### Legal and Police

- Police Switchboard101
- Southside Family Project & Domestic Violence Advisors
   01225 331 243
- Citizens Advice Bureau01225 366 000
- Witness Support (for support at court)01225 463 313
- National Centre for Domestic Violence (support to apply for emergency injunctions)
   0800 970 2070
- Law Society02072 421 222

# Helplines

- National Domestic Violence Helpline 0808 2000 247
- Victim Support0808 168 9111
- Action On Elder Abuse (office hours)0808 808 8141 or 08000 699 784
- GALOP (for gay bisexual or transgender victims)

  03009 995 428
- MANKIND (male victims of domestic violence)
- 01823 334 244

  Voices (Cornestic Abuse Charity)

  01225 420 249

### Children & Families

- Social Services (BANES)
- 01225 396 313 (office hours) 01454 615 165 (out of hours)
- Off The Record (young people 12-25)0800 3895 551 or 01225 312 481
- RESPECT0808 802 4040
- Childline0800 1111
- Family Lives (parent line advice)0808 800 2222

## Housing

- Housing Advice Team (BANES council)01225 396 296
- RENEW (emergency housing)01225 310 899
- CURO01225 366 000
- Julian House (housing)01225 354 650
- Shelter (homeless charity)0808 800 4444
- Community Alarms (personal and house alarms)
  01225 477 892

# Are you unsafe in your own home?

There is help available in Bath & North East Somerset

Domestic Violence and Abuse



# Health/ Drugs & Alcohol

- Accident and Emergency (RUH)01225 428 331
- NHS Direct
- DHI (Drugs, Alcohol & Homeless Services)
- 01225 329 411

■ Bath NHS Walk-in Centre (Riverside)

James Street West 01225 826 855

### Local GP:

### **Leaving Safely**

- Try to save some money in safe place for transport. The police may be able to get you to a safe place or Social Services may provide a travel warrant if you have children.
- Put important documents in a safe place - such as birth certificates, passports, marriage certificate, any court orders, benefit books and credit/debit cards - so that you can take them in a hurry. Keep a note of important reference numbers in case you can't take your documents.
- Have a spare house key and car key hidden for an emergency.
- Take any essential medicines. Try to have spare supplies hidden for an emergency.

- If you have to leave important things behind, ask the police to escort you back to collect them.
- Trust your judgement. There may be warning signs that you recognise. You have the right to protect yourself (and your children).

### After an incident

- Get medical help if you or anyone else is injured.
- If you call the police, they will usually arrest the abuser and take him or her away, if only for a short time, which could give you time to get to a safer place.
- If you decide that your abuser cannot be allowed into your house, the police (Bobby Van) or Housing Association may be able to help with strengthening doors and windows.

- Phone a local support agency or a national helpline for advice and support.
- Police can place a marker on your address alerting officers to history of domestic violence.

### During a violent incident

- Try to stay out of rooms where weapons are available/or that can be locked.
- If you are on good terms with a close neighbour, consider setting up a signalling system.
- If you have a child who is old enough, talk to them so that they know it's ok to run to a neighbours house or call the police if they think you or they are in danger.

- Practice how to get out of your home safely and quickly, including your children and pets.
- Phone a local support agency or a national helpline for advice and support.
- Police can place a marker on your address alerting officers to history of domestic violence.
- Try to stay out of rooms where weapons are available/or that can be locked.
- If you are on good terms with a close neighbour, consider setting up a signalling system.

Always Call 999 in an Emergency.