto the property where you are residing. You do not need an attorney and there is no cost to obtain any of these orders.

Civil Protective Orders: The civil order is broken down in two parts. The first is called an ex parte protective order. This order may be issued the day of filing without the abusive partner being present. It is effective until a hearing is held, where the abusive partner is able to present their side. The second part of the civil protective order becomes effective after the hearing. The civil order may order the abusive partner to immediately vacate and remain away from the residence and refrain from further abusing you. This order may provide temporary custody of minor children, access to real property and deal with other temporary relief on civil matters.

Criminal Protective Order: The criminal protective order may be issued only if criminal charges are filed. The abusive partner is immediately ordered to vacate the premises and not return to the residence and to refrain from all contact with you. Contact the prosecutor or victim advocate if you are interested in this order.

Protective Order on Behalf of a Child: Any interested person such as a parent, grandparent, other family member, etc, having first made a referral to the Department of Child and Family Services, may petition for a protective order on behalf of a child who has been physically or sexually abused, or is in imminent danger of being physically or sexually abused.

Civil Stalking Injunction: A civil stalking injunction may be issued to any person who believes they are a victim of stalking. The stalking petition requires supporting evidence be attached. A stalking injunction may order the perpetrator to stop stalking, refrain from any contact, and restrain he/she from coming near the place of residence, employment, etc.

There are criminal penalties if the respondent (abusive partner or party) violates any of the above orders. Contact the police to report the violations.

Where to obtain a protective order:

Safe Harbor Victim Assistance Program 801-660-6115, 801-661-6113, or 801-444-9161 Layton City Victim Services 801-336-3599

Take Action To Stop Abuse

Take the First Step. The first step a victim can take is to tell someone: a friend, a co-worker, the police, or an abuse hotline.

Call Police. Dial 911 at the first incident of domestic violence. Physical and sexual abuse are crimes, even if you are living with the person or are married to the person.

Have a Safety Plan.

- Pack a bag and leave it with a friend or family member you can trust, include a change of clothes for you and your kids, medications, an extra set of car and house keys, and other essential items.
- Collect the following items: ID, birth and marriage certificates, social security cards, green card/work permit, extra cash, checkbooks, credit cards, protective order, divorce or custody orders, etc. Put them in a safe place where you can grab them quickly.
- Plan an escape route and practice it in case of a violent episode.
- Plan where you will go to be safe in an emergency and arrange for a friend or family member to help you.
- Keep an emergency list of phone numbers hidden including the local domestic violence shelter.
- Document abuse even if you don't feel comfortable reporting it to police.
- Have a bank account in your name.
- Consider obtaining a protective order.
- Call police for assistance before returning to the home for property, etc.
- Use a code word with your children to go for help.
- Get support from your local victim assistance program.
- Seek counseling or a support groups in you area.

For resources in your area contact:

Utah Domestic Violence LINKLine 1-800-897-LINK (5465) The call is free and confidential. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Information and Referral...... Dial 211 (Employment, financial aid, food banks, etc)