# An Introduction to Domestic Violence

DURING COVID-19 DISCUSSION FOR GREATER HARLEM COALITION FEBRUARY 9TH, 2020



# About ENDGBV

- The Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV):
- Develops policies and programs
- Provides training and prevention education
- Conducts research and evaluations
- Performs community outreach
- •Operates the New York City Family Justice Centers:
  - The NYC Family Justice Centers are co-located multidisciplinary service centers providing vital social services, civil legal, and criminal justice assistance for survivors of domestic and gender-based violence and their children—all under one roof.
- •We collaborate with City agencies and community stakeholders to ensure access to inclusive services for survivors of domestic and gender-based violence (GBV).



## A note before we start...

A note on privacy & confidentiality:

- 1. What is shared here, stays here. What is learned here, leaves here.
- 2. Don't "out" anyone. Use anonymous examples if pulling from experience to converse or ask questions.
- 3. This event is being recorded, therefore the chat function is not private.

#### Also...

Today's presentation is just scratching the surface...

As we learn about today's topics, please take care yourself.

Freedom and choice to participate. Please feel free to reach out with questions at a later time.

Avoid assumptions.





# What is GBV?

Gender-based violence is a general term used to capture any type of violence that is rooted in exploiting **unequal power relationships between genders**.

The unequal power relationship can be where one is being enforced to abide or change based on their gender norms and role expectations specific to a society as well as other situational power imbalances and inequities.

Gender-based violence can impact anyone, and can include intimate partner and family violence, elder abuse, sexual violence, stalking and human trafficking.



# What is GBV?

Continued...

•Elder abuse is <u>any action that causes harm or distress to an older person</u>. Elder abuse occurs within the context of trusting familial or care-taking relationships, and can include neglect as well as threats or the actual use of physical, sexual, emotional, verbal, psychological, or financial abuse. "Elder" or "older adult" typically refers to <u>individuals aged 60+</u>.

•Sexual violence is <u>any action that results in the loss or removal of sexual autonomy for a person</u>. Sexual violence includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, sex trafficking, non-consensual distribution of intimate images, and any other non-consensual, forced, or drug-facilitated sexual action.

•Stalking is a <u>pattern of harassing behavior or course of conduct directed at a specific person that would</u> <u>place that person in reasonable fear.</u> Stalking behaviors include, but are not limited to, monitoring someone's activities, following someone, leaving unwanted gifts and notes, and making repeated phone calls to someone and/or their family, friends, or workplace.

•Human trafficking is the <u>use of power and control to force, defraud or coerce someone into engaging in</u> <u>labor or services, including commercial sex</u>. Traffickers use tactics including violence, emotional manipulation, and psychological threats, exploiting social and economic inequity for their benefit.



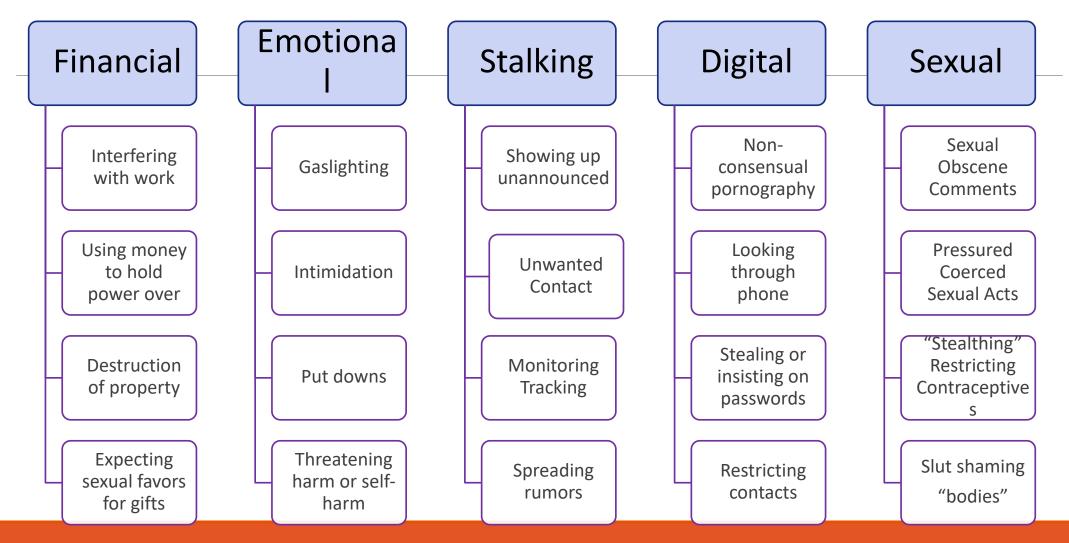
# What is DV?

•Intimate Partner Violence is a pattern of coercive and abusive behaviors used by one partner to maintain power and control over another partner in an intimate relationship. This includes people with any current or former romantic involvement, for example dating, previously dating, on again/off again, married, divorced, living together or apart. Intimate partner violence can occur between people of any gender identity or sexual orientation, and can include manipulation, threats, or the actual use of physical, sexual, emotional, verbal, psychological, or financial abuse.

•Family Violence is any <u>abusive behavior that occurs between members of a family or</u> <u>household who are not involved in a romantic relationship.</u> This includes chosen family as well as people related by blood, marriage, foster care, adoption or any other familial relationships. Family violence can include threats or the actual use of physical, sexual, emotional, verbal, psychological, or financial abuse.

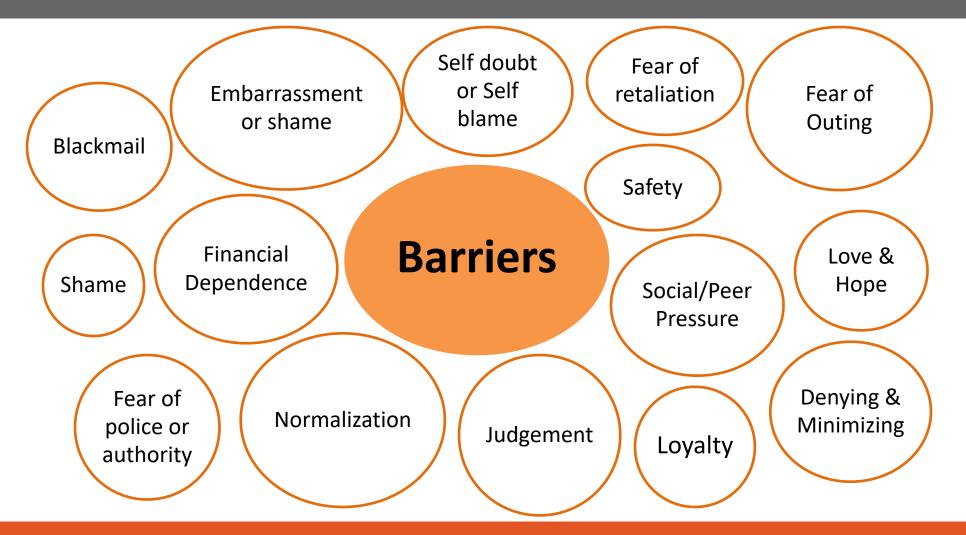


## **Power and Control Tactics**





### Barriers to Help – Reasons for Staying





### Responding to disclosures...

Believe and listen

Validate feelings and acknowledge strength

Remind them that it's not their fault

Support – What do you need from me?

Safety – What can I do to help you feel safer?

Know your resources!



### NYC Family Justice Centers

- The NYC Family Justice Centers (FJCs)provide comprehensive, multi-agency services for victims & survivors.
- The FJCs are operating telephonically, MFJC available by appointment only 2/3 days out of the week.
- Services are free and confidential and all are welcome regardless of language, income, immigration status, gender identity or sexual orientation.

\*As of March 17<sup>th</sup>, all FJCs closed temporarily during Covid related pause. All centers operating telephonically, Monday-Friday, 9am-5pm.

Brooklyn FJC: 350 Jay Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor

(718) 250-5113

Bronx FJC: 198 E. 161<sup>st</sup> Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (718) 508-1220

Manhattan FJC: 80 Centre Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor (212) 602-2800

Queens FJC: 126-02 82<sup>nd</sup> Ave.

(718) 575-4545

Staten Island FJC: 126 Stuyvesant Place

(718) 697-4300

#### Services Offered at FJCs

- Risk assessment and safety planning
- Case management
- Advocacy around prosecution of domestic violence crimes
- Assistance with filing police reports
- Individual and group counseling for adults and children
- Psychiatric services
- Children's activities
- Services for the elderly and/or people with disabilities

- Psychotherapy and Psychiatric services
- Financial literacy and basic literacy classes
- Financial counseling
- Practical assistance (food and clothing)
- Immigration legal assistance
- Matrimonial/divorce assistance
- Family law assistance including family court petitions and orders of protection
- Shelter/housing advocacy



### Hotlines

NYC's 24/7 Domestic Violence Hotline:

1-800-621-HOPE (4673)

1-866-604-5350 (TTY)

Or call 311

<u>New York State Office for the</u> <u>Prevention of DV Text Line: (NEW!)</u>

1-844-997-2121

Youth Specific Hotline:

Call: 1-866-331-9474

Text: "LOVEIS" to 22522

Chat: loveisrespect.org

ACS Office of Safety First 718-KID-SAFE (543-7233)

For emergencies, call/text 911



### Behavioral Health

#### NYC Well:

Call: 1-888-NYC-WELL Text: "WELL" to 65173 Chat online: NYC.gov/nycwell NYS HOPEline: Call 1-877-8-HOPENY

**National Suicide Prevention Hotline:** 

Call: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)



## Online Resources for NYC



NYC HOPE is the City's online resource directory for information and resources about gender-based violence, including intimate partner and family violence, elder abuse, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking

NYC HOPE brings together resources and searchable services from across NYC for survivors to access from any computer, smartphone, tablet, or device with internet access

NYC.gov/nychope



### As promised...

#### **Questions?**

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For more info, please visit: <u>www.nyc.gov/ENDGBV</u>

