# Resources FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENT CRIME

## IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

#### **GET HELP**

- Finding an Advocate
- Obtaining Crisis Support
- Learning About Victims' Rights
- Paying for Crime Related Expenses
- Healing and Recovering



#### **MISSION STATEMENT**



The mission of Crime Survivors is to provide hope and healing to victims and survivors of crime through advocacy and the support of resources, information, and empowerment from the critical time after a crime occurs through the challenges and successes of surviving and thriving. All victims of crime have the right and responsibility to survive.

#### VISION

Crime Survivors' vision is for victims of crime to recover from their experience mentally, physically, emotionally, and financially, by receiving respect, support, and protection from law enforcement, the judicial system, and the community.

#### **VALUES**

- We believe that no one should feel abandoned or alone and that every person is deserving of love, respect and dignity.
- We believe that the best way to help others with hope and healing is to work in partnership with our community, law enforcement, elected leaders, and members of the media.
- We believe that all of us together can lift each other out of darkness and into the light of a restored heart and life.
- We believe that every broken heart, every hurt, every wound, can be healed with love and a strong community of support.
- We believe in hopeful healing.
- We believe that with faith, there is always hope.

This Guide is produced by Crime Survivors, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.





**Disclaimer** The Crime Survivors Resource Guide has been created to provide general educational information to help you identify services and resources. The inclusion of an organization or service does not imply an endorsement or recommendation of the organization or service, nor does exclusion imply disapproval. While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided, we make no guarantees. All information is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, and you assume full responsibility for using the information contained herein. You understand and agree that Crime Survivors and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any claim, loss, or damage resulting from the use of this information by you or any user.

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#### 2-1-1

2-1-1 is a free accessible telephone number that will enable everyone to access the vital community services they need. 2-1-1 provides a "one-stop" service for vital information by providing the "right" phone number for the "right" resource needed. It is the equivalent of 9-1-1, but for non-emergency health and human services.

#### Benefits of 2-1-1

This system has been developed to help members of our communities find the information and referral services they need or the appropriate agency to meet those needs. It helps provide unity by linking together those seeking essential services with the right organization. 2-1-1 eliminates the need to navigate the complicated web of health and human services by providing one simple number to link community services to the people who need them.

#### Did you know?

2-1-1 Info Link Los Angeles County is available to you 24/7 via phone or at www.211losangeles.org.

#### Services Provided by 2-1-1

www.211losangeles.org

Every hour of every day, someone requires essential services such as:

- Child Care
- Emergency Financial Assistance
- Health Care
- Food
- Shelter/Housing Alternatives
- Jobs

- Mental Health Support
- Services for Persons with Disabilities
- Resources for Older Adults and their Caregivers
- Alcohol and Drug Services
- Safe Surrender Sites for Newborns







#### When to Call 9-1-1

9-1-1 is the number to call to get help in a police, fire or medical emergency. 9-1-1 calls go over dedicated phone lines to the 9-1-1 answering point closest to the caller, and trained personnel then send the emergency help needed.

9-1-1 should only be used in emergency situations. An emergency is any situation that requires immediate assistance from law enforcement, the fire department or an ambulance. If you are ever in doubt of whether a situation is an emergency you should call 9-1-1. It's better to be safe and let the 9-1-1 operator determine if you need emergency assistance.

If you call 9-1-1 by mistake, do not hang up. Tell the operator what happened so they know there really isn't an emergency.

#### Do Not Call 9-1-1

- For Information
- For Directory Assistance
- When You're Bored
- For Paying Tickets
- For Your Pet
- As A Prank www.911.gov

An emergency is any situation that requires immediate assistance from law enforcement, the fire department or an ambulance.

#### If 9-1-1 Fails, You Should Know These Alternative Telephone Numbers

- Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (non 911).....(323) 267-4800 www.lasd.org
- Los Angeles Police Department (non 911).....(877) 275-5273
   www.lapdonline.org

## Marsy's Law

## Constitutional Amendment 2008 California Victims' Bill of Rights

On November 4, 2008, the People of the State of California approved Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law. This measure amended the California Constitution to provide additional rights to victims. Victims can also request a Marsy's Law card, which contains specific sections of the Victims' Bill of Rights and resources. Crime victims may obtain additional information regarding Marsy's Law and local Victim Witness Assistance Center information by contacting the Attorney General's Victim Services Unit at 1-877-433-9069.

A 'victim' is defined under the California Constitution as "a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act. The term 'victim' also includes the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, or guardian, and includes a lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, a minor, or physically or psychologically incapacitated. The term 'victim' does not include a person in custody for an offense, the accused, or a person whom the court finds would not act in the best interests of a minor victim."

An overview of victim rights, along with helpful resources are listed on a card that can be printed out from their website at http://ag.ca.gov/victims.php.

#### For Information Contact:

#### Office of Victims' Services / California Office of the Attorney General

P.O. Box 944255

. .....

Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

Phone Toll-free: (877) 433-9069

Marsy's Law Card Information:

http://ag.ca.gov/victims.php http://ag.ca.gov/victimservices/marsy.php

If you are a victim of a crime, these rights apply to you. You may obtain information about these rights through your local victim/witness assistance program (usually located in the prosecutor's office), your State Attorney General's Office or U.S. Attorney's Office.





# California Law and Victims' 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 might have about the criminal justice system.

#### Victim Advocates can assist you with:

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

## You Have Rights

Most states have amended their constitutions to guarantee certain fundamental rights for crime victims. Typically, these include:

- The right to be notified of all court proceedings related to the offense.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused offender.
- The right to have input at sentencing (e.g., a victim impact statement).
- The right to information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment and release of the offender.
- The right to restitution from the convicted offender.
- The right to be notified of these rights.

## **Establish Safety**

If you or someone you know has just been victimized, there are some important steps you should take in protecting yourself, treating any injuries and making sure you have the support you need. Below are things to think about immediately following a violent encounter.

First and foremost, get to a safe place, away from danger. If you need help getting there, ask someone to help you.

Find a safe place and ask for help if you need it.

## Care for Injuries

Go to a hospital or physician to have physical injuries treated. It will also be important to tell medical personnel that your injuries are the result of a crime before you are treated so that DNA can be collected and photographs can be taken of your injuries. Do not shower or wash because doing so may remove or compromise physical evidence needed to apprehend and convict the person(s) who hurt you.

## Call the Police / Get Help

#### Call the police as soon as possible so they can provide assistance.

Remember to preserve the crime scene - don't clean up or move anything so that detectives can collect evidence that will be helpful in bringing your assailant(s) to justice. Then call a trusted friend or family member who can be with you as you interact with the police, physicians and investigators to make personal decisions. In the days following, you should consider finding a counselor to help you cope with the trauma and the effects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).



#### **Document the Crime**

While it may be the last thing you want to do, it is very important to write down exactly what happened as soon as possible following your incident. The best way to protect your memory is to document the event before being interviewed. Writing down what has taken place will be a source you can revisit to remember details. This will be very important if you need to testify later. A written account can also help to validate your feelings as you walk through the healing process. Below are some things you should include in your written description:

- The nature of the incident
   Step by step, record what happened. If you were assaulted, How? What was said by whom, and how it was said? Include how you came to a place of safety and which direction your perpetrator(s) may have been headed.
- Stolen items
  A detailed list of any items that were stolen from you will help the police investigation and may be needed for insurance purposes. Make sure to note the location and context of the crime. Write down where the crime occurred as well as important landmarks or other notable information, such as the presence of any potential witnesses.



- The time of the crime
   As accurately as possible, record
   when the crime took place, as well as any warning signs you may recall.
- A description of your assailant(s)
   Describe hair color and style, eye color, shape of face, height, weight, voice, clothing, tattoos or other identifying marks.
- Description of other items
   Recall any items that may have been used during the crime, such as a handgun or a vehicle.

## **Protect Yourself Against Further Harm**

If your home was burglarized or if you had your wallet or purse stolen, you may feel the need to have your home checked before returning to it. Ask the police to check your home for you and to make sure that you can enter your home safely. You may want or need to have someone with you when you arrive home for a while, especially if your perpetrator isn't caught immediately.

It will be important for you to re-establish a sense of safety in your life again, which may not come easily at first. Some survivors of violent crime feel the need for security devices or weapons. Generally, the best protection you have is to be aware of your surroundings and what your "gut" is telling you. It is important to know what you feel comfortable with and what will help you to be and feel safe.

## **Short-Term Planning**

You may feel bombarded with countless details and decisions in the aftermath of a violent encounter — and to make matters worse, you are probably in shock. It will take time to deal with everything, but here are a few suggestions for the short-term:

- Call your employer or have a friend call if you cannot return to work right away. Remember that you just survived a serious trauma and even if you weren't physically hurt, you may need some time away from work to cope.
- Notify your health insurance company or primary care provider so that you
  will be covered for your medical care and counseling needs. If you have lost
  a loved one, you or a friend should notify the life insurance company.
- Cancel your credit cards if they were stolen. This will hopefully prevent some headaches with your bills and can also lead to the apprehension of the person who may be using them.
- Learn about the investigation of your case from law enforcement. Ask them
  what they will be doing, what the process is, how you will be notified and
  anything else that you may want to know about the process of trying to find
  your perpetrator(s).
- Let family and friends know what has happened so that they can
  understand that you've been through a trauma and that you will need their
  support. It is often difficult for others to understand what living through
  such a trauma is like. More information for family and friends can be found
  on page 31.

## **Find Support**

Surviving a violent crime is difficult, and while the crime may only have taken seconds or minutes, the healing process can take quite a while. The road traveled in the aftermath is slightly different for everyone, but we all need help and understanding along the way. It will be important for you to find support during your healing process. Talk with friends, family, a therapist, a support group or other survivors in the Connect Directory section of the National Center for Victims of Crime Website at http://www.victimsofcrime.org/help-for-crime-victims.

If you need immediate help, you may want to call a hotline for anonymous support. Some hotlines include:

Victims of Crime Resource Center	(800) 842-8467 www.victimsofcrime.org
National Center for Victims of Crime 24-hour hotline and link to local resources	(855) 4VICTIM (855) 484-2846 www.victimconnect.org
National Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-7233 and	(800) 787-3224 (TDD) www.thehotline.org
National Hopeline Network	. (800) SUICIDE, (800) 784-2433 www.hopeline.com
Love is Respect (National Dating Abuse Ca Steps to Healing	alling Line) (866) 331-9474 www.loveisrespect.org

Healing won't happen quickly, but it will happen. It is within your power to facilitate the process and begin your journey to a new place of happiness and peace. Here are some suggestions:

- Recognize your loss.
- Honor your feelings and recognize your right to feel the way you do.
- Talk about your feelings to those you trust.
- Connect with other survivors of violence and talk about your experience.
- Don't be afraid to seek out professional help if you are struggling. None of us can do it alone.
- Recognize triggers that take you back to the memory and the fear.
- Be patient and don't make rash decisions it takes time to figure out where you are, where you want to be, and how to get there.
- Take care of yourself try to exercise, eat right, and sleep well.
- Don't abandon hope believe that healing can and will take place.

#### What's Next?

As you start to return to your daily routine, you may question your feelings and what you're going through. Visit our **crimesurvivors.org** to find helpful resources and to learn more about common struggles that survivors encounter following their experiences. If you have a question and can't find an answer on our website, please contact us and we'll do our best to provide you with the information, support and referrals you need.



#### **Crime Survivors**

P.O. Box 54552, Irvine, CA 92619 (844) 853-HOPE / (949) 872-7895 info@crimesurvivors.org

#### Mission

To provide hope and healing to victims and survivors of crime through advocacy and the support of resources, information and empowerment from the critical time after a crime occurs through the challenges and successes of surviving and thriving.

#### **Values**

- We believe that no one should feel abandoned or alone and that every person is deserving of love, respect and dignity.
- We believe that the best way to help others with hope and healing is to work in partnership with our community, law enforcement, elected leaders and members of the media.
- We believe that with faith there is always hope.

- We believe that all of us together can lift each other out of darkness and into the light of a restored heart and life.
- We believe that every broken heart, every hurt, every wound can be healed with love and a strong community of support.
- · We believe in hopeful healing.

#### We are Here to Help!

Crime Survivors is committed to serving our community by being an advocate and resource for crime victims and their families. If you don't know where to turn, or are confused or frustrated with the public services that are available to you as you recover or seek justice, Crime Survivors can help. Our website will provide information, resources and tools that will help you become a "Survivor."

#### **Victims Advocate**

Crime Survivors works in your community to make victims' rights a top priority. We facilitate communication and cooperation across various public service, government, and non-profit organizations to ensure that victims' rights are understood, and that the services victims are entitled to are received. If you think you are not receiving the assistance you should, please contact us.

## **Los Angeles County Courts**

www.lacourt.org/courthouse		
Airport Courthouse	. (310) 725-3025	
Alfred J. McCourtney Juvenile Justice Center	.(661) 945-6447	
Alhambra Courthouse	. (626) 293-2199 (626) 293-2100	
Bellflower Courthouse	. (562) 345-3398 (562) 345-3300	
<b>Beverly Hills Courthouse.</b>	. (310) 281-2499	
Burbank Courthouse	.(818) 260-8497	
Catalina Courthouse	. (562) 256-1561	
Central Arraignment Courts	. (213) 617-5699	
Central Civil West Courthouse	. (213) 742-6648	
Chatsworth Courthouse	. (818) 407-2271 (818) 407-2200	
Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center	. (213) 628-7900	
Compton Courthouse	.(310) 605-4065	
<b>Downey Courthouse</b> 7500 E. Imperial Hwy., Downey, CA 90242	. (562) 803-7050	
East Los Angeles Courthouse	. (323) 780-2050	
<b>Eastlake Juvenile Court (Delinquency).</b> 1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90033	. (323) 227-4399	
Edmund D. Edelman Child's Court (Dependency)	. (323) 307-8096 (323) 307-8098	

El Monte Courthouse	(626) 4	01-2298
<b>Glendale Courthouse</b>		55-6498 55-6400
Inglewood Courthouse	(310) 4	19-1396
Inglewood Juvenile Courthouse (Delinquency)	(310) 4	12-8343
LA County Superior Court (Hollywood Courthouse)	. (323) 4	41-1898
Los Padrinos Juvenile Courthouse (Delinquency)	.(562) 94	10-8681
Long Beach (Governor George Deukmejian Courthouse) 275 Magnolia Ave., Long Beach, CA 90802	(562) 2 (562) 2	56-2314 56-2310
Metropolitan Courthouse	(213) 7	42-1884
Michael Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse	(661) 4	83-5797
Norwalk Courthouse		15-0899 15-3700
Pasadena Courthouse		96-3393 96-3300
Pomona Courthouse South		02-1198 02-1100
San Fernando Courthouse	(818) 2: (818) 2	56-1898 56-1800
Santa Clarita Courthouse		53-5698 53-5699
Santa Monica Courthouse		55-1963 55-1840
Stanley Mosk Courthouse	. (213) 83	80-0803
Sylmar Juvenile Courthouse (Delinquency)	(818) 2: (818) 2:	56-1099 56-1180

<b>Torrance Courthouse</b>	. (310) 787-3697 (310) 787-3700
Van Nuys Courthouse East	. (818) 901-4799
Van Nuys Courthouse West	.(818) 989-6998 (818) 989-6999
West Covina Courthouse	. (626) 430-2598 (626) 430-2600
Legal Resources	
AARP Legal Network Services www.aarplsn.com	. (800) 424-3410 (866) 448-3614
Asian Americans Advancing Justice	and family law
Chinese (Cantonese/Mandarin)	(800) 520-2356
Khmer	(800) 867-3126
Korean	(800) 867-3640
Tagalog	(855) 300-2552
Thai	
HindiVietnamese	` '
Legal Aid Society Foundation	.(800) 399-4529 www.lafla.org
<b>LevittQuinn Family Law Center</b> nonprofit protecting children and standing with family members in c	
<b>Long Beach Bar Foundation (Shortstop)</b> juvenile crime diversion program, counseling and juvenile anger mar	
Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice (LACLJ) pursues justice for survivors of domestic and sexual violence	.(323) 980-3500 www.laclj.org
Los Angeles County Bar Association Domestic Violence Legal (213) 627-2727 provides domestic violence legal services for persons of all ages who resident ages ages ages ages ages ages ages ages	(213) 624-3665
Lawyer Referral and Information Service	<b>J</b> .
	www.smartlaw.org

## **District Attorney's Offices**

	http://da.lacounty.gov
Airport Branch	(310) 727-6500
Alhambra Branch	(626) 308-5302
Antelope Valley Branch	(661) 974-7700
Antelope Valley Juvenile	(661) 945-6435
Bellflower Area	(562) 804-8085
Burbank Satellite	(818) 557-3525
Compton Branch	(310) 603-7483
Compton Juvenile	(310) 603-7462
Downey Area	(562) 803-7100
East Los Angeles Area	(323) 780-2032
Eastlake Juvenile	(323) 226-8955
El Monte Area	(626) 575-4155
Glendale Area	(818) 500-3593
Inglewood Area	(310) 419-5182
Inglewood Juvenile	(310) 419-5255
Long Beach Branch	(562) 247-2000
Long Beach Juvenile	(562) 247-2000
Los Angeles HQ	(213) 974-3512
Los Padrinos Juvenile	(562) 940-8827
Norwalk Branch	(562) 807-7212
Pasadena Branch	(626) 356-5620
Pasadena Juvenile	(626) 356-5785
Pomona Branch	(909) 620-3350

#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICES

Pomona Juvenile(9	909) 868-5322
San Fernando Branch(	818) 898-2511
Santa Clarita Area(	661) 253-7244
Sylmar Juvenile(	818) 364-2122
Torrance Branch(	310) 222-3552
Van Nuys Branch	818) 374-2400
West Covina Area	626) 813-3301



## **Probation Departments**

	www.probation.lacounty.gov
Alhambra Area Office	(626) 308-5542
Antelope Valley Juvenile Office	(661) 951-1501
Antelope Valley Sub Office	(661) 954-6310
Centinela Area Office	(323) 241-5800
Crenshaw Area Office	(323) 298-3511
East Los Angeles Area Office	(323) 780-2185
East San Fernando Valley Office	(818) 374-2000
Firestone Area Office	(323) 586-6469
Foothill Area Office	(626) 356-5281
Harbor Area Office	(310) 222-2672
Long Beach Area Office	(562) 247-2200
Pomona Valley Area Office	(909) 469-4507
Pretrial Services – Bauchet Office	(213) 974-5821
Pretrial Services – Wilshire Office	(213) 351-0373
Rio Hondo Area Office	(562) 908-3119
Riverview Area Office	(626) 579-8506
San Gabriel Valley Area Office	(626) 575-4059
South Central Area Office	(310) 603-7311
Valencia Sub Office	(661) 253-7271
Van Nuys (Juvenile) Area Office	(818) 373-8100
Van Nuys Juvenile Investigation Sub Offic	ce (818) 374-6959

# Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

www.lasd.orgNon-Emergency (213) 229-1700	)
Altadena	
<b>Avalon.</b> (310) 510-0174 www.avalon.lasd.org	
Carson	
Century	)
Cerritos	
Compton	
Crescenta Valley(818) 248-3464 www.crescentvalley.lasd.org	
East Los Angeles	
Industry	
Lakewood       (562) 623-3500         (Bellflower Substation)       (562) 925-0124         (Paramount Substation)       (562) 220-2002         www.lakewood.lasd.org	ļ 2
Lancaster	
Lomita	
Malibu / Lost Hills	
Marina Del Rey(310) 482-6000 www.marinadelrey.lasd.org	

Norwalk       (562) 863         (La Mirada Substation)       (562) 902         (Whittier Substation)       (562) 903         www.norwalk.la	-2960 3-1874
Palmdale(661) 272 www.palmdale.la	
Pico Rivera(562) 949 www.picorivera.la	
San Dimas       (909) 450         (non-emergency)       (626) 332         www.sandimas.la	2-1184
Santa Clarita Valley(616) 255 (Gorman & Pyramid Lake) www.santaclarita.la	5-1121 asd.org
South Los Angeles	-2750
Temple	
Walnut/Diamond Bar	
West Hollywood       (310) 855         (Universal Citywalk Substation)       (818) 622         www.westhollywood.la	-9580

## **Los Angeles Police Community Stations**

www.lapdonline.org	(877) 275-5273
Central Community Station	(213) 486-6606
Central Traffic	(213) 833-3746
Devonshire Community Station	(818) 832-0633
Foothill Community Station	(818) 756-8861
Harbor Community Station	(310) 726-7700
Hollenbeck Community Station	(323) 342-4100

Hollywood Community Station	(213) 972-2971
Mission Community Station	(818) 838-9800
Newton Community Station	(323) 846-6547
North Hollywood Community Station	(818) 623-4016
North Hollywood Station	(818) 754-8300
Northeast Community Station	(323) 561-3211
Olympic Community Station	(213) 382-9102
Pacific Community Station	(310) 482-6334
Rampart Community Station	(213) 484-3400
77th Community Station	(213) 485-4164 (323) 786-5077
South Traffic	` '
Southeast Community Station	(213) 972-2828
Southwest Community Station	(213) 485-2582
Topanga Community Station	(818) 756-4800
Valley Traffic Division	(818) 644-8000
Van Nuys Community Station	(818) 374-9500
West Los Angeles Community Station	(310) 444-0701
West Traffic Division	(213) 473-0222
West Valley Community Station	(818) 374-7611
Wilshire Community Station	(213) 473-0476

## **Municipal Police Departments**

Alhambra General (626) 570-5168 www.cityofalhambra.org/page/22/police_department/ Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 574-5151  Arcadia Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 574-5151 www.arcadiaca.gov/government/city-departments/police-department  Azusa. Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 812-3200 https://azusapd.org/  Baldwin Park Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 960-1955 http://www.baldwinparkpolice.com/  Bell/Cudahy (323) 585-1245 http://www.cityofbell.org/?navid=106  Bell Gardens (562) 806-7600 http://bgpd.digitalaxis.us/  Beverly Hills (310) 550-4951 http://www.beverlyhills.org/citygovernment/departments/policedepartment/callingthepolice/  Burbank General (818) 238-3333 http://www.burbankpd.org/ Non Emergency Dispatch (818) 238-3000  Claremont (909) 399-5411 http://www.ci.claremont.ca.us/government/departments-divisions/police-department  Covina General (626) 331-3391 https://covinaca.gov/police Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 384-5808
www.arcadiaca.gov/government/city-departments/police-department  Azusa
https://azusapd.org/ Baldwin Park
http://www.baldwinparkpolice.com/  Bell/Cudahy
http://www.cityofbell.org/?navid=106  Bell Gardens
http://bgpd.digitalaxis.us/  Beverly Hills
http://www.beverlyhills.org/citygovernment/departments/policedepartment/callingthepolice/  Burbank
http://www.burbankpd.org/  Claremont
Claremont
https://covinaca.gov/police Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 384-5808
Culver City
<b>Downey</b>
El Monte
El Segundo
Gardena         (310) 217-9670           http://www.gardenapd.org/         Non Emergency Dispatch (310) 217-9600
Glendale
Glendora
Hawthorne
Hermosa Beach
Huntington Park

Inglewood	General (310) 412-5210 Non Emergency Dispatch (310) 412-8771
Irwindale	
<b>La Verne</b> http://www.lvpd.org/	General (909) 596-1913 Non Emergency Dispatch (909) 593-2531
Long Beach	General (562) 570-7260
Manhattan Beach	
Monrovia	nt Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 256-8080
Montebello	Non Emergency Dispatch (323) 887-1313
Palos Verdes	(310) 378-4211 partment
Pasadena	General (626) 744-4501 Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 744-4241
Pomona	General (909) 620-2155 <sup>/-</sup> Non Emergency Dispatch (909) 622-1214
departments/police-department Redondo Beach https://www.redondo.org/depts/police/default.asp	General (310) 379-2477 Non Emergency Dispatch (310) 379-5411
San Fernando	General (818) 898-1254 Non Emergency Dispatch (818) 898-1287
San Gabriel	(626) 308-2828
San Marino	
Santa Monica	
Sierra Madre	
Signal Hillhttp://www.cityofsignalhill.org/17/About-Us	General (562) 989-7200 Non Emergency Dispatch (562) 989-7201
<b>South Gate.</b> https://www.cityofsouthgate.org/233/Police	
<b>South Pasadena</b> www.ci.south-pasadena.ca.us/index.aspx?page=125	General (626) 403-7270 Non Emergency Dispatch (626) 403-7297
Torrance	
Vernon	General (323) 587-5171 Non Emergency Dispatch (323) 587-8135
department West Covina	(626) 939-8500 https://www.wcpd.org/

## **California Highway Patrol**

	www.chp.ca.gov
Altadena	(626) 296-8100
Antelope Valley	(661) 948-8541
Baldwin Park	(626) 338-1164
Central Los Angeles	(213) 744-2331
East Los Angeles	(323) 980-4600
Newhall	(661) 294-5540
Santa Fe Springs	(562) 868-0503
South Los Angeles	
West Los Angeles	
West Valley	
Bureau of Victim Service	
http://da	.lacounty.gov/victims
Airport Branch Office	.lacounty.gov/victims
Airport Branch Office	.lacounty.gov/victims (310) 727- 6516
Airport Branch Office	(310) 727- 6516 (626) 308-5417 (661) 974-7717
Airport Branch Office	(310) 727- 6516 (626) 308-5417 (661) 974-7717 (661) 974-7716
Airport Branch Office	(310) 727- 6516 (626) 308-5417 (661) 974-7717 (661) 974-7716 (213) 974-1622 (213) 974-3391 (310) 603-7579
Airport Branch Office	(310) 727- 6516 (626) 308-5417 (626) 974-7717 (661) 974-7716 (213) 974-1622 (213) 974-3391 (310) 603-7579 (310) 603-7574

<b>El Monte Area Office</b>
Family Violence       (213) 257-2172         211 W. Temple St, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90012       (213) 257-2173
Financial / Fraud and Cyber Crimes
Hardcore Gangs - Compton Branch Office (310) 603-7127 200 W. Compton Blvd, Room 700, Compton, CA 90220
Hardcore Gangs - Hall of Justice
Hardcore Gangs - Pomona Police Dept(909) 620-2027 490 W. Mission Blvd, Pomona, CA 91766
<b>Hate and Target Crimes</b>
Human Trafficking Central County - Hall of Justice (213) 257-2058 211 W. Temple St, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Human Trafficking North County - Criminal Justice Center. (213) 974-2039 210 W. Temple St, Suite 12-514, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Human Trafficking South County - Long Beach Juvenile (562) 247-2067 275 Magnolia Ave, Suite 3195, Long Beach, CA 90802
Inglewood Area Office         (310) 419-6764           One Regent St, Room 405, Inglewood, CA 90301
Juvenile Advocacy Services (JAS) - Long Beach (562) 247-2034 275 Magnolia Ave, Suite 3195, Long Beach, CA 90802
Juvenile Advocacy Services (JAS) - South County(Los Padrinos Juventile Office) 7281 East Quill Drive, Downey, CA 90242 (562) 940-8818
LA County Sheriff Dept - Homicide Bureau(323) 890-5656  1 Cupania Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755
LA County Sheriff Dept - Santa Clarita
LA County Sheriff Dept - South LA(323) 820-6860 1310 W. Imperial Highway, Los Angeles, CA 90044
LA County Sheriff Dept - Special Victims Bureau(661) 471-1515 1010 W. Avenue J, Lancaster, CA 93534
LA County Sheriff Dept - Special Victims Bureau(562) 946-8233 11515 Colima Road, Whittier, CA 90604

LA County Sheriff Dept - West Hollywood(310) 358-4057 780 N. San Vicente Blvd, West Hollywood, CA 90069
<b>LA Police Dept - Central(213) 627-1619</b> 251 E. Sixth St, Los Angeles, CA 90014
<b>LA Police Dept - Hollywood</b>
<b>LA Police Dept - Rampart</b>
LA Police Dept - South Bureau Homicide
<b>LA Police Dept - Southeast(323) 754-8064</b> 145 W. 108th St, Los Angeles, CA 90061
LA Police Dept - Southwest
<b>Lifer and Post-Conviction Proceedings (LPP)</b>
<b>Long Beach Branch Office</b>
Norwalk Branch Office       (562) 807-7230         12720 Norwalk Blvd, Room 201, Norwalk, CA 90650       (562) 807-7464
Pasadena Branch Office       (626) 356-5783         300 E. Walnut St, Room 103, Pasadena, CA 91101       (626) 356-5727
Pomona Branch Office       (909) 620-3381         400 Civic Center Plz, Room 201, Pomona, CA 91766       (909) 620-3373
Realignment (RVSP)       (213) 893-7899         210 W. Temple St, Suite 12-514, Los Angeles, CA 90012       (213) 974-1637
San Fernando Branch
Sex Crimes
<b>Torrance Branch Office</b>
Van Nuys Branch Office       (818) 374-3075         14400 Erwin Street Mall, Room B-116, Van Nuys, CA 91401       (818) 374-2159
Victim Services K9 Unit       (213) 257-2045         211 W. Temple St, Suite 900, Los Angeles, CA 90012       (213) 257-2044

#### BUREAU OF VICTIM SERVICES

Victims' Rights Assistance - Central County (Criminal Just	ice Center)
210 W. Temple St, Suite 12-514, Los Angeles, CA 90012	(213) 974-9882
Victims' Rights Assistance - North County (West Covina A	rea Office)
1427 W. Covina Parkway, Room 105, West Covina, CA 91790	(626) 813-3169
Victims' Rights Assistance - South County (Downey Area	Office)
7500 Imperial Highway, Room 324, Downey, CA 90242	(562) 803-7107
West Covina Area Office	(626) 813-3220



## **Crime Victim Resources**

Case de la Familia
Crime Victims United of California(530) 885-9544  www.crimevictimsunited.com
Chosen Few Outreach Ministries
Justice For Homicide Victims (VM)(310) 457-0030 www.justiceforhomicidevictims.com
Human Services Associations
Justice For Murdered Children (310) 547-JFMC (5362)
www.jfmc.org
Parents of Murdered Children  POMC is a national non-profit organization dedicated to families and friends of those who have died by violence. All chapters offer monthly support groups, parole blocks, court accompaniment, community outreach and education.  Greater Orange County Chapter (VM) (714) 999-7132
www.gocpomc.org
San Gabriel Chapter (VM)(626) 446-3580 www.pomc.org
Project Cry No More (VM)(310) 764-0165 www.projectcrynomore.yolasite.com
Project Sister Family Services
The Joyful Child Foundation
www.thejoyfulchildfoundation.org
Strength United(818) 886-0453 www.csun.edu/eisner-education/strength-united

## Resources Section

## **Adolescent Resources**

California Youth Crisis Line	(800) 843-5200 www.calyouth.org
National Runaway Switchboard www.1800runaway.org	(800) 786-2929 Program Contact(800) 621-4000
New Directions for Youth	(818) 503-6330 www.ndfy.org
Healed Women Heal	(909) 927-5389 www.healedwomenheal.org
Human Services Association	(562) 806-5400 www.hsala.org
Peer to Peer Crisis Teen Line	(800) 852-8336 www.teenline.org
Tarzana Treatment Center, INC	
Caribou Ridge Intervention	(800) 974-1999 www.caribouridgeintervention.com
Strength Unitedwww.csu	(818) 886-0453 in.edu/eisner-education/strength-united





## Sexual Assault/Rape

Artesia
Su Casa Family Crisis & Support Center(562) 402-4888 www.sucasadv.org
Cerritos
Cerritos Psychological Center
California, Statewide
Safe at Home; Confidential Address Program(877) 322-5227 www.sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home/
Claremont
Project S.I.S.T.E.R(626) 966-4155 www.projectsister.org
El Monte and Foothill
Foothill Family Services Agency(626) 993-3000
www.foothilfamily.org
Compton
Y.W.C.A. Greater Los Angeles - Crisis Line
Los Angeles
Center for the Pacific-Asian Families, Inc(800) 339-3940
Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking
East Los Angeles Rape & Battering Hotline(800) 585-6231 www.elawc.org
East Los Angeles Women's Center
Peace Over Violence Central Los Angeles (213) 626-3393
Stalking and Threat Assessment Team (213) 257-2220
Y.W.C.A. Greater Los Angeles
Strength United

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Foothill Family Services Agency(626) 993-3000 www.foothillfamily.org/index.php
Peace Over Violence Central Los Angeles (213) 626-3393
Santa Monica
Rape Trauma Center UCLA
Sojourn Services for Battered Women
Sherman Oaks
Clinical Counseling Center(818) 986-1161
Van Nuys
Strength United(818) 886-0453 www.stregthunited.com
Valley Oasis SARS
West Covina
Foothill Family Services Agency(626) 993-3000 www.foothilfamily.org
Support Services
ADA Monitored Family Visitation Services
Alliance for Young Women and Girls(323) 795-5936

 Chinatown Service Center
 (213) 808-1720

 provide advocacy for immigrants and other communities
 www.cscla.org

Chosen Few Outreach Ministries
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services (OVSRS) .(877) 256-6877 gives crime victims families a voice in the post-conviction criminal justice process https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Victim_Services/index.html
Downtown Women's Center
Family Outreach & Community Intervention Services (562) 807-6464 programs and services http://www.focisweb.com
Family Support and Advocacy Center (866) 435-1455
Just Us 4 Youth(909) 525-4155 www.ju4y.org
Heritage Clinic
JWCH Institute, Inc
Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (800) 854-7771 access to care and resources that promote independence and personal recovery http://dmh.lacounty.gov/wps/portal/dmh
Loved Ones Victims Services
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD)
Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles(800) 433-6251
Streets Are For Everyone (SAFE)(844) 884-7233 support system for those who need help following a traffic collision http://www.streeetsareforeveryone.org/safe-support
<b>Turning Point Alcohol &amp; Education Program</b>

East Los Angeles Women's Center
Healed Women Heal(909) 927-5389 www.healedwomenheal.org
LA County Department of Mental Health
Los Angeles Center for Law & Justice
New Directions for Youth
Pinnacle Treatment Centers(818) 206-0360 24HR Hotline (800) 782-1520
www.pinnacletreatment.com
Tarzana Treatment Center, INC
Training programs to everyone interested in becoming a substance use disorder counselor, peer support specialist, and who wants to get their GED
Tarzana Treatment Centers College
Training programs to everyone interested in becoming a substance use disorder counselor, peer support specialist, and who wants to get their GED
Project Return Peer Support Network
San Fernando Mental Health Center(213) 663-8079
Telecare Mental Health Urgent Care Center

## **Crime Victim Services**

All Peoples Community Center
Antelope Valley Partners for Health (AVPH)
California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB)(800) 777-9229
www.calvcb.ca.gov CalVCB can help pay bills and expenses that result from certain violent crimes. Victims of crime who have been injured or have been threatened with injury may be eligible for help.
Crime Survivors
California Victims Resource CenterHearing Impaired (800) 842-8467
Cl. F. O. J. J.M
Chosen Few Outreach Ministries
Human Services Association
Los Angeles Chapter of Parents of Murdered Children (310) 567-3540 www.pomcla.org
Los Angeles Cener for Law & Justice
Let Us! Inc
National Organization for Victim Assistance
Family Visitation Services
Foothill Family
Let Us! Inc(800) 400-4370 provides a wealth of services that target mind, body, spirit and empowerment

National Organization for Victim Assistance (800) TRY-NOVA
New Star Family Justice Center
Niswa Association, Inc
Pacoima Urban Village
Program for Torture Victims
Shields for Families
Star View Community Services
Strength United
The National Center for Victims of Crime(202) 467-8700 www.victimsofcrime.org (800) FIY-CALL
Therapeutic Play Foundation
Victim Connect Resource Center
Violence Intervention Program
Watts Labor Community Action Committee (WLCAC) - Family Source Center
Yetunde Price Resource Center

provides services for victims of sexual violence and seniors.	(213) 365-2991 https://ywcagla.org
YWCA Greater Los Angeles Rape Crisis Center rape crisis centers for victims in Los Angeles County	

## **Trauma Recovery Centers**

Long Beach Trauma Recovery Center	(562) 491-7977
1045 Atlantic Ave., Suite 801, Long Beach	
https://www.csulb.edu/college-of-education/long-beach-tr	auma-recovery-center

Southern California Crossroads / St. Francis Medical Center (424) 785-5157 3860 S. Imperial Highway, Suite 405, Lynwood, CA 90262

https://www.socalcrossroads.org

**Special Service for Groups Trauma Recovery Center......(323) 432-4399** 5849 Crocker St, Unit X, Los Angeles www.traumaresourcecenter.org

The Trauma Recovery Center (TRC) is a community based service offering South Los Angeles and surrounding areas in Los Angeles County trauma-informed, comprehensive treatment, and resources for survivors, and witnesses of crime. The Trauma Recovery Center differs from other agencies in that we focus specifically on victims or witnesses of a crime. No insurance (i.e. medi-cal, or private) is needed to cover the costs, as our services are free of charge. The Trauma Recovery Center believes that perpetrators were once victims, and are willing to provide services for those who have been incarcerated as a form of recovery and re-entry into society. TRC is focused and committed to providing one to one services and resources to the underserved victims of crime in our community.

## **Domestic Violence Resources**

Chosen Few Outreach Ministries
East Los Angeles Women's Center
Healed Women Heal(909) 927-5389  www.healedwomenheal.org
House of Ruth(909) 623-4364 Claremont www.houseofruthinc.org
Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles Hope
Los Angeles Center for Law & Justice
New Star Family Justice Center(323) 345-2686 Hawthorne www.nsfjc.org
Office of Samoan Affairs
Peace Over Violence
Project Peacemakers
Shepherd's Door Domestic Violence Resource Center (626) 765-9967 Pasadena www.shepherddoor.org
Strength United(818) 886-0453 www.csun.edu/eisner-education/strength-united
Su Casa
Tarzana Treatment Centers, INC
Valley Oasis/True Life Community Church(661) 945-5509 www.valleyoasis.org

# **Domestic Violence Shelters**

Antelope Valley, Palmdale & Santa Clarita	
Child Family Center	
<b>Valley Oasis</b> (661) www.va	<b>945-6736</b> Ileyoasis.org
Central & West Los Angeles	
Center for Pacific Asian Family(800)  www.nurturing	
Good Shepherd Shelter(323 www.goodshepher	
Sojourn(310) www.thepeopleconcern	
Orange County	
WISE Place	
Radiant Futures	<b>) 992-1931</b> tfutures.org
Pomona	
House of Ruth	988-5559
Outreach <b>(909)</b>	623-4364
JFS HopeServices (877)	275-4537
	505-0900
San Fernando Valley	
Haven Hills(818)	<b>887-6589</b> avenhills.org
JFS Hope (Formerly Haven House)(818) www.jfs	<b>505-0900</b> sla.org/hope
San Gabriel Valley & East Los Angeles	
Angel Step Inn(323)	

East Los Angeles Women's Center	
Glendale YWCA	
Valley Oasis/True Life Community Church(661) 945-5509 www.valleyoasis.org	
Women & Children Crisis Center(562) 945-3939 www.wccshope.org	
YWCA-WINGS	
PATH(323) 644-2200 www.epath.org	
South Bay	
1736 Family Crisis Center	
Human Options	
Interface Children & Family Services(805) 485-6114 https://www.icfs.org	
Jenesse Center(323) 299-9496 https://jenesse.org	
Precious Life Shelter	
Rainbow Services	
South Asian Helpline and Referral Agency (SAHARA) (562) 402-4132 www.saharacares.org	
Su Casa 24 Hour Hotline	
Thai Community Development Center(323) 468-2555 www.thaicdc.org	
Upward Bound House	
Women's & Children's Crisis Shelter(562) 945-3939 https://wccshope.org	
Women Shelter of Long Beach	

## **Domestic Violence**

#### How To Get Help

#### What to Look For

- Threats of violence
- Breaking or striking objects
- Use of force in sex
- Possessiveness and lack of trust
- Verbal abuse
- Jealousy
- Name calling and put-downs
- Unrealistic expectations of you
- Blaming you for problems
- Physical force towards you or others
- Cruelty to animals and/or children

## **How to Leave Safely**

- Plan ahead
- Make spare keys
- Put money aside for cab fare or gas
- Tell someone about the abuse
- Document your injuries take pictures
- If injured go to the nearest hospital and tell someone
- Make a list of emergency numbers
- Safely store birth certificates, passports, school and medical records outside the home
- Call police and get officer's name and badge number
- Obtain a restraining order

## Victims' Rights

As a victim, you have the right to go to the Superior Court and file a petition requesting any of the following orders for relief:

- An order restraining the attacker from abusing the victim and other family members.
- An order directing the attacker to leave the household.
- An order preventing the attacker from entering the residence, school, business or place of employment of the victim.
- An order awarding the victim or the other parent custody of or visitation with a minor child or children.
- An order restraining the attacker from molesting or interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim.
- An order directing the party not granted custody to pay support of the minor children, if that party has a legal obligation to do so.
- An order directing the defendant to make specified debt payments coming due while the order is in effect.
- An order directing that either or both parties participate in counseling.

## Who to Call

Adult Protective Services	·
Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 978-3600
National Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 799-7233 www.thehotline.org
<b>Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE).</b> A service by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to notify you inmate changes.	(877) 411-5588 ou when the status of an www.vinelink.com

# **Human Sex Trafficking**

Coalition to Abolish Slavery (CAST)(888) 539-2373 Survivors top 24/7 hotline, comprehensive case management and legal services to all survivors www.castla.org
Chosen Few Outreach Ministries
EveryONE Free
Forgotten Children, Inc
International Institute of Los Angeles(323) 224-3800 serves foreign-born victims www.iilosangeles.org
Journey Out
New Directions for Youth
Restoration Diversion Services Drop In Center (310) 639-1695 www.restorationdiversionservices.com
Saving Innocence
Child & Youth Services
Bikers Against Child Abuse (BACA)
Caring for Kids (San Fernando Valley Community Mental Health Center) (844) 256-0735
bullying 24-hour call center and advocacy program www.movinglifeforward.org
www.forgottenchildreninc.org
, ,
www.forgottenchildreninc.org  Change Lanes Youth Support Services(661) 948-2555

Crystal Stairs
Great Beginnings for Black Babies
<b>Helpline Youth Counseling, Inc.</b>
Human Services Association
Healed Women Heal(909) 927-5389  www.healedwomenheal.org
Just Us 4 Youth(909) 525-4155 www.ju4y.org
Los Angeles Center for Law & Justice
Love Beyond Limits
Masonic Center for Youth and Families
New Directions for Youth
Strength United(818) 886-0453 www.csun.edu/eisner-education/strength-united
Pathways LA
The Whole Child
Tarzana Treatment Centers, INC

# **Hotlines**

California Missing Children Hotline(800) 222-3463
Coalition to Abolish Slavery(888) 539-2373 assists human sex trafficking victims
Child Abuse
Child Protection Hotline
Child Abuse Hotline: Hearing Impaired
Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (800) 854-7771  Entry point for mental health services in LA County, 24/7
Peer to Peer Crisis Teen Line(800) 852-8336
Su Casa 24 Hour Hotline
Strength United(818) 886-0453 www.csun.edu/eisner-education/strength-united
Suicide and Crisis Lifeline
Teen Line
Youth Crisis Hotline
Valley Oasis/True Life Community Church(661) 945-5509 www.valleyoasis.org
Women's and Children's Crisis Shelter Hotline(562) 945-3937 www.wccshope.org
Therapists/Counselors
<b>2-1-1/Infolink Los Angeles County</b>
Alma Family Services       (562) 801-4626         Pico Rivera       (323) 881-3799

Los Angeles
Amanecer Community Counseling Service . Children Services (213) 482-9400
Akane Takijiri
Casa de la Familia
ChildNet Youth and Family Services
East Los Angeles Women's Center(323) 526-5819 www.elawc.org
Foothill Family(626) 993-3000
Healed Women Heal. (909) 927-5389 www.healedwomenheal.org
Heritage Clinic
Human Services Association
Jewish Family Services       (818) 505-0900         North Hollywood       (562) 427-7916
Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles Hope
<b>Just Us 4 Youth(909) 525-4155</b> www.ju4y.org
Los Angeles County Psychological Association(818) 905-0410 www.lapsych.org
LA County Department of Mental Health
Masonic Center for Youth and Families(626) 251-2300
New Star Family Justice Center(323) 345-2686
New Directions for Youth
Our House Grief Support Center(310) 473-1511

Richstone Family Center
San Fernando Valley Community Mental Health Center(818) 908-4999
Pasadena (213) 663-8079 www.shepherddoor.org
Shields for Families
Star View Community Services(888) 535-3288
The Whole Child(562) 692-0383
Tarzana Treatment Centers, INC
Telecare Mental Health Urgent Care Center(562) 790-1860 www.telecarecorp.com
Valley Family Center(818) 365-8588
Valley of Hope Children's Center (818) 326-3017
Violence Intervention Program(323) 221-4134
Watts Labor Community Action Committee (WLCAC) - Family Source Center
Women's and Children's Crisis Shelter Hotline(562) 945-3937 www.wccshope.org
Suicide Resources
Hotline of Southern California Los Alamitos (877) 910-9276 8:00 am to 12:00 midnight
Shields for Families
LA County Department of Mental Health
Suicide and Crisis Lifeline

# Safety & Self Defense

GET SAFE	(714) 834-0050
Training * Education * Empowerment	(714) 834-0070
1263 S. Wright St., Santa Ana, CA 92705	www.getsafeusa.com

This course is specifically designed for survivors of physical & sexual abuse in childhood and survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence. Our unique approach combines counseling and group processing with personal safety education and comprehensive self-defense training.

Breaking Barriers is a program that collaborates with other community agencies and professionals including therapists, rape crisis centers, and law enforcement. We empower participants in a safe and secure environment to support themselves and others through the recovery process.

#### This carefully designed program includes:

- Managing physiological responses that can occur in stressful situations
- Methods of reducing anxiety and tension
- Offensive and defensive selfdefense techniques
- Information and resources concerning one-on-one therapy and group counseling

- Insight into the prosecutorial process
- Dating, intimacy, and sex
- Understanding the domino effect, and how to prevent it



# **Victim Compensation Board**

## California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB)

www.victims.ca.gov.....(800) 777-9229

The California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB) can reimburse victims of violent crime for certain crime-related expenses. The crimes that are covered include: domestic violence, child abuse, sexual and physical assault, homicide, robbery, drunk driving, and vehicular manslaughter. Family members and dependents may also qualify for assistance from CalVCB.

#### Who Qualifies for Victim Compensation?

#### CalVCB can help victims of crimes such as:

- Domestic Violence
- Child Abuse
- Assault
- Sexual Assault
- Elder Abuse
- Homicide
- Robbery
- Drunk Driving
- Human Trafficking
- Vehicular Manslaughter
- Hate Crimes

Minors who suffer emotional injuries as a result of witnessing a violent crime may be eligible for up to \$5,000 for mental health counseling through CalVCB.

CalVCB can help victims of crimes that occur in California as well as California residents who become victims while visiting other states or outside the country.

Additionally, people who suffer a monetary loss because of death or injury to a crime victim may also be eligible for compensation. **These victims can include:** 

- Spouses or Domestic Partners
- Children
- Parents
- Legal Guardians
- Brothers

- Sisters
- Grandparents
- Grandchildren





## What Expenses Can CalVCB Help Pay?

#### CalVCB may help pay for expenses related to a crime such as:

- Medical treatment
- Dental treatment
- Mental health services
- Income loss
- Funeral and burial expenses
- Home or vehicle modifications

- Loss of support for dependents when a victim is killed or disabled because of a crime
- Home security
- Relocation
- Crime scene cleanup

CalVCB cannot pay for any expense not related to the violent crime, any expenses paid by insurance or another source of reimbursement or coverage, expenses for lost, stolen or damaged property, or damages for pain and suffering.

There are limits on how much can be paid for each loss.

The program cannot pay any expense for a person who is on felony probation, on parole, or any person in county jail or in prison.

To apply for CalVCB benefits or to receive more information, contact your local Victim Witness Assistance Center, or call the California Victim Compensation Program at 1-800-777-9229. You can download and print an application at https://victims.ca.gov/. When submitting applications, please remember to include copies of crime reports, bills, and receipts. CalVCB staff is here to help you move through the application process as efficiently as possible.

#### **Local Assistance**

Resources for victims are available in all 58 counties throughout California. Advocates working with County Victim Witness Assistance Centers are available to help individuals apply for assistance, refer victims to crisis facilities, and help accompany them through the criminal justice process.

Contact CalVCB by calling the CalVCB Helpline at 1-800-777-9229. For victim assistance in your area, find your local Victim Witness Assistance Program on the next page.





## **Crime & Trauma Scene Cleanup**

#### Crime Scene Steri-Clean, LLC

Los Angeles County ...... (888) 577-7206

Orange County......(714) 899-4225

San Bernardino/Riverside Counties.....(909) 481-2285

#### www.CrimeCleaners.com

\*24 Hour Suicide/Homicide/Trauma Cleanup \*Free Estimates

#### Apris Trauma & Crime Scene Clean Up... (844) 462-7747 / (844) GO-APRIS

Trauma \* Crime \* Fire \* Water

"A Company With A Heart" ... "Making Disasters Go Away!"

1560 Commerce St Suite H, Corona, CA 92880

Website: www.apris.me

## **Survival Books**

There are numerous books available that deal with the issues crime survivors face. We have referenced a number of books below.

The Gift of Fear - Gavin D. Becker

Coping with Trauma – Jon Allen

Crime Victims' Guide to Justice - Mary L Boland

**Embracing the Fear** – Judith Bemis

The Four Agreements – Don Miguel Ruiz

Gifts from a Course in Miracles – Frances Vaughan and Roger Walsh

The Grieving Teen – A Guide for Teenagers and Their Friends – Helen Fitzgerald

Life After Trauma – Dena Rosenbloom and Mary Beth Williams with Barbara Watkins

The Power of Now – Eckhart Jolle

The PTSD Workbook – Mary Beth Williams

Stop Domestic Violence – Lou Brown

What to do When the Police Leave - Bill Jenkins

<sup>\*</sup>Providing compassionate and professional services since 1995

# Helping the Emotionally Injured After Tragedy Strikes

## **Reach Out Physically**

- Position yourself at the victim's side and at his or her level
- Touch unless the victim pulls away
- Use a soft voice
- Use the victim's name

### **Reach Out Emotionally**

- Ask the victim how he or she is feeling
- Acknowledge the victim's experience
- Don't minimize the victim's experience (i.e. "You'll be OK")

#### Don't Overlook the Quiet Victims

Victims may appear stunned or unaffected after a tragic event. Consider indirect victims and how they may be affected by a tragic event – witnesses, rescuers, children...

- Don't overlook these "invisible victims."
- When you suspect someone is affected by a tragic event, reach out with caring and curiosity – "How are you?"

### **Protect the Victim from Making Impulsive Decisions**

Most major decisions can wait until the victim is thinking clearly.

- Protect the victim from being victimized by others who may not have the best interest of the victim in mind.
- Provide for the victim's physical needs food, medicine, and a safe place.

**Reassure:** Many victims have an urgent need for information after a tragic event – "What happened?"; "Why?" Assist the victim in getting the information he needs. The victim may need an Information Advocate.

- Victims often blame themselves for the crisis event. Help a victim gain perspective by asking him to tell you the "whole story."
- Try to gently point out to the victim what he or she did right before, during, or after the tragic event.

**Organize:** Victims are often paralyzed after a tragic event and often lose their capacity to deal with all of the new demands created by the tragedy. Assist the victim in developing a simple plan. Suggest – "Let's focus on what needs to be done now."

**Reinforce:** The actions which the victim is taking or wants to take to emotionally survive the tragic event. The victim will struggle to find something or someone to hold onto in the first few hours. You may need to "clear the way" so that what the victim wants to do he or she is able to do.

**Summary:** In the first few hours after a tragic event, the victim is often surrounded by people who have "a job to do," or who have opinions about what the victim should or shouldn't do. The primary goal of the person providing Emotional First Aid is to enable the victim to act according to his or her wishes, values, and beliefs and not according to what others think should be done.

- Do not "overcare" or do too much for the victim. Remember that the primary psychological challenge for the victim is to be empowered to make decisions and take action on his or her own behalf.
- Finally, a broken heart cannot "be fixed." Don't try! A caring presence is what you can offer someone who is emotionally devastated. Just being there is very powerful and will be experienced by the victim as very helpful.

# What to Say

"What happened?"
"I'm so sorry"
"This must be very difficult for you"
"It's OK to feel..."

# What Not to Say

"I know how you feel"
"Calm down"
"Don't cry"
"It could be worse"

# Common Reactions Following a Traumatic Event

Emergency service providers as well as citizens can experience the following symptoms following a crisis event. In a crisis situation, one may experience emotional detachment in order to cope and function. The following reactions may occur hours, days, weeks, or months after an event.

#### **Physical**

- Stomach problems=indigestion
- Headaches
- Chest pain
- Difficulty in breathing
- Elevated blood pressure
- Hyper alertness=easily startled

#### **Emotional**

- Irritability=anger
- Preoccupation with the event and one's role in it
- Depression
- Guilt
- Anxiety
- Emotional numbness

#### **Behavioral**

- Impulsive
- Excessive risk taking
- Silent=withdrawn
- Sleep disturbance=nightmares
- Change in personal or work habits

#### Cognitive

- Poor concentration
- Difficulty in decision
- Memory problems
- Difficulty with details





# Effective Ways of Coping Following a Traumatic Event

- Accept all of the feelings you are having as normal reactions to an
  extraordinary event. You are not "crazy." You are reacting normally to a
  "crazy" event. Be patient with yourself. It takes time to recover emotionally
  from a traumatic event.
- Accept the fact that you have been a victim and accept the feelings that
  result. Remember, others may not validate your feelings. In fact, they may
  minimize your experience "You were only a witness," or "You were really
  lucky," or "It's been two weeks, why are you still bothered?"
- Don't revert to alcohol, drugs, or overeating to cope. They will only make matters worse.
- Maintain normalcy. Go about your daily routines and take care of business.
- Attempt to understand what happened by getting the facts.
- Ventilate: Talk about the event and write about it.

## Combat any guilt you might have by:

- Accepting it as normal.
- Talking to others about your role and their role during the event. You are probably not alone in your reaction to this event.
- Realizing you were a victim yourself and not a trained rescuer.
- Recognizing what you "did right."
- Recognizing the extenuating circumstances related to the event, including the suddenness, the danger, etc.

## Help each other

- Reach out to support those who are particularly traumatized.
- Respect each other's way of coping. Don't victimize them by judging their individual coping style. Let the "grievers" grieve and allow the "doers" to do

# Is There Anything I Can Do to Help?

Yes, there is much that you can do to help. The following suggests the kinds of attitudes, words, and acts, which are truly helpful.

The importance of such help can hardly be overstated. Bereavement can be a life-threatening condition, and your support may make a vital difference in the mourner's eventual recovery.

Perhaps you do not feel qualified to help. You may feel uncomfortable and awkward. Such feelings are normal – don't let them keep you away. If you really care for your sorrowing friend or relative and you can enter a little into his or her grief, you are qualified to help.

In fact, the simple communication of the feeling of caring is probably the most important and helpful thing anyone can do. The following suggestions will guide you in communicating that care.

- Get in touch. Telephone. Speak either to the mourner or to someone close and ask when you can visit and how you might help. Even if much time has passed, it's never too late to express your concern.
- Say little on an early visit. In the initial period (before burial), your brief embrace, your press of the hand, your few words of affection and feeling may be all that is needed.
- Avoid clichés and easy answers. "He is out of pain" and "Aren't you lucky that...," are not likely to help. A simple "I'm sorry" is better.
- Be yourself. Show your natural concern and sorrow in your own way and in your own words.
- Keep in touch. Be available. Be there. If you are a close friend or relative, your presence might be needed from the beginning. Later, when close family may be less available, anyone's visit and phone call can be very helpful.
- Attend to practical matters. Find out if you are needed to answer
  the phone, usher in callers, prepare meals, clean the house, care for the
  children, etc. This kind of help lifts burdens and creates a bond. It might be
  needed well beyond the initial period, especially for the widowed.

- Encourage others to visit or help. Usually one visit will overcome a friend's discomfort and allow him or her to contribute further support. You might even be able to schedule some visitors, so that everyone does not come at once in the beginning or fails to coat all later on.
- Accept silence. If the mourner doesn't feel like talking, don't force conversation. Silence is better than aimless chatter. The mourner should be allowed to lead.
- Be a good listener. When suffering spills over into words, you can do the one thing the bereaved needs above all else at that time you can listen. Is he or she emotional? Accept that. Does he or she cry? Accept that too. Is he or she angry at God? God will manage without your defending him. Accept whatever feelings are expressed. Do not rebuke. Do not change the subject. Be as understanding as you can be.
- Do not attempt to tell the bereaved how he or she feels. You can ask (without probing), but you cannot know, except as you are told. Everyone, bereaved or not, resents an attempt to describe his or her feelings. To say, for example, "You must feel relieved now that he is out of pain," is presumptuous. Even to say, "I know just how you feel," is questionable. Learn from the mourner, do not instruct.
- Do not probe for details about the death. If the survivor offers information, listen with understanding.
- Comfort children in the family. Do not assume that a seemingly calm child is not sorrowing. If you can, be a friend to whom feelings can be confided and with whom tears can be shed. In most cases, incidentally, children should be left in the home and not shielded from the grieving of others.
- Avoid talking to others about trivia in the presence of the recently bereaved. Prolonged discussion of sports, weather, or stock market, for example, is resented, even if done purposely to distract the mourner.
- Allow the "working through" of grief. Do not whisk away clothing or hide pictures. Do not criticize seemingly morbid behavior. Young people may repeatedly visit the site of the fatal accident. A widow may sleep with her husband's pajamas as a pillow. A young child may wear his dead sibling's clothing.

- Write a letter. A sympathy card is a poor substitute for your own expression. If you take time to write of your love for and memories of the one who died, your letter might be read many times and cherished, possibly into the next generation.
- Encourage the postponement of major decisions. Whatever can wait should wait until after the period of intense grief.
- In time, gently draw the mourner into a quiet outside activity. He or she may lose the initiative to go out on his own.
- When the mourner returns to social activity, treat him or her as a normal person. Avoid pity – it destroys self-respect.
   Simple understanding is enough. Acknowledge the loss and the change in the mourner's life, but don't dwell on it.
- Be aware of needed progress through grief. If the mourner seems unable to resolve anger or guide, for example, you might suggest a consultation with a clergyman or other trained counselor.
- A final thought: Helping must be more than following a few rules. Especially if the bereavement is devastating and you are close to the bereaved, you may have to give more time, more care, more of yourself than you imagined. And you will have to perceive the special needs of your friend and creatively attempt to meet those needs. Such commitment and effort may even save a life. At the least, you will know the satisfaction of being truly and deeply helpful.

Amy Hillyard Jensen

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# Dealing with the Media – Your Rights

- You have the right to say "No" to an interview.
   Never feel that because you have unwillingly been involved in an incident of public interest that you must personally share the details and/or your feelings with the general public. If you decide that you want the public to be aware of how traumatic and unfair your victimization was, you do not automatically have to give up your right to privacy. By knowing and requesting respect for your rights, you can be heard and yet not violated.
- You have the right to select the spokesperson or advocate of your choice.
   Selecting one spokesperson – especially in multiple-victim cases – eliminates confusion and contradictory statements. You also have the right to expect the media to respect your selection of a spokesperson or advocate.
- You have the right to select the time and location for media interviews.
   Remember, the media is governed by deadlines. However, nobody should be subjected to a reporter arriving unannounced at the home of a victim. When you are traumatized, your home becomes your refuge. If you wish to protect the privacy of your home, select another location such as a church, meeting hall, office setting, etc. It helps if you are familiar and comfortable with the surroundings.
- You have the right to request a specific reporter.
   As a consumer of daily news, each of us identifies with or respects a reporter whom we may never have met. We often form personal opinions about reporters whom we feel are thorough, sensitive, compassionate, and objective. If a newspaper, radio station, or television station contacts you for an interview, don't hesitate to request the reporter you feel will provide accurate and fair coverage of your story.

- You have the right to refuse an interview with a specific reporter even though you have granted interviews to other reporters.
   You may feel that certain reporters are callous, insensitive, uncaring, or judgmental. It is your right to avoid these journalists at all costs. By refusing to speak to such reporters, you may help them recognize their shortcomings in reporting victim-related stories. However, recognize that the reporter may write the story regardless of your participation.
- You have the right to say "No" to an interview even though you have previously granted interviews.
   It's important to recognize that victims often ride an "emotional roller coaster." You may be able one day to talk with a reporter, and be physically or emotionally unable to do so the next. Victims should never feel "obliged" to grant interviews under any circumstances.
- You have the right to release a written statement through a spokesperson in lieu of an interview.
   There may be times when you are emotionally incapable of speaking with the media, but you still wish to express your point of view. Writing and distributing your statement through a spokesperson allows you to express your views without personally granting interviews.
- You have the right to exclude children from interviews. Children already suffering from the trauma of crime are often retraumatized by exposure to the media. Children often lack the means to verbalize their emotions and may be misinterpreted by both the media and the public. You have a responsibility to protect the interest of children at all cost!
- You have the right to refrain from answering any questions with which you are uncomfortable or that you feel are inappropriate.
   You should never feel you have to answer a question just because it's being asked.
- You have the right to know in advance what direction the story about your victimization is going to take. You have the right to know what questions reporters will ask you, along with the right to veto any questions. This places you in a partnership with the reporter who is covering the story.

- You have the right to ask for review of your quotations in a storyline prior to publication.

  Articles are reviewed and revised by editors who have neither seen nor spoken to you. All too often, victims' statements and the intended impact of their remarks are misinterpreted or inaccurate. To protect your interests and the message you wish to convey, you have the right to request for a review of direct quotations attributed to you in the storyline.
- You have the right to avoid a press conference atmosphere and speak to only one reporter at time.
   At a time when you are in a state of shock, a press conference atmosphere with numerous reporters can be confusing and emotionally draining. If a press conference is absolutely unavoidable, you have the right to select one reporter to ask questions for the majority present.
- You have the right to demand a retraction when inaccurate information is reported.
   All news mediums have methods of correcting inaccurate reporting or errors in stories. Use these means to correct any aspect of media coverage which you feel is inaccurate.
- You have the right to ask that offensive photographs or visuals be omitted from airing or publication.
   If you feel that graphic photographs or visuals are not the best representation of you or your loved ones, you have the right to ask that they not be used.
- You have the right to conduct a television interview using a silhouette or a newspaper interview without having your photograph taken.
   There are many ways for reporters to project your physical image without using your photograph or film footage of you, therefore protecting your identity.
- You have the right to completely give your side of the story related to your victimization.
   If you feel that a reporter is not asking questions which need to be addressed, you have the right to give a personal statement. And if the alleged or convicted offender grants interviews, which are inaccurate, you have the right to publicly express your point of view.

- You have the right to refrain from answering reporters' questions during trial.
   If there is any chance of jeopardizing your case by interacting with the
  - If there is any chance of jeopardizing your case by interacting with the media during judicial proceedings, you have the right to remain silent.
- You have the right to file a formal complaint against a reporter.
  - A reporter's superior would appreciate knowing when his or her employee's behavior is unethical, inappropriate or abusive. By reporting such behavior, you will also protect the next unsuspecting victim who might fall prey to such offensive reporters or tactics.
- You have the right to grieve in privacy.
   Grief is a highly personal experience. If you do not wish to share it publicly, you have the right to ask reporters to remove themselves during times of grief.
- You have the right to suggest training about media and victims for print and electronic media in your community.
  - Resources are available to educate media professionals about victims, how to deal with victims, and how to refrain from traumatizing victims. You will be suggesting a greatly needed public service to benefit not only victims and survivors, but all members of the community who interact with the media.
- You have the right at all times to be treated with dignity and respect by the media.

# **Safety & Resource Checklist**

<b>Establish safety.</b> Get to a safe place and ask for help if you need it. Call 911 if you're in danger.
<b>Treat injuries.</b> Go to a hospital or physician, and be sure to tell them about the crime. <i>Do not shower or compromise physical evidence needed to apprehend the offender.</i> See page 9.
<b>Call the police as soon as possible.</b> Remember to preserve the crime scene for evidence. Find sheriff and police contacts on <b>pages 20-25</b> .
<b>Document the crime.</b> Write down all details of the crime, including any stolen items, time, location, nature of the crime and a description of your assailant(s). Find help with crime documentation on <b>page 10</b> .
<b>Protect yourself from further harm.</b> You may want to ask law enforcement to check your home or refer you to a safe house/shelter. Resources for shelters and related services can be found on <b>page 11</b> .
<b>Short-term planning.</b> Consider contacting your employer, insurance company, trusted family members and friends to notify and seek help after surviving a trauma. Find more tips on <b>page 11</b> .
<b>Learn about the investigation</b> of your case from law enforcement. Ask what they will be doing, what the process is and how you will be notified (learn more on <b>page 10</b> ). Make sure you write down your crime report number for reference:
Contact a local victim advocate. Victim advocates can help you navigate the criminal justice process and help find additional resources for crime victims. You can reach an advocate through your local Victim Witness Assistance Program (See pages 29-30 & Pages 34-35 for phone numbers and locations). Make a note of your advocate and contacts so you can have them on-hand:
<b>Learn about your rights as a victim.</b> You can find information about Marsy's Law and victims' rights in California on <b>page 8</b> .
<b>Find support.</b> Talk with friends, family, a therapist, a support group or other survivors. Resources and national hotlines can be found on <b>page 12.</b>
<b>Get help with expenses.</b> The California Victim Compensation Board can help crime victims with certain expenses that aren't covered by other sources. Learn more about victim compensation on <b>pages 46-47</b> .
<b>Steps to healing.</b> Find suggestions on caring for yourself and connecting with others on pages 12, 35-36, 43-45

This Los Angeles County Resource Guide has been printed by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department in partnership with Crime Survivors.



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