

## HELPFUL NUMBERS:

### CRISIS INTERVENTION, REFERRAL, & ASSISTANCE

CCPD Victim Assistance Program.....826-2951 / 886-2672  
Child & Adult Protective Services.....1 800-252-5400  
CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates of Coastal Bend).....884-2272  
Coastal Bend Immigration Council.....884-4620  
MHMR Crisis Services (Psychiatric Triage).....886-6970  
MADD-Mothers Against Drunk Driving .....814-4117  
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi- Fleet & Family Service Support  
Center (Victim Services for any Military Branch).....961-2372  
United Way INFO\*LINE (ref. food, clothing, & shelter).....211

### COUNSELING SERVICES

Alcoholics Anonymous.....992-8911  
CATCH (Corpus Area Teen Coalition of Homosexuals).....980-1699  
Charlie's Place (Drug Rehabilitation Center).....883-8109  
Family Counseling Services & Crime Victims' Assistance.....852-9665  
Homicide Survivors Support Group.....937-4962  
Narcotics Anonymous.....992-2113  
Palmer Drug Abuse Program.....887-8900  
South TX Substance Abuse Recovery Services.....882-9979

### EMERGENCY SERVICES & SHELTER

American Red Cross.....887-9991  
Catholic Social Services- Emergency Aid Program.....884-0651  
Corpus Christi Housing Authority.....889-3300  
Gabriel Project / Hope House ( Pregnant Women in Crisis) ....852-2273  
Good Samaritan Rescue Mission (Shelter for Men & Women).....883-6195  
Metro Ministries-Loaves & Fishes Cafeteria.....888-7239  
Nueces County Dept. of Human Services.....888-0837  
Rainbow House (Homeless Shelter for Women).....887-0670  
Mission 911 Park (Shelter).....549-6633  
Salvation Army- (Homeless Shelter for Men) .....884-9497  
Women's Shelter of South Texas.....881-8888 / 1800-580-HURT

### LAW ENFORCEMENT & GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Corpus Christi Police Dept. (Non-Emergency).....886-2600  
County Attorney's Office (Protective Orders).....888-0391  
Attorney General's Office-Crime Victim's Compensation..1800-983-9933  
Department of Public Safety - DPS.....698-5500  
District Attorney's Office.....888-0410  
Victim Assistance (Felony) -Rosa Maria Cervantes..888-0585  
Victim Assistance (Misdemeanor) -Norma Tavarez..888-0481  
Municipal Court.....886-2500  
Nueces County Juvenile Justice Center.....561-6072  
Nueces County Sheriff's Department.....887-2222  
VINE (Victim Information Notification Everyday)..1-877-894-8463

## Corpus Christi Police Department

321 John Sartain  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469

## Same-sex Battering



### Victim Assistance Program

Susana Villagran 361 826-2951

You Deserve to be Safe

## What are the signs of abusive relationships?

- \_\_\_ Does your partner embarrass you with bad names and put downs?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner threaten to inform your family, work associates, or government agencies of your sexual preference or orientation?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner control what you do, who you see or talk to, or where you go?
- \_\_\_ Is your partner extremely jealous? Does your intimate partner unjustly accuse you of flirting with others or having affairs?
- \_\_\_ Is it hard for you to maintain relationships with others because your intimate partner does not approve of them?
- \_\_\_ Has your partner ever forced you to have sex or made you do things during sex that made you feel uncomfortable?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner look at you or act in ways that scare you?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner throw things at you or break objects during an argument?
- \_\_\_ Has your partner ever bit you, hit you with a hard object, scratched you, slapped you, hit you with their fist, thrown hard objects at you, or threatened you with a knife or gun?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner intimidate you with guns, knives, or other weapons?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner take your money, make you ask for money, or refuse to give you money?
- \_\_\_ Has your partner ever threatened to commit suicide or threatened to kill you?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner make you feel bad about your sexual history?
- \_\_\_ Does your partner blame you when he/she mistreats you saying you provoked him/her to lose control.
- \_\_\_ Is your partner writing threatening notes or letters that might expose your sexual orientation?
- \_\_\_ Has your partner told you police or other authorities don't care and won't respond to a gay, lesbian, bi-sexual or transgender (GLBT) complaints?

If you answered yes to even one question, you may be in an abusive relationship. If you answered yes to several of the questions, you are in danger. If you need to talk, please call us at 826-2951 or 886-2672.

## What is Same Sex Domestic Violence ?

It is a systematic pattern of intentional intimidation that is reinforced by violence or the threat of violence, for the purpose of gaining or maintaining power and control over one's partner. It is behavior that physically harms, arouses fear, prevents victims from doing what they wish, or forces them to behave in ways that they do not want. Battering includes the use of physical and sexual violence, threats and intimidation, emotional abuse, and economic deprivation. It affects people of every race, class, color, religion, and sexual orientation.

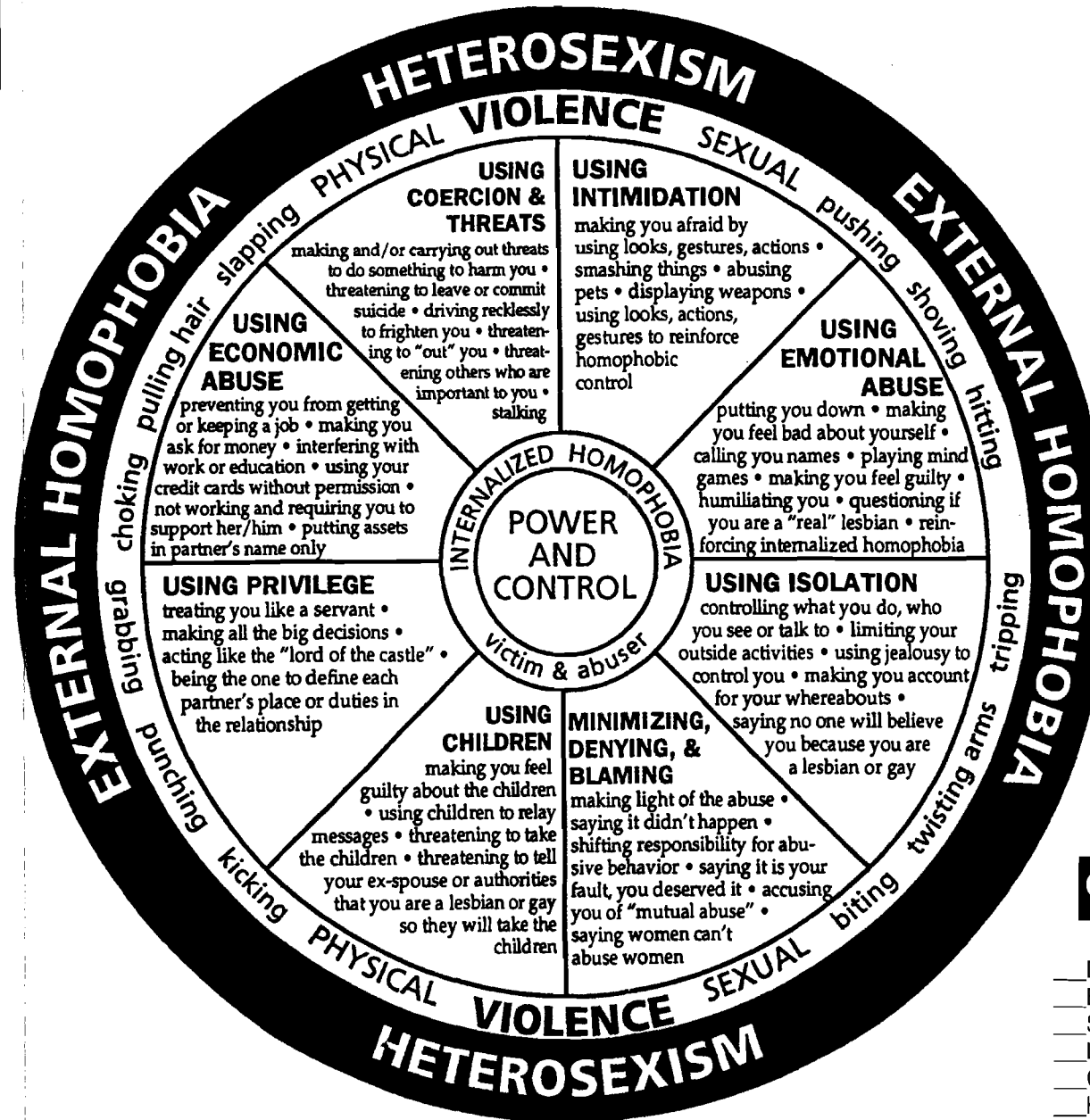
## Qualities of a healthy relationship

- It's a friendship as well as a physical attraction.
- It accepts the need for privacy on both sides.
- It allows you to have your own opinion & interests.
- It allows the time two people need to get to know Each other and find out how compatible they are.
- It doesn't force anybody to make a commitment or declare their undying love and devotion before they're ready.
- It involves two people who compromise, say "sorry", and talk arguments out.
- It won't destroy them if they break up.
- It involves two people who listen to each other.
- It allows for the equal sharing of power & control.

## How is gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) battering different from heterosexual battering?

- GLBT victims who are abused have more difficulty finding appropriate support .
- It is frequently incorrectly assumed that GLBT abuse must be "mutual." It is not often seen as mutual in heterosexual battering.
- Using community services (such as the legal system, a shelter, or calling a crisis line) either means lying, hiding the gender of the batterer to be perceived as a heterosexual or it can mean "coming out" which is a major life decision.
- GLBT survivors may know few or no other gays; leaving her abuser could mean total isolation.
- The batterer can use blackmail to hold the victim in the relationship. Being "outed" at work or to parents is sometimes more threatening than the abuse.
- If a GLBT victim who is abused decides to leave there partner and their lives are financially intertwined, such as paying a rent or mortgage and having "built a home together", they have no legal process which exists in making sure assets are evenly divided, a process which exists with married heterosexual couples.
- The GLBT community within the area may be small, and in all likelihood everyone the survivor knows will soon know of their abuse. Anonymity is not an option a characteristic many heterosexual survivors draw upon in "starting a new life" for themselves within the same city.
- If there are children in the relationship, seeking help will be "outed" and mean the survivor will never see the abuser's children, since gays/lesbians have no parental rights, a process which exists with married heterosexual couples.
- The GLBT battering situations often involve the inability to deal with the frustrations and burdens of living in a homophobic society. Issues present in heterosexual marriages, such as children, money, or job become an even greater problem with gay couples because they don't have as much support from family or friends during these rough times.

## POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL FOR SAME-SEX RELATIONSHIPS



Developed by Roe & Jagodinsky. Inspired & Adapted from the "Power & Control and Equality Wheels".  
Developed by Domestic Abuse Intervention Project.

## Safety Plan

- Don't make excuses for your partner's abuse, seek out help from friends, professionals, and domestic violence advocacy offices where available.
- Keep a record of dates and times of abuse.
- Inform your doctor or counselor about your domestic violence, keep a copy of your medical records.
- Insist that police take a report, record and photograph injuries caused by abuse.
- Store all documents in a safe place.
- Save some cash for emergencies.
- Plan for the worst, have a safe and secret place to go to.
- Practice an escape route and identify the safest rooms in your home.
- Teach your children to call the police, neighbor or relative.
- Pack an emergency bag with clothes, important documents, spare keys, and important phone numbers, and keep it in a safe place, or with a friend.
- File for a protective order or magistrate order of emergency protection.

## Checklist of items to take when you leave

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Driver's license                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce and custody papers     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birth certificates               | <input type="checkbox"/> Money and credit cards         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social security cards            | <input type="checkbox"/> Checking/savings account books |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lease or house deed              | <input type="checkbox"/> Medications                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car registration and insurance   | <input type="checkbox"/> House and car keys             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health and life insurance papers | <input type="checkbox"/> Address book                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work permits/Green Card/ Visa    | <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures/sentimental items     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marriage license                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Clothes for you & child(ren)   |