

Domestic violence: Safety Planning

“At the end of the day, the goals are simple: safety and security” – Jodi Rell

“I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear” – Nelson Mandela

IF YOU ARE IN DANGER, CALL 000

or your local police emergency number

To find out about help in your area, call:

Queensland Domestic Violence Hotline: 1800 811 811

**Whether or not you feel able to leave an abuser,
there are things you can do to make yourself and your family safer.**

IN AN EMERGENCY

If you are at home & you are being threatened or attacked:

- a. Stay away from the kitchen (the abuser can find weapons, like knives, there)
- b. Stay away from bathrooms, closets or small spaces where the abuser can trap you
- c. Get to a room with a door or window to escape
- d. Get to a room with a phone to call for help; lock the abuser outside if you can
- e. Call 000 (or your local emergency number) right away for help; get the dispatcher's name
- f. Think about a neighbour or friend you can run to for help
- g. If a police officer comes, tell him/her what happened; get his/her name & badge number
- h. Get medical help if you are hurt
- i. Take pictures of bruises or injuries
- j. Call 1800 811 811 (a free call available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week) and ask them to help you make a safety plan

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF AT HOME

- a. Learn where to get help; memorise emergency phone numbers
- b. Keep a phone in a room you can lock from the inside; if you can, get a mobile phone that you keep with you at all times
- c. If the abuser has moved out, change the locks on your door; get locks on the windows
- d. Plan an escape route out of your home; teach it to your children
- e. Think about where you would go if you need to escape
- f. Ask your neighbours to call the police if they see the abuser at your house; make a signal for them to call the police, for example, if the phone rings twice, a shade is pulled down or a light is on
- g. Pack a bag with important things you'd need if you had to leave quickly; put it in a safe place, or give it to a friend or relative you trust
- h. Include cash, car keys & important information such as: court papers, passport or birth certificates, medical records & medicines, immigration papers
- i. Get an unlisted phone number
- j. Use an answering machine; screen the calls
- k. Take a good self-defence course

HOW TO MAKE YOUR CHILDREN SAFER

- a. Teach them not to get in the middle of a fight, even if they want to help
- b. Teach them how to get to safety, to call 000, to give your address & phone number to the police
- c. Teach them who to call for help
- d. Tell them to stay out of the kitchen
- e. Give the principal at school or the daycare centre a copy of your court order; tell them not to release your children to anyone without talking to you first; use a password so they can be sure it is you on the phone; give them a photo of the abuser
- f. Make sure the children know who to tell at school if they see the abuser
- g. Make sure that the school knows not to give your address or phone number to ANYONE

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF OUTSIDE THE HOME

- a. Change your regular travel habits
- b. Try to get rides with different people
- c. Shop and bank in a different place
- d. Cancel any bank accounts or credit cards you shared; open new accounts at a different bank
- e. Keep your court order and emergency numbers with you at all times
- f. Keep a mobile phone and program it to 000 (or other emergency number)

HOW TO MAKE YOURSELF SAFER AT WORK

- a. Keep a copy of your court order at work
- b. Give a picture of the abuser to security and friends at work
- c. Tell your supervisors - see if they can make it harder for the abuser to find you
- d. Don't go to lunch alone
- e. Ask a security guard to walk you to your car or to the bus
- f. If the abuser calls you at work, save voice mail and save e-mail
- g. Your employer may be able to help you find community resources

USING THE LAW TO HELP YOU

Protection Orders

- a. We can help you obtain these.
- b. We will undertake with you a risk assessment of domestic violence.

The judge can:

- a. Order the abuser to stay away from you or your children
- b. Order the abuser to leave your home
- c. Order the police to come to your home while the abuser picks up personal belongings
- d. Give you possession of the car, furniture and other belongings
- e. Order the abuser not to call you at work
- f. Order the abuser to give guns to the police

If you are worried about any of the following, make sure you:

- a. Show the judge any pictures of your injuries
- b. Tell the judge that you do not feel safe if the abuser comes to your home to pick up the children to visit with them
- c. Ask the judge to order the abuser to pick up and return the children at the police station or some other safe place
- d. Ask that any visits the abuser is permitted are at very specific times so the police will know by reading the court order if the abuser is there at the wrong time
- e. Tell the judge if the abuser has harmed or threatened the children; ask that visits be supervised; think about who could do that for you
- f. Get a sealed copy of the court order
- g. Keep the court order with you at all times

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

- a. Show the prosecutor your court orders
- b. Show the prosecutor medical records about your injuries or pictures if you have them
- c. Tell the prosecutor the name of anyone who is helping you (a victim advocate or a lawyer)
- d. Tell the prosecutor about any witnesses to injuries or abuse
- e. Ask the prosecutor to notify you ahead of time if the abuser is getting out of jail

BE SAFE AT THE COURTHOUSE

- a. Sit as far away from the abuser as you can; you don't have to look at or talk to the abuser; you don't have to talk to the abuser's family or friends if they are there
- b. We will assist in obtaining security
- c. Bring a friend or relative with you to wait until your case is heard
- d. Tell court security that you are afraid of the abuser and ask him/her to look out for you
- e. Make sure you have your court order before you leave
- f. Ask court security if possible to keep the abuser there for a while when court is over; leave quickly
- g. If you think the abuser is following you when you leave, call the police immediately
- h. If you have to travel to another State for work or to get away from the abuser, take your protection order with you; and register it interstate at a Local or Magistrates Court: it is valid everywhere.

Our experience

We have vast experience in domestic violence matters, including running domestic violence trials. We have represented clients at domestic violence trials. Stephen Page acted for the successful applicant in Queensland's longest domestic violence trial of 7 days in 1997-1998. Due to threats he received from the respondent, Stephen also had to be protected. He gave evidence under cross-examination for four hours, and was protected when orders were issued.

Stephen Page has been the Queensland Law Society representative on three occasions to do with domestic violence issues, including as to the drafting of the Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012 and the Domestic and Family Violence Protection Rules 2014. Stephen lobbied single handedly, successfully, to amend the laws to ensure children were not witnesses in their parents' domestic violence hearings. He lobbied, successfully, to ensure that when Magistrates make protection orders, they consider whether to freeze an existing Family Law Act order.

Stephen Page has also:

- ✓ Chaired the committee of a domestic violence refuge.
- ✓ Co-founded a domestic violence service in 1994.
- ✓ Been involved at the inception of a court based domestic violence committee, and served on the committee from 1999 to 2013.
- ✓ Served on the board of Relationships Australia (Queensland).
- ✓ Served on the board of a domestic violence charity, including as Deputy Chair.
- ✓ Been a nominee for White Ribbon Ambassador of the Year (2011). He has been a White Ribbon Ambassador since 2008.
- ✓ Been a co-recipient of the Prime Minister's Award, to do with his domestic violence work (2005).
- ✓ Delivered training and spoken at local, national and international conferences about domestic violence.