










# PADV IS HERE TO HELP

If you or someone you know is experiencing intimate partner violence, Partnership Against Domestic Violence is here to help. PADV services include:

-  24-hour Crisis Line
-  Emergency Safe Houses
-  Legal Advocacy
-  Parenting Services
-  Community Support Groups for Women
-  Teen Dating Violence Prevention Program
-  Supportive Housing Program
-  Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Other Public Assistance Benefits
-  Community Education

## If You Need Help...

- Women and their children escaping violence can stay at a PADV safe house for up to 90 days.
- DFACS will not take your children away for fleeing domestic violence.
- You will not be deported if you come to a safe house.
- Your stay at a PADV safe house is confidential.
- Safe house staff will assist you in finding legal, social and health resources.
- Police can arrest your partner for domestic violence. Examples of domestic violence include breaking a protective order, stalking, forcing you to have sex, holding you against your will, physically hurting you or destroying your property.


**ONE IN THREE** teens report knowing a peer who has experienced punching, slapping, kicking, choking or other violence by a partner. Source: *Liz Claiborne, Inc. study*

For the shelter nearest you:  
**1-800-33-HAVEN**

National Sexual Assault Crisis Line:  
**1-800-656-HOPE**

For referrals:  
**UNITED WAY  
211**

P.O. BOX 170225  
ATLANTA, GA 30317

 404.870.9600

 INFO@PADV.ORG

 WWW.PADV.ORG

  
Facebook:  
<https://www.facebook.com/PADVAtlanta>

  
Twitter:  
<https://twitter.com/PADVAtlanta>

  
WordPress:  
<https://padvatlanta.wordpress.com/>

# KNOW THE FACTS



Partnership Against Domestic Violence works to end the crime of intimate partner violence and empower its survivors.

  
Partnership Against Domestic Violence



  
Partnership Against Domestic Violence

24-HOUR CRISIS HOTLINE **404.873.1766**

# WHAT IS INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE?

Intimate Partner Violence, also known as domestic violence, is a pattern of hurtful and abusive behaviors used by one partner to systematically control and have power over another intimate partner.

## WARNING SIGNS OF AN ABUSER

- Pushes for quick involvement, rushes into a relationship.
- Isolates partner physically or socially, limits interaction with family and friends.
- Monitors partner's whereabouts, including in person and through technology. Checks phone, emails and social media; requires immediate call back or returned text; shows up unannounced or uninvited at places partner is expected to be.
- Expresses rigid gender roles.
- Is jealous, possessive, and hypersensitive.
- Has extreme mood swings and blames others for their behavior.
- Insults partner through threats and/or derogatory remarks.
- May be narcissistic or charming.

## WARNING SIGNS OF SOMEONE BEING ABUSED

- Afraid of partner's temper and/or afraid to disagree.
- Apologizes to others for partner's actions.
- Cancels engagements, doesn't see friends/family anymore.
- Feels isolated.
- Suddenly moves or has an unexplained address change.
- Wears excessive make up or changes appearance, such as wearing a turtleneck in the summertime or sunglasses inside.

# SAFETY PLANNING

If you or someone you know **IS IN AN ABUSIVE SITUATION**, consider these tips to increase personal safety:

- Think of a safe place to go if there is an argument. Avoid rooms with no exit (bathroom) or rooms with weapons (kitchen).
- Make a list of safe people to contact.
- Keep money with you at all times.
- Memorize all important telephone numbers.
- Establish a code word or sign so that family, friends, neighbors, teachers or co-workers know when to call for help.
- Keep important papers with you, such as social security cards, birth certificates, etc.
- Don't try to argue or reason with your partner. You can't change your partner's behavior.
- Protect your face with your hands and arms if your partner hits you. If knocked down, curl up in a ball protecting your head, face and stomach.
- Back the car in the driveway and keep it filled with gas. Keep the driver's door unlocked.
- If you leave without making a safety plan, you may be putting yourself at a greater risk.

**ONE IN FOUR** women will experience domestic violence during her lifetime.  
Source: CDC

If you or someone you know **HAS RECENTLY LEFT AN ABUSER**, consider these tips to increase personal safety:

- Turn off geo locations for all social media and electronic devices, such as mobile phone.
- Change your phone number.
- Screen your phone calls.
- Save and document all contacts, messages, injuries or other incidents involving the abuser.
- Change locks if the abuser has a key.
- Avoid staying home alone.
- Plan how to get away if your abuser shows up.
- If you have to meet your former partner, do it in a public place.
- Notify school, work and childcare contacts that you have left your abusive partner.
- Vary your routine.

## INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

occurs in same sex relationships at the same rates it occurs in heterosexual relationships. Source: CDC

CALL THE  
**PADV 24-HOUR  
CRISIS LINE  
AT 404.873.1766**

if you need help in making a personal safety plan.

