WHAT YOU MAY NEED TO TAKE WHEN YOU LEAVE:

USER NAMES/ PASSWORDS and IMPORTANT CONTACTS	MEDICAL RECORDS for ALL FAMILY MEMBERS	
BANK PASSWORDS/ CHECKBOOKS	MEDICATIONS	
CAR TITLE & REGISTRATION	MONEY and DEBIT/CREDIT CARDS	
BIRTH CERTIFICATE(S)	PHONE and CHARGER	
CHILDREN'S SMALL TOYS	LEASE, RENTAL AGREEMENT, or HOUSE DEED	
DIVORCE PAPERS	SUITCASE OF CLOTHES / PICTURES	
IMMIGRATION PAPERS	RESTRAINING ORDER	
HOUSE & CAR KEYS	SCHOOL RECORDS	
IDENTIFICATION/ DRIVER'S LICENSE	Small objects you Can Sell	
INSURANCE PAPERS	Social security card	
PETS and PET SUPPLIES	COMPUTER and CORD	



SAFETY DURING AN ABUSIVE INCIDENT

- If an argument seems unavoidable, try to have it in a room or area that has access to an exit. Not in the bathroom, kitchen or anywhere near weapons.
- Practice how to get out of your home safely. Identify which doors, windows, elevators or stairs would be best.
- Have a packed bag ready and keep it in a secret but accessible place in order to leave quickly.
- Identify a neighbor you can tell about the violence and ask that they call the police if they hear a disturbance coming from your home.
- Devise a code word to use with your children, family, friends, and neighbors when you need the police.
- Decide and plan for where you will go if you have to leave home (even if you don't think you will need to).
- If the situation is very dangerous, use your own instincts and judgements to keep yourself safe. (You have the ability to obtain a restraining order at your local courthouse during business hours and though local police in an emergency.)
- Always remember YOU HAVE THE RIGHT NOT TO BE ABUSED IN YOUR RELATIONSHIP PHYSICALLY, EMOTIONALLY, OR SEXUALLY.

Christopher G. Money Victim Witness Assistance Center 1035 Palm Street, RM 384, San Luis Obispo, CA. 93408 805-781-5821

SAFETY WHEN PREPARING TO LEAVE

- District Attorney "Good Cause" form: If you have children you may complete a "Good Cause" form when leaving a violent relationship. This form can protect you against child abduction charges and allows 30 days for custody to be arranged.
- Determine where you could stay and who would lend you money.
- Always try to take your children with you or make arrangements to leave them with someone safe.
- Leave money, an extra set of keys, copies of important documents, and extra clothes with someone you trust.
- Open a savings account in your own name to start to establish or increase your independence.
- Keep the shelter contact information. Keep your phone charged or keep a secret phone to keep contacts saved and make calls.
- Turn off location settings on phone and vehicle.
- Review your safety plan with a domestic violence advocate in order to plan the safest way to leave your batterer.
- REMEMBER—LEAVING YOUR BATTERER CAN BE THE MOST DANGEROUS TIME.

SAFETY IN YOUR HOME

- Inform neighbors and landlord that your partner no longer lives with you and ask that they call the police if they see your partner near your home.
- Rehearse a safety plan with your children for when you are not with them.
- Inform your children's school or day care about who has permission to pick up your children. (Give schools a copy of your restraining order).
- Change/Add locks on your doors and windows as soon as possible. Add a peephole, doorbell camera and increase outdoor lighting, if possible.
- Change your telephone number.
- Change passwords to social media, email, online banking, etc.
- Save texts, voice mails, emails or social media posts. Report threatening behavior or restraining order violations to law enforcement.

SAFETY WITH A RESTRAINING ORDER

- Keep your restraining order with you at all times. Leave extra copies at work, with a friend, in your car, etc.
- Call the police if your partner violates the restraining order. Think of alternative ways to keep safe if the police do not respond right away.
- Inform family, friends, and neighbors that you have a restraining order in effect.
- Try to avoid places where your partner may frequent.

SAFETY ON THE JOB AND IN PUBLIC

- Screen your phone calls.
- Devise a safety plan for when you leave work. Have someone escort you to your car/bus. Use a variety of routes to go home if possible. Think about what you would do if something happened while going home.

SAFETY AND YOUR EMOTIONAL HEALTH

- If you are thinking of returning to a potentially abusive situation, discuss an alternative plan with someone you trust.
- If you have to communicate with your partner, determine the safest way to do so.
- Have positive thoughts about yourself and be assertive with others about your needs.
- Plan to attend a support group to gain support from others and learn more about yourself and the relationship.
- Decide who you can call to give you the support you need.
- Read books, articles, and poetry to help you feel stronger.

IF YOU ARE A TEEN IN A VIOLENT DATING RELATIONSHIP

- If things in your relationship do not feel right to you, talk about it with someone you trust.
- Decide which friend, teacher, relative, or police officer you can go to in an emergency.
- Contact a domestic violence advocate to learn about how to obtain a restraining order and make a safety plan.
- Remember—YOU SHOULD NEVER HAVE TO FEEL AFRAID IN YOUR RELATIONSHIP.
- NO MEANS NO.