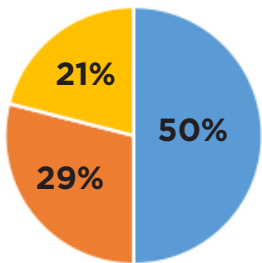


HELP IS
AVAILABLE, 24/7

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2018, nearly 1 in 3 domestic violence felony assaults in NYC were family violence-related.

Persons Causing Harm in 2018 Family Violence-Related Felony Assaults in NYC



50% Other Relative, most often referring to violence between siblings and extended family members

29% Parent of victim

21% Child of victim

How You Can Help

- Believe them and let them know it's not their fault
- Ask them what they need and what would be helpful
- Respect their choices even if you disagree
- Offer options and information about resources

Learn more about domestic and gender-based violence at www.nyc.gov/endgbv

- **Call NYC's 24-hour Domestic Violence Hotline** at **1-800-621-HOPE (4673)**; **TTY: 1-866-604-5350**
- **Visit the NYC HOPE Resource Directory** at www.nyc.gov/NYC_HOPE for information and resources for domestic and gender-based violence
- **Visit any NYC Family Justice Center (FJC) to get free and confidential assistance.** Open Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., FJCs welcome people of all ages, sexual orientations, and gender identities, regardless of immigration status, income, or language spoken. No appointment is needed.

Bronx FJC (718) 508-1220
198 East 161st Street, 2nd Fl.

Brooklyn FJC (718) 250-5113
350 Jay Street, 15th Fl.

Manhattan FJC (212) 602-2800
80 Centre Street, 5th Fl.

Queens FJC (718) 575-4545
126-02 82nd Avenue

Staten Island FJC (718) 697-4300
126 Stuyvesant Place

**** Call 911 in an emergency ****

UNDERSTANDING FAMILY VIOLENCE

GET RESOURCES & INFORMATION

NYC Mayor's Office to
End Domestic and
Gender-Based Violence

What is Family Violence?

Family violence is abusive behavior that occurs between members of a family or household who are not involved in a romantic relationship, including people related by blood, marriage (in-laws), foster care, adoption, or any other familial relationships.

Family violence can include child abuse with a victim under 18 years old, elder abuse in which the victim is 60 years or older, as well as violence between siblings, or child-on-parent violence

All families experience conflict.

When family relationships are healthy, conflict is managed through communication that allows all parties an equal opportunity to express their thoughts, feelings and needs. Conflict can become abuse if one family member or group of family members repeatedly gains, or tries to gain, power and control over another.

Learn more about family violence at www.nyc.gov/endgbv

YOU ARE NOT TO BLAME FOR YOUR FAMILY MEMBER'S ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR.

HELP IS AVAILABLE—24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK.

What Can Family Violence Look Like?

Physical abuse is physically hurting you, threatening you with weapons, or punching walls or breaking objects to threaten. Violence can include restricting food, restricting access to medication, physical neglect, or forcing you to do things against your will, such as forced marriage.

Emotional abuse can include putting you down or name-calling, shifting blame, emotional neglect by a caretaker, isolation from friends and other loving family, threatening to “out” you, or harming you due to an assumption of sexuality.

Financial abuse is behavior that uses money or employment to control. It can include not allowing you to access to bank accounts,

stopping you from working or limiting the hours you can work, getting you fired by harassing you on the job, interfering with your education, or not letting you go to school.

Sexual abuse is any sexual behavior that happens without your consent—that includes unwanted sexual activity, touching parts of your body without your permission or forcing you to touch parts of their body when you don't want to, pressuring you to send them explicit photos or videos.

If you think you are experiencing any of these, or are not sure, you can get help.

Call NYC's DV hotline at
1-800-621-HOPE (4673)
TTY 1-866-604-5350