Resources That Can Help

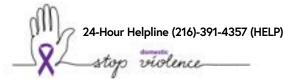
Cuyahoga County Division of Children and Family Services (216)-696-KIDS (To report child abuse and neglect) <u>hhs.</u> cuyahogacounty.gov/dcfs

Family Justice Center

(216) 443-7345 (Assists with complex cases of DV, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse, and stalking) <u>cuyahogacounty.gov/psjs/divisions/witness-</u><u>victim-service-center/family-justice-center</u>

Journey Center for Safety and Healing

(216)-229-2420, (Domestic Violence Support Groups & Education for Survivors, Trauma Therapy, Safe & Sound Visitation, Emergency Shelter Services) https://www.journeyneo.org/ home



Cleveland Rape Crisis Center

(216)-619-6192, (440)-423-2020 (Provides services to all survivors of rape and sexual abuse, crisis and support hotline, hospital support, victim advocacy, counseling and more). www.clevelandrapecrisis.org

The Brenda Glass Trauma Center

(440) 836-2576

(Help and healing to adult individuals and/ or families who have experienced a violent crime and are struggling to recover). www. brendaglasstraumacenter.org

Jewish Family Services

(216)-292-3999

(Support Group for women experiencing or have experienced abuse in their relationships, Case Management, Housing & Safety Planning) <u>www.</u> <u>jfsa-cleveland.org</u>

Front Line Services

(216) 623-6555, Hotline (216) 623-6888 (Children Who Witness Violence, Traumatic Loss Response Team, Crisis Services & Support) www. frontlineservice.org/

Metro Health Trauma Recovery Center (216) 778-8199 www.metrohealth.org/trauma-recovery-center

The Legal Aid Society

216-687-1900 lasclev.org/get-help/family/domestic-violence/

UH Rainbow Babies & Children's

Victims of Violence (440) 656-6285 www.uhhospitals.org/rainbow/about/ antifragility-initiative

Providence House

216-651-5982 (Temporary safe housing for children whose families are experiencing crisis and support services for parents) www.provhouse.org

Starting Point

(216)-575-0061 (For childcare information) starting-point.org

<u>211</u>

(For parenting, childcare, and other resources) www.211oh.org/



Jane Edna Hunter Building 3955 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 216-431-4500 hhs.cuyahogacounty.gov/dcfs



Scan here for more information and resurrces

REMEMBER:

When you choose a partner for yourself, you choose for your child too.

Your child is counting on you to make the right decision.

Never leave your child with someone you don't trust with your child's life.

CHOOSE YOUR PARTNER CAREFULLY

YOUR CHILD'S LIFE DEPENDS ON IT



Department of Health and Human Services Di**J999th91**11**10 A Int**1997nily Services

Division of Children and Family Services

When you choose a partner for yourself, you are choosing one for your child, as well.

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) as abuse or aggression that occurs in a romantic relationship. Intimate partner refers to both current and former spouses and dating partners. IPV can vary in how often it happens and how severe it is. It can range from one episode of violence to chronic and severe episodes over multiple years. IPV can include any of the following:

Physical Violence is when a person hurts or tries to hurt a partner through physical force.

Sexual Violence is forcing or attempting to force a partner to take part in a sex act, sexual touching, or a non-physical sexual event (e.g., sexting) when the partner does not or cannot consent.

Stalking is a pattern of repeated, unwanted attention and contact by a partner that causes fear or concern for one's own safety or the safety of someone close to the victim.

Psychological Aggression is the use of verbal and non-verbal communication with the intent to harm a partner mentally or emotionally or to exert control.

When choosing your partner, you are not just choosing for yourself. You are choosing for your child, too! Your partner plays an important role in your child's life. Choosing the wrong partner can be deadly! Get to know a person before you choose them as a partner.

Warning Signs

Sometimes, when you are in a relationship, you can miss the warning signs. One of the most important signs to look for is how your child acts when left alone with your partner. Is your child afraid every time you leave? Does he or she cry often? Shake with fear?

Other questions you should ask yourself. Does your partner:

- Have children of their own?
- Have good parenting skills for their own children?
- Get along with their child's parent?
- Treated former partners well?
- Get easily angered or short-tempered when talking to you or your child?
- Call your child names or put down your child?
- Think it is funny to scare your child?
- Say you are a bad parent and not strict enough?
- Demand your constant attention?
- Deliver harsh punishment for minor misbehaviors?
- Hurt your child and blame you?
- Show anger or impatience when your child cries or throws a tantrum?

- Prevent you and your child from being with friends and family.
- Handle guns and knives around you or your child?

If you have answered yes to even a few of these questions, your child could be at risk.

NEVER ignore the warning signs!

The Facts

No matter how much you may love your partner, no matter what their feelings for you might be, they may not love your child.

- 30% to 60% of Intimate Partner Violence perpetrators also abuse the children in the household.
- Approximately 45 million children will be exposed to violence during childhood.
- Children exposed to domestic violence often become victims of violence.
- Nearly half of female homicide victims are killed by a current or former intimate partner
- Violence affects children from every income level and race. Each year, thousands of children end up seriously injured or killed.