



# Sedona Police Department

## Domestic violence



### Does the person you love ...

- Track all of your time?
- Constantly accuse you of being unfaithful? Discourage your relationships with family and friends?
- Prevent you from working or attending group meetings or school?
- Criticize you for little things? Anger easily when drinking alcohol or taking drugs?
- Control all the finances and force you to account in detail for what you spend?
- Humiliate you in front of others? Destroy personal property or sentimental items?
- Hit, punch, slap, kick or bite you or your children? Use, or threaten to use, a weapon against you? Threaten to hurt you or the children?
- Force you to engage in sex against your will?

#### **If you are a victim**

Call the police. Assault, even by family members, is a crime. The police have information about shelters and other agencies that help.

Go to a shelter, call a crisis hotline or health center and ask them for help. If you feel that you or your children are in danger, leave immediately. Seek medical attention if you are injured, even minor injuries. Tell the doctor how the injuries happened and make sure he or she notes this in your records.

### Affected relationships

Arizona Revised Statutes defines affected relationships as follows:

1. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided together in the same household.
2. The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
3. The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
4. The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister, or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.
6. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship:
  - (a) The type of relationship.
  - (b) The length of the relationship.
  - (c) The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant.
  - (d) If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.

## Call the police for help

When a police officer arrives, describe what happened. Report any injuries such as bruises, cuts, redness, or tender areas. Let the officer know if anyone else witnessed the incident. If arrested, the offender will be removed and secured until a magistrate determines the terms and conditions of release. Once an offense is referred to the courts, you will be kept informed of all aspects of the proceedings.



## Order of protection

Ask for an Order of Protection at the court closest to you.

An Order of Protection is an official court document notifying the offender that he or she has been placed under specific restrictions. The offender may be ordered not to commit any further acts of violence, to stay away from your home, school, or work place, and not to harass you or other members of your family in any way. Other restrictions can be applied as needed for your specific situation.

Once your Order of Protection has been processed, it is served on the offender. Once served, the offender has the right to protest the action in a hearing before a judge within the time limits imposed. You have the right to protest this action and to bring witnesses to the hearing to testify on your behalf.

When an Order of Protection has been served the defendant is prohibited from violating it. If the order is disobeyed the offender can be arrested.

Keep a certified copy of the order and, if possible, the Affidavit of Service, which shows that the defendant received the order. If you need to call the police to report a violation, it will help to have these copies to show the officer.

Emergency Orders of Protection are available through any police officer. Emergency Orders expire at the end of the next business day. You should get a regular Order of Protection from the court before the Emergency Order expires.

## Resources

[Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence](#)  
azcadv.org  
800-782-6400

[Arizona Adult Protective Services](#)  
877-SOS-ADULT

[Arizona Department of Child Safety](#)  
888-SOS-CHILD

[National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)  
thehotline.org  
800-799-7233

[Verde Valley Sanctuary](#)  
verdevalleysanctuary.org  
928-634-2511

[Yavapai Family Advocacy Center](#)  
yfac.org  
928-775-0669