

Case# _____

I, _____

Print Name

Have received the information required under N.C.G.S. 15A-831 and I;

Do not wish to receive further notices about the status of the defendant during the pretrial process.

Wish to receive further notices on the status of the defendant during the pretrial process. I understand it is my responsibility to notify the investigating law enforcement agency of any changes in my name, address, or telephone number.

Signature

Print Name

Date

Possible Bail and Pretrial Release Information:

North Carolina General Statute § 15A-534.1 Crimes of domestic violence; bail and pretrial release in all cases in which the defendant is charged with assault on, stalking, communicating a threat to, or committing a felony provided in Articles 7A, 8, 10, or 15 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes upon a **spouse or person with whom the defendant lives or has lived as if married**, with domestic criminal trespass, or with violation of an order entered pursuant to Chapter 50B, Domestic Violence, of the General Statutes, the judicial official who determines the conditions of pretrial release shall be a judge, along with other provisions available to be imposed upon the defendant.

A defendant **may be** retained in custody not more than 48 hours from the time of arrest without a determination being made under this section by a judge. If a judge has not acted pursuant to this section within 48 hours of arrest, the magistrate shall act under the provisions of General Statute 15A-534.1.

WARNING: Once an arrest is made the determination for bond is made by a judicial official, not the law enforcement officer conducting the arrest. Therefore, there is no guarantee as to the amount of time prior to the defendant being released from custody.

Local Resources:

*Insert Hospital Name
Address
City, State, Zip
Phone Number*

*Insert District Attorney's Name
Address
City, State, Zip
Phone Number*

*Insert Local Domestic Violence Program
Address
City, State, Zip
Phone Number*

*Insert Local Sexual Assault Program
Address
City, State, Zip
Phone Number*

*Insert Local Law Enforcement Agency
Address
City, State, Zip
Phone Number*

Below are the names of the Law Enforcement Liaisons you may contact to inquire about your case:

General Information:

Name

Phone Number

Custody Status:

Name

Phone

Domestic Violence Informational Brochure

Agency Logo Here

Know the Facts

*Agency Name
Address
City, State, Zip
Phone
Fax
Website*

Emergency Dial 911

Developed in Cooperation with North Carolina Department of Justice

National Resources:

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE
1-800-787-3224 (TDD)

Resource Center on Child Protection and Custody
800-527-3223

Battered Women's Justice Project
1-800-903-0111

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence
1-800-597-2238

State Resources:

North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence
<http://nccadv.org>
1-888-232-9124

Legal Aid of North Carolina
919-856-2564
1-866-219-5262

North Carolina Victim Assistance Network
www.nc-van.org
1-800-348-5068

Crime Victims Compensation Commission
4703 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-4703
919-733-7974
1-800-826-6200
www.nccrimecontrol.org/VJS

Address Confidentiality Program
919-716-6785
ACP@ncdoj.gov

Safety Planning:

If you are still in the relationship:

1. Think of a safe place to go if violence occurs – avoid rooms with no exits (bathrooms) or rooms with weapons (kitchen).
2. Think about and make a list of safe people to contact.
3. Keep change and a phone with you at all times.
4. Memorize all important numbers.
5. Establish a “code word” or sign so that family, friends, teachers, or co-workers know when to call for help.
6. Think about what you will say to your partner if they become violent.
7. Remember that you have the right to live without fear and violence.
8. If you have children, talk to them about safe people to call or places to go.

If you have left the relationship:

1. Call your local domestic violence program. Ask about options in the legal system and NC's Address Confidentiality Program.
2. Save and document all contacts, messages, injuries or other incidents involving the abuser.
3. Change locks.
4. Avoid staying alone.
5. Plan how to get away if confronted.
6. If you have to meet, do so in public.
7. If you feel you are being stalked you can vary your routine.
8. Notify school and work contacts.

If you leave the relationship or are thinking of leaving, take important documents with you to enable you to apply for benefits or take legal action, such as social security cards, birth certificates, your marriage license, leases or deeds regardless of whose name is on them, your checkbook and credit cards, bank statements, insurance policies, proof of income like check stubs or W-2 forms and any documentation of abuse like photos, police reports, medical records, etc.

What is a Safety Plan?

Every person in an abusive relationship needs a safety plan individualized for their needs. Important factors are age (of both the victim and any children involved), marital status, geographic location and resources available. Most contain common elements such as:

Planning escape routes. Doors, first floor windows, basement exits, elevators, and stairwells. Rehearse different strategies and include your children if possible (practice can be called “fire drills” to lessen children’s anxiety).

Choosing a place to go. Such as the home of a friend, relative or neighbor who will offer unconditional support or even to a motel, hotel or local shelter – most importantly somewhere where you will be safe.

Packing a survival kit. Money for cab fare, change of clothes, extra house and car keys, important papers, medications, restraining or protection orders, child custody or child support orders, address books, and any items of exceptional personal value or meaning. The kit can be left with a trusted friend, relative or neighbor, kept in a safe deposit box, or, only as a last resort, hidden in your home.

Starting economic freedom. Try to open an individual savings account. Have statements sent to a trusted relative or friend or arrange for electronic-only account notification to prevent your abuser from having knowledge of your account.

Knowing important numbers. Memorize the number for your local domestic violence program or hotline. Remember that you can always call 911 for assistance.

Review your safety plan monthly!