

YOU DO NOT DESERVE TO BE ABUSED.

If you are being abused:

Find a safe place. Stay with family, friends, or at a shelter. Use this directory to help you find any services you need. Remember, you are not alone!

If you have an emergency:

Dial 911
Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

If you are injured:

Go to the emergency room or your doctor. Tell them what happened to you.

SHELTER PROGRAM

Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM OF HERKIMER COUNTY
(a program of Catholic Charities of Herkimer County)
866-0458

Collect calls accepted

POLICE

For Emergencies, Call 911

HERKIMER COUNTY SHERIFF... 867-1167
STATE POLICE 866-7111

DOLGEVILLE429-8231
TOWN OF FRANKFORT894-3594
VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT
(EMERGENCY)..... 895-7311
(NON-EMERGENCY)..... 895-7566
VILLAGE OF HERKIMER866-4330
ILION 894-9911
LITTLE FALLS 823-1122
MOHAWK 866-3492
TOWN OF WEBB..... 369-6515

MEDICAL SERVICES

For Emergencies, Call 911

EMERGENCY ROOMS:

BASSETT HEALTH CARE (HERKIMER)
867-2700
LITTLE FALLS HOSPITAL
823-1000
FAXTON-ST. LUKE'S (NEW HARTFORD)
624-6112
ST. ELIZABETH'S (UTICA)
798-8111

HOTLINES

Local Hotlines

Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM OF HERKIMER COUNTY
(a program of Catholic Charities of Herkimer County)
866-0458

Collect calls accepted

YWCA SEXUAL VIOLENCE PROGRAM
(24-hr. hotline)
866-4120

CRISIS SERVICES (ADULTS 18+)
734-3456

CRISIS SERVICES (CHILDREN 17-UNDER)
732-6228

RUNAWAY & HOMELESS YOUTH (24-HR. HOTLINE)
(a program of Catholic Charities of Herkimer County)
866-1112

New York State Hotlines

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
(800) 942-6906 (English)
(800) 942-6908 (Spanish)

CHILD ABUSE
(800) 342-3720
(800) 638-5163 (TDD)

National Hotlines

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
(800) 799-7233
(800) 787-3224 (TDD)

ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM (24-HOUR HOTLINE)
866-0458 **Collect calls accepted**

YWCA SEXUAL VIOLENCE PROGRAM
(24-HOUR HOTLINE)
866-4120

RUNAWAY&HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM
(24-HOUR HOTLINE)
866-1112

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF MID-NEW YORK, INC.
732-2131

HERKIMER COUNTY COUNSELING & SUPPORT

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM (24-hr. hotline)....866-0458
CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF HERKIMER COUNTY.....894-9917
CRISIS EVALUATION TEAM734-3456
FAMILY SERVICES OF THE MOHAWK VALLEY866-8407
LITTLE FALLS COMMUNITY OUTREACH823-1409
HERKIMER COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND
CHEMICAL DEPENDENCE SERVICES867-1465
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER732-2225
CHILDREN'S MOBILE ASSESSMENT TEAM
(CMAT).....732-6228
SAMARITAN COUNSELING CENTER724-5173
YWCA SEXUAL VIOLENCE PROGRAM866-4120
ALCOHOL CRISIS SERVICES (24-HR.HOTLINE).....735-1116
CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION1-(800) 247-8035

HERKIMER COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LIAISON 867-1239
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT867-1249
ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES
(INCLUDING ELDER ABUSE)867-1231

LEGAL SYSTEM

To begin CRIMINAL proceedings:

1. CONTACT the police first.
2. CALL the Domestic Violence Program of Herkimer County at 866-0458 immediately after you contact the police. You can also ask the police to contact the Domestic Violence Program of Herkimer County for you at 866-0458.
3. FILE a formal complaint with a Police Officer. If you can, get and keep a copy of the Domestic Incident Report (DIR).
4. SEEK the help of a Domestic Violence Advocate if you are in any criminal court within Herkimer County. Call 866-0458.
5. SHOW UP in court when subpoenaed. The Domestic Violence Program of Herkimer County will advocate for victims and go with them to court. For more help, you can also contact the Herkimer County District Attorney's Office at 867-1155.

To begin FAMILY COURT proceedings:

1. GO to Herkimer County Family Court. Ask a clerk or a deputy to contact the Domestic Violence Program of Herkimer County at 866-0458.
2. FILE a petition in Family Court. A Domestic Violence Advocate can help you complete and file petitions in Family Court. Call 866-0458.
3. SHOW UP for all your court dates. A Domestic Violence Advocate can go with you to all future court dates.

2006

Department of Justice.
on Violence Against Women of the United States
and do not necessarily reflect those of the Office
pressed in this booklet are those of the authors
tions, conclusions, and recommendations ex-
2004-WL-AX-0025. The opinions, determina-
States Department of Justice, under grant No.
office on Violence Against Women of the United
Support for this booklet was provided by the
York (315-732-2131).
Inc. at 255 Genesee Street, 2nd Floor, Utica, New
For more information regarding this booklet,
of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
services and general legal information for victims
of Mid-New York, Inc. to provide a directory of
Legal Aid Society
Violence Coalition of Broome County by the
This booklet was prepared for the Domestic

HERKIMER COUNTY SERVICE DIRECTORY



Q: What should I do if I have been hit or threatened?

A: Call 911 if it is in operation in your community. If not, call the police.

Q: Where can I go?

A: Safety first. If you decide to leave your home, you may be able to go to a shelter and bring your children with you. If you decide to stay at home, you may be able to get an order of protection that requires the abuser to leave your home.

Q: What is an order of protection?

A: It is an order signed by a judge that prohibits the abuser from threatening, abusing or acting violently towards you. It may also order the abuser to stay away from you, your children, your home and your workplace.

Q: Do I have to be hit to request an order of protection?

A: No. If someone is threatening you or your children by words or actions, you may be able to get an order of protection.

Q: What court do I go to?

A: There are three courts where you can file for an order of protection. First, if you are married to the abuser, have a child together, or a blood relationship with the abuser, you should go to family court. Second, if you are in the process of a divorce, you should go to Supreme Court. Third, if the District Attorney decides to bring a case against your abuser, you can get an order of protection in criminal court. You do not need a blood or marriage relationship or a child in common with the abuser to get an order of protection in criminal court.

Q: Who can get orders of protection?

A: Both men and women have equal rights to get orders of protection.

Q: Can I file an order of protection for someone else?

A: You may file an order of protection for your children if they are under the age of 18. Also, family court will allow you to file for a relative by blood or marriage, if you believe he or she is in danger.

Q: How do I get a family court order of protection?

A: First, you need to get order of protection paperwork from the clerk's office in your county's family court. Bring your ID. Fill the petition out with your attorney, if you have one, or with assistance from the domestic violence advocates at the courthouse. Make sure to write down the actions the abuser has taken against you, why you need to be protected, and what you would like the judge to do to protect you. You may also include your children to be protected from the abuser. There is no age requirement for an order of protection and it is free.

Q: How do I get a Supreme Court order of protection?

A: If you are already in the process of a divorce, you can ask for an order of protection as part of your divorce.

Q: How do I get a criminal court order of protection?

A: Call the police and file a criminal complaint with them. Tell the police you want to seek an order of protection and they will contact the District Attorney's Office.

Q: If I am in danger, can I get an order of protection right away?

A: A family court judge can give you a temporary order of protection right away. To get one, you may need to appear in front of the judge when you go to file your paperwork. If family court is not in session, you can get a temporary order of protection from your local criminal court or town justice.

Q: What does an order of protection do?

A: An order of protection can order a person not to assault you, appear at your home, place of work, children's daycare center, etc. It may order someone not to approach you, speak to you in person, by telephone, letter, or email. The order may order someone not to threaten you. The order may also protect your children from the same types of abuse you are protected from. If you live with your abuser, it can order him to leave the home. The order may also give you temporary custody of your children. If you want permanent custody, you must file custody paperwork.

Q: What can an order of protection not do?

A: If custody of your children is at issue, an order of protection only gives you custody for as long as the order is valid. You need to file separate custody paperwork. The order does not give you ownership of your home or any property you co-own with the abuser.

Q: How long does an order of protection last?

A: Every order of protection has an expiration date. In family court, an order typically lasts two years, but can last up to five years. In criminal court, an order typically lasts one year, but can last up to five years. "Temporary" orders are in effect until the specified date, but can be extended by the Court. If, at any time,

you no longer want the order, you must return to Court.

Q: What should I do with an order of protection?

A: Make copies. Make sure you have a copy at home, work, in your car, etc. If the order covers your children, make sure their school and daycare have a copy.

Q: Do I have to wait until I am physically abused to file a violation petition?

A: No! If the abuser does anything that is forbidden in the order, it is considered a violation, no matter what county or state it occurs in.

Q: What should I do if the abuser is violating my order of protection?

A: Call the police. Then you must decide whether you want to file a violation petition with family court or go to criminal court to file a complaint. If you still do not feel safe, ask an advocate to help you prepare a Personal Safety Plan.

Q: What happens when the abuser is found in violation of an order of protection?

A: If the abuser violated an order from family court, he or she could be jailed for up to six months or fined. If the abuser violated an order from criminal court, he or she could be jailed for up to one year. If this is not the first time the abuser violated a criminal court order or if you suffered physical injury or significant property damage, he or she will receive a more severe sentence and could possibly go to state prison. You can find out when the abuser is going to be released from jail by calling Victim Information and Notification Everyday at **1-800-VINE-4NY**.