



Domestic Violence Awareness



What You Can Do



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

All of you know how much needs to be done to take meaningful steps to end domestic violence and sexual assault. We need tough law enforcement, aggressive prosecutions, effective prevention programs and available shelters for families in distress. Most importantly, we need to insure that more people know and understand that domestic violence is not a private matter. It is a critical national problem that affects us all -- in every community, in every work place and in every school.

Each of us can do more -- and this booklet shows us how.

President Clinton recognized the seriousness of the problem when he signed the Violence Against Women Act as part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. In the past year, we have sought to combine tough federal penalties along with substantial resources to the states to begin dealing with the problem of domestic violence in a comprehensive, multi-faceted way. We have encouraged the states and local law enforcement agencies to begin programs that will enhance their ability to prevent domestic violence, to punish it and to stop the cycle of violence. The Act also established a National Domestic Violence Hotline, 1-800-799-SAFE.

Here at the Justice Department, Bonnie Campbell and the Violence Against Women Office have worked to get the message out and to provide guidance to law enforcement agencies throughout the country. HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala and I have a very active Advisory Council which is proposing creative ideas on implementing the Violence Against Women Act. In addition, President Clinton has called on all the departments of the Federal government to develop employee awareness campaigns to help combat domestic violence.

I encourage you to share this booklet with anyone you know who might be at risk of domestic violence. By working together, exchanging ideas, and coordinating our work in this area, we can begin to end the terrible cycle of violence that destroys so many American lives.

BREAKING THE SILENCE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Bonnie J. Campbell
Director of the Violence Against Women Office

Tough new laws are one way to reduce domestic violence and sexual assaults. Nothing sends a clearer message to a wife-beater — and Department of Justice statistics confirm that women are battered far more than men — than prosecuting and jailing other wife-beaters. New laws, however, are not the only answer.

Too many people continue to believe that domestic violence is a private matter between a couple, rather than a criminal offense that merits a strong and swift response. Even today, the victim of a domestic assault runs the risk of being asked, "What did you do to make your husband angry?" This question implies the victim is to blame for this abuse. People in our criminal justice system — police, prosecutors, judges, and jurors — need to be educated about the role they can play in curbing acts of domestic violence.

Even when cases are brought, domestic crimes are difficult to prosecute. All too often victims are so terrorized that they fear for their lives if they call the police. Silence is the batterer's best friend. We have to end the silence and change our attitudes toward domestic crime.

Neighbors must contact the police when they hear violent fights in their neighborhoods. Don't turn up the television to block out the sounds of the drunken argument next door. Call the police.

Teachers should be alert to signs that students have witnessed violence at home. Children who grow up in violent homes are more likely to become violent themselves.

Medical professionals who see the victims of violence need to ask them about these crimes. Too often, doctors or emergency room personnel accept the statement of fearful victims that their bruises or cuts are the result of household accidents or falls. When a woman with a black eye says that she fell and hit the doorknob, doctors and nurses must ask: "Did someone hit you?"

Members of the clergy need to become more involved as well. We just can't tell a battered spouse to "go home and make it work," as was done in the past. Sending a woman back to a battering husband often places her life at risk. Of course, we can't tell a woman who lives in a violent relationship what to do, but we can make a greater effort to let her know that other options are available for her and her children. Early intervention is crucial.

These crimes are serious. Experience shows that levels of violence in these relationships tend to escalate, and many police departments cite domestic violence as their number one problem. Tough laws and effective prosecutions, combined with education and a cooperative approach among law enforcement and social service agencies, will take time to be effective. Until then, we all must take a greater role in reporting domestic abuse. Our efforts to break the silence can make a difference.

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

1-800-799-SAFE
TDD 1-800-787-3224

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: A BATTERER'S PERSPECTIVE

As domestic violence awareness has increased, it has become evident that abuse can occur within a number of relationships. The laws in many states cover incidents of violence occurring between married couples, as well as abuse of elders by family members, abuse between roommates, dating couples and those in lesbian and gay relationships.

In an abusive relationship, the abuser may use a number of tactics other than physical violence in order to maintain power and control over his or her partner:

Emotional and verbal abuse:

Survivors of domestic violence recount stories of put-downs, public humiliation, name-calling, mind games and manipulation by their partners. Many say that the emotional abuse they have suffered has left the deepest scars.

Isolation:

It is common for an abuser to be extremely jealous, and insist that the victim not see her friends or family members. The resulting feeling of isolation may then be increased for the victim if she loses her job as a result of absenteeism or decreased productivity (which are often associated with people who are experiencing domestic violence).

Threats and Intimidation:

Threats — including threats of violence, suicide, or of taking away the children — are a very common tactic employed by the batterer.

The existence of emotional and verbal abuse, attempts to isolate, and threats and intimidation within a relationship may be an indication that physical abuse is to follow. Even if they are not accompanied by physical abuse, the effect of these incidents must not be minimized. Many of the resources listed in this book have information available for people who are involved with an emotionally abusive intimate partner.

For additional information on the domestic violence definitions and laws in your state, please contact the state resource listed in the back of this book.



- Women were attacked about six times more often by offenders with whom they had an intimate relationship than were male violence victims.
- Nearly 30 percent of all female homicide victims were known to have been killed by their husbands, former husbands or boyfriends.
- In contrast, just over 3 percent of male homicide victims were known to have been killed by their wives, former wives or girlfriends.
- Husbands, former husbands, boyfriends and ex-boyfriends committed more than one million violent acts against women.
- Family members or other people they knew committed more than 2.7 million violent crimes against women.
- Husbands, former husbands, boyfriends and ex-boyfriends committed 26 percent of rapes and sexual assaults.
- Forty-five percent of all violent attacks against female victims 12 years old and older by multiple offenders involve offenders they know.
- The rate of intimate-offender attacks on women separated from their husbands was about three times higher than that of divorced women and about 25 times higher than that of married women.
- Women of all races were equally vulnerable to attacks by intimates.
- Female victims of violence were more likely to be injured when attacked by someone they knew than female victims of violence who were attacked by strangers.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics National Crime Victimization Survey, August 1995

MYTHS AND DENIAL ABOUT FAMILY VIOLENCE

Myth: *Family violence is rare...*

Truth: Although statistics on family violence are not precise, it's clear that millions of children, women and even men are abused physically by family members and other intimates.

Myth: *Family violence is confined to the lower classes...*

Truth: Reports from police records, victim services, and academic studies show domestic violence exists equally in every socioeconomic group, regardless of race or culture.

Myth: *Alcohol and drug abuse are the real causes of violence in the home...*

Truth: Because many male batterers also abuse alcohol and other drugs, it's easy to conclude that these substances may cause domestic violence. They apparently do increase the lethality of the violence, but they also offer the batterer another excuse to evade responsibility for his behavior. The abusive man — and men are the abusers in the overwhelming majority of domestic violence incidents — typically controls his actions, even when drunk or high, by choosing a time and place for the assaults to take place in private and go undetected. In addition, successful completion of a drug treatment program does not guarantee an end to battering. Domestic violence and substance abuse are two different problems that should be treated separately.

Myth: *Battered wives like being hit, otherwise they would leave...*

Truth: The most common response to battering-- "Why doesn't she just leave?" -- ignores economic and social realities facing many women. Shelters are often full, and family, friends, and the workplace are frequently less than fully supportive. Faced with rent and utility deposits, day care, health insurance, and other basic expenses, the woman may feel that she cannot support herself and her children. Moreover, in some instances, the woman may be increasing the chance of physical harm or even death if she leaves an abusive spouse.

Adapted from: "Preventing Violence Against Women, Not Just a Women's Issue,"
National Crime Prevention Council, 1995.

WOULD YOU SAY TO A VICTIM?

- I'm afraid for your safety.
- I'm afraid for the safety of your children.
- It will only get worse.
- We're here for you when you are ready or when you are able to leave.
- You deserve better than this.
- Let's figure out a safety plan for you.

Adapted from: Sarah Buel, Esq., in "Courts and Communities: Confronting Violence in the Family," Conference Highlights, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, 1994.

When in a Safety Plan

Every individual in an abusive relationship needs a safety plan. The District of Columbia Coalition Against Domestic Violence has published a wallet-sized card that gives names and phone numbers of shelters, legal services, and support groups, and lists basic elements of a safety plan. (The number is listed in the back.) Shelters and crisis counselors have been urging safety plans for years, and police departments, victim services, hospitals, and courts have adopted this strategy. Safety plans should be individualized – for example, taking account of age, marital status, whether children are involved, geographic location, and resources available — but still contain common elements.

When creating a safety plan:

- **Think about all possible escape routes.** Doors, first-floor windows, basement exits, elevators, stairwells. Rehearse if possible.
- **Choose a place to go.** To the home of a friend or relative who will offer unconditional support, or a motel or hotel, or a shelter – most importantly somewhere you will feel safe.
- **Pack a survival kit.** Money for cab fare, a change of clothes, extra house and car keys, birth certificates, passports, medications and copies of prescriptions, insurance information, checkbook, credit cards, legal documents such as separation agreements and protection orders, address books, and valuable jewelry, and papers that show jointly owned assets. Conceal it in the home or leave it with a trusted neighbor, friend, or relative. Important papers can also be left in a bank deposit box.
- **Try to start an individual savings account.** Have statements sent to a trusted relative or friend.
- **Avoid arguments with the abuser in areas with potential weapons.** Kitchen, garage, or in small spaces without access to an outside door.
- **Know the telephone number of the domestic violence hotline.** Contact it for information on resources and legal rights.
- **Review the safety plan monthly.**



- ✓ Call the police if you see or hear evidence of domestic violence.
- ✓ Speak out publicly against domestic violence.
- ✓ Take action personally against domestic violence when a neighbor, a co-worker, a friend, or a family member is involved or being abused.
- ✓ Encourage your neighborhood watch or block association to become as concerned with watching out for domestic violence as with burglaries and other crimes.
- ✓ Reach out to support someone whom you believe is a victim of domestic violence and/or talk with a person you believe is being abusive.
- ✓ Help others become informed, by inviting speakers to your church, professional organization, civic group, or workplace.
- ✓ Support domestic violence counseling programs and shelters.

Pages 9 and 10 adapted from: "Preventing Domestic Violence" by Laura Crites in Prevention Communicator, March 1992, Crime Prevention Division, Department of the Attorney General, Hawaii.

WHAT CAN COMMUNITIES DO TO PREVENT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Expand **education and awareness** efforts to increase positive attitudes toward nonviolence and encourage individuals to report family violence.
- Form **coordinating councils** or **task forces** to assess the problem, develop an action plan, and monitor progress.
- Mandate **training** in domestic violence for all social services and criminal justice professionals.
- Advocate **laws and judicial procedures** at the state and local levels that support and protect battered women.
- Establish centers where visits between batterers and their children may be supervised, for the **children's safety**.
- Fund **shelters** adequately.
- Recruit and train **volunteers** to staff **hotlines**, accompany victims to court, and provide administrative support to shelters and victim services.
- Improve collection of **child support**.
- Establish **medical protocols** to help physicians and other health care personnel identify and help victims of domestic abuse.
- Provide **legal representation** for victims of domestic violence.
- Advocate for the **accessibility of services** for all population groups, especially underserved populations which include immigrants and refugees, gays and lesbians, racial and ethnic minorities and the disabled.

Adapted from "Preventing Violence Against Women - Not Just A Women's Issue," The National Crime Prevention Council, 1995

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND THE WORKPLACE

As awareness about domestic violence has grown, so has the recognition that this crime has a major impact in the workplace. The abuse an employee receives at home can lead to lost productivity, higher stress, increased absenteeism and higher health care costs. A 1994 survey of senior corporate executives conducted by Roper Starch Worldwide on behalf of Liz Claiborne, Inc. found that:

- **Fifty-seven percent believe domestic violence is a major problem in society.**
- **One-third thought this problem had a negative impact on their bottom lines.**
- **Four out of ten executives surveyed were personally aware of employees and other individuals affected by domestic violence.**

To ensure that the Federal government will be a leader in educating employees about the serious implications of domestic violence, President Clinton has directed the heads of every Federal department to conduct employee awareness campaigns on the issue. Similar programs are under way in corporate America, led by companies such as the Polaroid Corporation, Marshalls Inc., Liz Claiborne Inc., and Aetna.

WHERE CAN I GET HELP?

This resource book is another step in the Federal Employee Awareness Campaign on Domestic Violence, the goal of which is to educate and foster awareness about domestic violence for United States government employees worldwide.

Through this campaign, we hope to put people in touch with resources, such as Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) and publications which will be helpful in combatting the crime of domestic violence. On February 21, 1996, President Clinton announced a nationwide, 24-hour, toll-free domestic violence hotline. The number is **1-800-799-SAFE** and the TDD number for the hearing impaired is **1-800-787-3224**. Help is also available to callers in Spanish and to other non-English speakers.

The hotline provides immediate crisis intervention for those in need. Callers can receive counseling and be referred directly to help in their communities, including emergency services and shelters. Also, operators can offer information and referrals, counseling and assistance in reporting abuse to survivors of domestic violence, family members, neighbors, and the general public.

In many areas, there are local domestic violence agencies which can provide crisis services such as shelter, counseling, and legal assistance. These numbers can be obtained from state or regional coalitions, from the phone book, or by calling information.

Your department's Employee Assistance Program can also provide you with assistance and referrals, support groups, counseling and other services.

This booklet contains a list of state, regional, and national resources which can be of assistance.

STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault 130 Seward Street, Room 507 Juneau, AK 99801	(907) 586-3650 (907) 463-4493 fax
Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 4762 Montgomery, AL 36101	(334) 832-4842 (334) 832-4803 fax
Arkansas Coalition Against Domestic Violence 523 South Louisiana, Suite 230 Little Rock, AR 72201	(501) 399-9486 (501) 371-0450 fax
Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence 100 West Camelback Road, Suite 109 Phoenix, AZ 85013	(602) 279-2900 (602) 279-2980 fax
California Alliance Against Domestic Violence 619 13th Street, Suite 1 Modesto, CA 95354	(209) 524-1888 (209) 524-0616 fax
Colorado Domestic Violence Coalition	(303) 573-9018
Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence 135 Broad Street Hartford, CT 06105	(860) 524-5890 (860) 249-1408 fax
D.C. Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 76069 Washington, D.C. 20013	(202) 783-5332 (202) 387-5684 fax
Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 847 Wilmington, DE 19899	(302) 658-2958 (302) 658-5049 fax

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence 1535 C-5 Killearn Center Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32308 • HOTLINE: 1-800-500-1119	(904) 668-6862 (904) 668-0364 fax
Georgia Advocates For Battered Women and Children 250 Georgia Avenue, S.E., Suite 308 Atlanta, GA 30312 • HOTLINE: 1-800-643-1212	(404) 524-3847 (404) 524-5959 fax
Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence 98-939 Moanalua Road Aiea, HI 96701 5012	(808) 486-5072 (808) 486-5169 fax
Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence 1540 High Street, Suite 100 Des Moines, IA 50309-3123 • HOTLINE: 1-800-942-0343	(515) 244-8028 (515) 244-7417 fax
Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence 200 North Fourth Street, Suite 10 K Boise, ID 83702	(208) 384-0419 (208) 331-0687 fax
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence 730 East Vine Street, Suite 109 Springfield, Illinois 62703	(217) 789-2830 (217) 789-1939 fax
Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence 2511 E. 46th Street, Suite N-3 Indianapolis, IN 46205 • HOTLINE: 1-800-332-7385	(317) 543-3908 (317) 568-4045 fax

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
<p>Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence 820 S.E. Quincy, Suite 416 Topeka, KS 66612</p>	<p>(913) 232-9784 (913) 232-9937 fax</p>
<p>Kentucky Domestic Violence Association P.O. Box 356 Frankfort, KY 40602</p>	<p>(502) 875-4132 (502) 875-4268 fax</p>
<p>Louisiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 3053 Hammond, LA 70404-3053</p>	<p>(504) 542-4446 (504) 542-6561 fax</p>
<p>Massachusetts Coalition of Battered Women's Service Groups/Jan Doe Safety Fund 14 Beacon Street, Suite 507 Boston, MA 02108</p>	<p>(617) 248-0922 (617) 248-0902</p>
<p>Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence 11501 Georgia Avenue, Suite 403 Silver Spring, MD. 20902-1955</p> <p>• HOTLINE: 1-800-MD-HELPS</p>	<p>(301) 942-0900 (301) 929-2589 fax</p>
<p>Maine Coalition for Family Crisis Services 128 Main Street Bangor, ME 04401</p>	<p>(207) 941-1194 (207) 941-1194 fax</p>
<p>Michigan Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 16009 Lansing, MI 48901</p>	<p>(517) 484-2924 (517) 372-0024 fax</p>
<p>Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women 450 North Syndicate Street, Suite 122 St. Paul, MN 55104</p> <p>* HOTLINE: 1-800-646-0994 (in 612 area code)</p>	<p>(573) 646-6177 (573) 646-1527 fax</p>

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence 331 Madison Street Jefferson City, MO 65101	(314) 634-4161 (314) 636-3728 fax
Mississippi State Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 4703 Jackson, MS 39296-4703 •HOTLINE: 1 (800) 898-3234	(601) 981-9196 (601) 982-7372 fax
Montana Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 633 Helena, MT 59624	(406) 443-7794 (406) 449-8193 fax
Nebraska Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Coalition 315 South 9th - # 18 Lincoln, NE 68508-2253 • HOTLINE: 1 800 876 6238	(402) 476-6256
New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Violence P.O. Box 353 Concord, NH 03302-0353 • HOTLINE: 1 800 852 3388	(603) 224-8893 (603) 228-6096 fax
New Jersey Coalition for Battered Women 2620 Whitehorse/Hamilton Square Road Trenton, NJ 08690 •HOTLINE: for Battered Lesbians: 1 800 224 0211 (in NJ only)	(609) 584 8107 (609) 584-9750 fax
New Mexico State Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 25363 Albuquerque, NM 87125 • HOTLINE: 1 800 773 3625 (in NM only)	(505) 246-9240 (505) 246-9434 fax

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
<p>Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence 2100 Capurro Way, Suite E Sparks, NV 89431</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-500-1556 	<p>(702) 358-1171 (702) 358-0546 fax</p>
<p>New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence 79 Central Avenue Albany, NY 12206</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-942-6906 	<p>(518) 432-4864 (518) 432-4864 fax</p>
<p>North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 51875 Durham, NC 27717</p>	<p>(919) 956-9124 (919) 682-1449 fax</p>
<p>North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services State Networking Office 418 East Rosser Avenue, Suite 320 Bismarck, ND 58501</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-472-2911 	<p>(701) 255-6240 (701) 255-1904 fax</p>
<p>Ohio Domestic Violence Network 4041 North High Street, Suite 101 Columbus, OH 43214</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-934-9840 	<p>(614) 784-0023 (614) 784-0033 fax</p>
<p>Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault 2200 N Classen Blvd. - Suite 610 Oklahoma City, OK 73106</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-522-9854 	<p>(405) 557-1230 (405) 557-1296 fax</p>
<p>Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence 520 N.W. Davis, Suite 310 Portland, OR 97209</p>	<p>(503) 223-7411 (503) 223-7400 fax</p>

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
<p>Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence/ National Resource Center on Domestic Violence 6400 Flank Drive, Suite 1400 Harrisburg, PA 17112</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-932-4632 	<p>(717) 545-6400 (717) 545-9456 fax</p>
<p>Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence 422 Post Road, Suite 104 Warwick, RI 02888</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-494-8100 	<p>(401) 467-9940 (401) 467-9943 fax</p>
<p>South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault P.O. Box 7776 Columbia, SC 29202-7776</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-260-9293 	<p>(803) 750-1222 (803) 750-1246 fax</p>
<p>South Dakota Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault PO Box 141 Pierre, SD 57401</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-572-9196 	<p>(605) 945-0869 (605) 945-0870 fax</p>
<p>Tennessee Task Force Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 120972 Nashville, TN 37212</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-356-6767 	<p>(615) 386-9406 (615) 383-2967 fax</p>
<p>Texas Council on Family Violence 8701 North Mopac Expressway, Suite 450 Austin, TX 78759</p>	<p>(512) 794-1133 (512) 794-1199 fax</p>
<p>Domestic Violence Advisory Council 120 North 200 West Salt Lake City, UT 84145</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOTLINE: 1-800-897-LINK 	<p>(801) 538-4100 (801) 538-3993 fax</p>

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
<p>Virginians Against Domestic Violence 2850 Sandy Bay Road, Suite 101 Williamsburg, VA 23185</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOTLINE: 1-800-838-VADV 	<p>(804) 221-0990 (804) 229-1553 fax</p>
<p>Vermont Network Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault P.O. Box 405 Montpelier, VT 05601</p>	<p>(802) 223-1302 (802) 223-6943 fax</p>
<p>Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence 2101 4th Avenue, E - Suite 103 Olympia, WA 98506</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOTLINE: 1-800-562-6025 (separate org. from above) 	<p>(360) 352-4029 (360) 352-4078 fax</p>
<p>Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence 1400 East Washington Avenue, Suite 232 Madison, WI 53703</p>	<p>(608) 255-0539 (608) 255-3560 fax</p>
<p>West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 85 181B Mann Street Sutton, WVA 26601</p>	<p>(304) 765-2250 (304) 765-5071 fax</p>
<p>Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault 341 East E. Street - Suite 135A Pinedale, WY 82601</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOTLINE: 1-800-990-3877 	<p>(307) 367-4296 (307) 235-4796 fax</p>

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
Interagency Council Domestic Violence Program 2180 McCulloch Blvd. Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403	(520) 453-5800 (520) 453-2787 fax
Southern CA Coalition on Battered Women P.O. Box 5036 Santa Monica, CA 90405 • HOTLINE: 1-800-978-3600	(213) 655-6098 (213) 655-6098 fax
Delaware Domestic Violence Coordinating Council 900 King Street Wilmington, DE 19801	(302) 577-2684 (302) 577-6022 fax
Georgia Coalition on Family Violence, Inc 1827 Powers Ferry Rd., Bldg. 3 - Suite 325 Atlanta, GA 30339	(770) 984-0085 (770) 984-0068 fax
Victim's Services Domestic Violence Program P.O. Box 157 McComb, IL 61455	(309) 837-6622 (309) 836-3640 fax
Maryland Alliance Against Family Violence University of Maryland 525 W. Redwood Street Baltimore, MD 21202	(410) 545-4545 (410) 706-6046 fax
Otter Tail County Intervention Project Box 815 Fergus Falls, MN 56538	(218) 739-0983
Region IV Council on Domestic Violence Traverse County Outreach 1112 1st Avenue N. Wheaton, MN 56296	(612) 563-4121

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
North Carolina Victim Assistance Network 505 Oberlin Road, Suite 151 Raleigh, NC 27605	(919) 831-2857 (919) 831-0824 fax
Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women P.O. Box 15673 Columbus, OH 43215	(614) 221-1255 (614) 221-6357 fax
Missouri Shores Domestic Violence Center PO Box 398 Pierre, SD 57501	(605) 224-7187 (crisis) (605) 244-0256 (bus.)
White Buffalo Calf Women's Shelter P.O. Box 227 Mission, SD 57555	(605) 856-2317 (605) 856-2994 fax
Women's Coalition of St. Croix Box 2734 Christiansted St. Croix, VI 00822	(809) 773-9272 (809) 773-9062 fax
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewaw Homeless Shelter/Family Violence Programs P.O. Box 529 Bayfield, WI 54814	(715) 779-3707 (715) 779-3711 fax
Anti-Violence Project National Gay and Lesbian Task Force 2320 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009-2702	(202) 332-6483 (202) 332-0207 fax TTY: (202) 332-6219

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORGANIZATIONS

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
<p>Family Violence Prevention Fund 383 Rhode Island Street, Suite 304 San Francisco, CA 94103-5133</p>	<p>(415) 252-8900 (415) 252-8991 fax</p>
<p>National Coalition Against Domestic Violence Policy Office P.O. Box 34103 Washington, D.C. 20043-4103</p>	<p>(703) 765-0339 (202) 628-4899 fax</p>
<p>National Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 18749 Denver, CO 80218</p>	<p>(303) 839-1852 (303) 831-9251 fax</p>
<p>National Battered Women's Law Project 275 7th Avenue, Suite 1206 New York, NY 10001</p>	<p>(212) 741-9480 (212) 741-6438 fax</p>
<p>National Resource Center on DV Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence 6400 Flank Drive, Suite 1300 Harrisburg, PA 17112</p>	<p>(800) 537-2238 (717) 545-9546 fax</p>
<p>Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence Family Violence Prevention Fund 383 Rhode Island Street, Suite 304 San Francisco, CA 94103-5133</p>	<p>(800) 313-1310 (415) 252-8991 fax</p>
<p>Battered Women's Justice Project Minnesota Program Development, Inc. 4032 Chicago Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55407</p> <p>*HOTLINE 1 (800) 903-0113 ext 1</p>	<p>(612) 824-8768 (612) 824-8965 fax</p>

ORGANIZATION	PHONE/FAX NUMBERS
<p>Resource Center on Child Custody and Child Protection NCJFCJ P.O. Box 8970 Reno, NV 89507</p>	<p>(800) 527-3223 (702) 784-6160 fax</p>
<p>Battered Women's Justice Project c/o National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women 125 South 9th Street, Suite 302 Philadelphia, PA 19107</p> <p>• HOTLINE: (800) 903-0111 ext. 3</p>	<p>(215) 351-0010 (215) 351-0779 fax</p>
<p>National Clearinghouse on Marital and Date Rape 2325 Oak Street Berkeley, CA 94708</p>	<p>(510) 524-1582</p>
<p>Center for the Prevention of Sexual and Domestic Violence 936 North 34th Street, Suite 201 Seattle, WA 98103</p>	<p>(206) 634-1903 (206) 634-0115 fax</p>
<p>National Network to End Domestic Violence - Administrative Office c/o Texas Council on Family Violence 8701 North Mopac Expressway, Suite 450 Austin, TX 78759</p>	<p>(512) 794-1133 (512) 794-1199 fax</p>
<p>Battered Women's Justice Project c/o PCADV - Legal Office 524 McKnight Street Reading, PA 19601</p>	<p>(610) 373-5697 (610) 373-6403 fax</p>
<p>National Network to End Domestic Violence 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 900 Washington, D. C. 20004</p> <p>•HOTLINE: 1 (800) 903-0111 ext. 3</p>	<p>(202) 434-7405 (202) 434-7400 fax</p>