

VICTIM BILL of RIGHTS

California law provides crime victims with important rights. If you are the victim of crime, you may be entitled to the assistance of a victim advocate who can answer many of the questions you have about the criminal justice system. Victim advocates can assist with the following:

1. Explain what information you are entitled to receive while proceedings are pending.
2. Assisting you in applying for restitution to compensate you for crime-related losses.
3. Communicating with the prosecution.
4. Assisting you in receiving victim support services.
5. Helping you prepare a victim impact statement before an offender is sentenced.

For more information, please contact UCI Campus Assault Resources and Education (CARE) at (949) 824-7273

Dating and Domestic Violence Additional Information

1. Although a perpetrator may have been taken into custody, that person may be released from custody at any time.
2. For information relating to shelter locations or other community resources, refer to the back of this brochure.
3. A police officer can obtain an Emergency Protection Order (EPO) by telephone. This EPO is valid for seven days.
4. As a victim of domestic/relationship violence, you have the right to go to a Superior Court for assistance to obtain a restraining order. Contact the Domestic Violence Assistance Program at (714) 935-7956.
5. You have the right to file a civil suit for losses sustained as a result of domestic abuse. For more information, contact Victim/Witness Assistance Program at (949) 476-4855.
6. Victims may obtain a restraining order from the Family Law Court at 341 City Drive, Orange, CA 92868

Resources

Counseling/Referral

UCI Campus Assault Resources and Education (CARE) www.care.uci.edu	(949) 824-7273
Sexual Assault Victims Services Hotline	(949) 831-9110
UCI Counseling Center	(949) 824-6457
UCI Student Health Center (Mental Health)	(949) 824-5304
Cascade Centers (Employee Assistance Program)	(800) 433-2320

Violence Victims

Human Options Domestic Violence Shelter Hotline	(949) 854-3554
Orange County Domestic Violence Assistance Program	(714) 935-7956
Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 799-7233
National Child Abuse Hotline (24hr) www.childhelp.org	(800) 422-4453

Shelters

Human Options Emergency Shelter and Bilingual Hotline	(949) 854-3554
Laura's House 24 hour toll free hotline	(866) 498-1511
Laura's House Heart Chatline — Text 'HEART' to	(949) 484-8440
Women's Transitional Living Center	(714) 992-1931

Hospitals/Medical Assistance

Anaheim Regional Medical Center 1111 W. La Palma Avenue, Anaheim, CA 92801	(714) 774-1450
Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center 1250 16th Street, Santa Monica, CA 90404	(424) 259-4503
Hoag Hospital 16200 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, CA 92618	(949) 764-4624
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center 24451 Health Center Drive, Laguna Hills, CA 92653	(949) 837-4500
UCI Student Health Center	(949) 824-5301
UCI Health Education	(949) 824-9355

Legal/Administrative Assistance

Legal Aid Society of Orange County	(800) 834-5001
Western State Immigration Clinic	(714) 459-1101
UCI Office of Equal Opportunity & Diversity www.oead.uci.edu	(949) 824-5594
UCI Office of Student Conduct www.dos.uci.edu/conduct	(949) 824-5590

Mediation

Dispute Resolution Services	(949) 975-0244
UCI Ombudsman	(949) 824-7256

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Dating Violence Domestic Violence & Stalking

Officer: _____

Report #: _____

Date: _____



UCI Police Department

150 Public Services Building

Irvine, CA 92697-4900

(949) 824-5223

www.police.uci.edu

What is Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence is defined as abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or former cohabitant, or someone with whom the abuser has a child, has an existing dating or engagement relationship, or has had a former dating or engagement relationship.

Anyone can be the victim of intimate partner violence. Being a victim is not your fault. Nothing you say, wear, or do, gives anyone the right to hurt you.

WARNING SIGNS

It can be difficult to tell the difference between a healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationship. While there are many warning signs of abuse, a potentially violent partner may:

1. Check your cell phone or e-mail without permission.
2. Constantly put you down.
3. Be extremely jealous or insecure.
4. Have an explosive temper.
5. Isolate you from family and/or friends.
6. Make false accusations about you.
7. Stalk you.
8. Physically hurt you in any way.
9. Be possessive.
10. Give orders.

What is Dating Violence?

Dating violence is defined as abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. It can include verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, or a combination of both of them.

Perpetrators use violence and other abusive, manipulative techniques to dominate and control others. Controlling behaviors include, but are not limited to:

Verbal/Emotional Abuse

- ◆ Name-calling
- ◆ Isolation from your friends/family
- ◆ Threatening/intimidation
- ◆ Jealousy

Physical Abuse

- ◆ Hitting, slapping
- ◆ Kicking
- ◆ Pushing
- ◆ Destroying property
- ◆ Injuring pets

Sexual Abuse

- ◆ Unwanted touching and kissing
- ◆ Forcing you to have sex
- ◆ Not allowing use of birth control

DATING ABUSE



What is Stalking?

Stalking is behavior in which a person repeatedly engages in conduct directed at a specific person that places that person in reasonable fear of his or her safety or the safety of others.

Creating a Safety Plan

If you are still in the relationship:

1. Think of a safe place to go if an argument occurs. Avoid rooms with no exits or with weapons.
2. Make a list of safe people to contact.
3. Keep money with you at all times.
4. Memorize all important phone numbers.
5. Establish a "code word/sign" so that family, friends, co-workers, etc. know when to call for help.
6. Think about what you will say to your partner if he/she becomes violent.
7. Have a set of clothes for yourself and children in the event you need to flee.
8. Keep sets of important documents away from your house so that only you have access to them.
9. If you are using the internet to locate resources, be sure to clear your browsing history.

If you have left the relationship:

1. Change your phone number and screen calls.
2. Save and document all contacts, messages, injuries, or other incidences involving your partner.
3. Change locks if the batterer has a key.
4. Avoid staying alone.
5. Plan an escape method if confronted by an abusive partner.
6. If you have to meet your partner, do it in a public place or have a friend/family member present.
7. Vary your routine.
8. Be aware of your surroundings; check if you are being followed.
9. Notify school and work contacts.
10. Call UCI Campus Assault Resources and Education (CARE) or the Orange County Domestic Violence Assistance Program (on back of brochure).