



SOJOURNER

Transforming lives impacted by domestic violence.

CRISIS HOUSING

SYSTEM ADVOCACY

INDIVIDUAL SUPPORT

MAKING YOUR
RESTRAINING ORDER
WORK FOR YOU



SOJOURNER

Transforming lives impacted by domestic violence.

Sojourner Restraining Order Clinic and Courthouse Advocacy Program

Intake Hours

8:30am – 10:30am

1:00pm – 2:30pm

Office Hours

8:00am-4:30pm

Milwaukee County Courthouse

901 N 9th St Room 711

Milwaukee, WI 53233

414-278-5079 · Fax 414-223-1807

Sojourner 24-Hour Domestic Violence Hotline

414-933-2722

Family Peace Center

619 W. Walnut Street

Milwaukee, WI 53212

Advocacy and Administration

414-276-1911 · Fax 414-276-5001

www.familypeacecenter.org

Advocate's

Name: _____

Phone

Number: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Common Questions and Answers	2
What is a Restraining Order?	3
The Decision to File a Restraining Order	5
Evidence	7
Serving Your Order	7
Enforcing Your Order	8
Appearing in Court to Request an Injunction	8
Safety Concerns and Protection Plans	12
Important Phone Numbers	18
Personal Emergency Plan	25

Sojourner prepared this brochure to guide you through the process of obtaining and enforcing a restraining order.

This publication is supported in part by Victims of Crime Act Subgrant No. 2015-V0-10-11345 awarded by the Wisconsin Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services under a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime. The opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the grantor agencies.

Additional support provided by:



Greater Milwaukee
& Waukesha County



COMMON QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is a restraining order?

A restraining order is a court order against someone who has abused you or harassed you. That person is ordered either not to abuse you or not to have contact with you. See page 10 for more detail about what can be included in a restraining order.

Will it protect me?

A restraining order helps to protect you, but it does not guarantee your safety. You need to follow a safety plan (see pages 12–17), especially if you believe that being arrested is not going to stop your abuser from trying to hurt you.

How much does a restraining order cost?

Domestic Abuse restraining orders and Child Abuse restraining orders are free of charge. A fee is charged for Harassment restraining orders, but the court may waive that fee under certain circumstances.

What are the penalties for violating a restraining order?

Once your Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) has been issued, the restraining order takes effect. The abuser can be arrested for violating the order only after the order has been served (officially delivered). The maximum penalty for violating a Domestic Abuse or Harassment restraining order is nine months in jail and/or a \$10,000 fine. GPS tracking may also be ordered.

How do I obtain a restraining order?

Go to Room 711 at the Milwaukee County Courthouse (901 N 9th St, Milwaukee) and Sojourner Advocates will assist you. You can finish the process in one day by coming Monday through Friday from 8:30 –10:30 AM and 1:00 – 2:30 PM. To talk to an advocate, call Sojourner at 414-278-5079 from 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM.

The entire process will take several hours. Please bring photo identification, an address where the abuser can be found so the papers can be served (officially delivered), and a photo of the abuser, if you have one.

What if I want to file a restraining order for my child(ren)?

Call 414-278-5079 or go to Room 711 of the Courthouse to speak with a Sojourner Advocate to discuss this and other options for your children.

WHAT IS A RESTRAINING ORDER?

Purpose of a Restraining Order

A restraining order is a court order. The court can order the abuser not to hurt you physically or sexually, to stay away from you, to move out of the house, to have no contact with you and/or to stop harassing you.

IMPORTANT: SPEAK WITH A SOJOURNER ADVOCATE TO CREATE A SAFETY PLAN AND TO FIND OUT WHETHER YOUR EXPERIENCE FITS THE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ORDER (414-278-5079 or 414-276-1911).

Two-Step Process

Step one: The court will decide whether to issue a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) at the time you file. If the court grants the TRO, you will be given a date to come back within 14 days to ask for the order to be made into a final order or Injunction. The Injunction can last up to four years. You may qualify for a longer order under certain circumstances.

Step two: After the temporary order is granted, the abuser will need to be notified of the order and the court date. The Sheriff's Department "serves" the order. The abuser must be served the petition you filed with the court before the court can hold an Injunction hearing. It is your responsibility to make sure the Sheriff's Department can serve the petition by providing the full name and address of the abuser when you file. Talk to your advocate about options if you think your abuser will be hard to serve.

Abuser Will Receive a Copy of the Petition

When the Sheriff's Department serves the papers, the abuser will receive a copy of the petition and notice of hearing. The abuser will see all the statements written in the petition.

Abuser May Come to Court

Although the abuser is required to receive notice of the hearing, he or she is not required to attend the hearing and may choose not to show up. However, the abuser may also appear at the hearing and argue that the statements in the petition are not true and that the court should not issue the final order (Injunction).

WHAT IS A RESTRAINING ORDER?

Continued from page 3

Advocacy Services and Safety Planning

Your Advocate will discuss other strategies and options for staying safe, as a restraining order does not guarantee your safety. Your abuser might still attempt to contact or harm you.

A Sojourner Advocate can accompany you to your hearing for a restraining order filed because of domestic violence. Your Advocate can help you prepare to present your case to the court (what you will say, what evidence you should bring and which witnesses can testify) and offer support. However, Sojourner Advocates are not lawyers and cannot speak on your behalf.

Firearms

If the final order is granted for Domestic Abuse or Child Abuse restraining orders, the abuser will be ordered to surrender his/her firearms. If you are filing a Harassment order, you may request that the abuser be ordered to surrender his/her firearms as long as you can show the court that the abuser may use the firearms to cause physical harm to another person or to endanger public safety. You may need to attend a separate hearing to testify or provide evidence to prove your abuser possesses a firearm.

Enforcement

A Temporary Order or Injunction goes into full effect as soon as the abuser is served. If the police believe that the abuser violated the order, they must make an arrest for violation. Violation of a restraining order is a crime. The law states a restraining order from Wisconsin is to be enforced by a law enforcement officer in every state, territory or tribe. Be sure to carry your order with you at all times so you can show it to a law enforcement officer if the abuser violates your order.

Fees

There is no cost for Domestic Abuse and Child Abuse restraining orders. There is a fee for a Harassment Order, but that fee can be waived if you are claiming that you are being stalked, physically injured or threatened, or if you live on a low income. This decision is up to the court.

THE DECISION TO FILE A RESTRAINING ORDER

Reasons to Obtain a Restraining Order

- Filing a restraining order can be part of a safety plan you create with a Sojourner Advocate.
- You believe that you will be safer with a restraining order.
- You believe the abuser will obey the restraining order.
- The abuse is escalating and you believe court involvement will help.
- You want the court to order the abuser to move out of your home.
- You want to establish an official record of the abuse.
- The law requires police to arrest the abuser for violating the restraining order even if the abuser has not hurt or injured you again. If the abuser contacts you and your order prohibits contact, the abuser can be arrested before committing any violence (see *Enforcing Your Order* on page 8 for details).
- If you have a restraining order it might be easier to get assistance from the authorities if the abuser threatens or attempts to kidnap your child(ren). Call a Sojourner Advocate to find out whether you can obtain a restraining order for your child.
- Having the order may create safer options for visitation and for exchange of the child(ren) with the abuser.
- You are moving and believe that you will need a restraining order to keep the abuser away from your new home. The restraining order is enforceable anywhere in the United States.
- You can attend school, work and other activities with less threat of harm.
- You will feel more confident for taking control of the situation.
- You want to hold your abuser legally accountable for his/her abusive behavior toward you.

THE DECISION TO FILE A RESTRAINING ORDER

Continued from page 5

Reasons *Not* to Obtain a Restraining Order

- You have a safety plan that you believe is safer than filing a restraining order. A Sojourner Advocate will help you create a safety plan (see pages 12 through 17).
- You think filing a restraining order will make the abuser more violent and therefore put you in greater danger.
- You are afraid the abuser will have someone else retaliate against you for filing a restraining order.
- You think you do not have strong facts or enough evidence to convince a court to grant a restraining order.
- You are moving and believe you will not need a restraining order.
- You do not want to report the abuser to the police.
- You do not want friends or family to know about the abuse.
- You do not want to spark the abuser's interest in your children, and you believe the abuser will not otherwise try to get visitation or custody.

Restraining orders are powerful tools, but they are not the answer for everyone. ***Only you know what is right for you.***

Sojourner can help you weigh your options no matter what your decision.

EVIDENCE

If you are experiencing domestic abuse, preserving evidence can be important now and in the future. Evidence can help the police or the District Attorney's office decide whether they can arrest your abuser or charge him/her with a crime. Evidence can also help you obtain a restraining order.

Important evidence to preserve includes:

- Voicemails on cell phones or answering machines
- Text messages
- Emails and other online evidence (social media posts or messages, instant messages, blogs, etc.)
- Photographs of injuries and/or property damage
- Letters, notes or emails from your abuser saying he/she is sorry for hurting you
- Phone records showing how many times your abuser has called you
- Medical records

Consider storing evidence at the homes of friends or family members. If you are unsure how to preserve or safely store evidence, please call a Sojourner Advocate for assistance.

SERVING YOUR ORDER

Your abuser can be arrested for violating the Temporary Restraining Order once it has been served (officially delivered). The abuser also needs to be notified of the court date for the Injunction (final restraining order).

If your abuser tries to contact you, call the police immediately. Keep a copy of your restraining order with you at all times. If the order has not been served yet, the officer can serve one of your extra copies. Ask the officer to call the Sheriff's Department about serving the papers and to write the date, their name and badge number, who they served and what they served on the copy that you are going to keep.

You can register to be notified by phone or email that the order was served. Call 855-948-7648 or visit www.vinelink.com (click on Wisconsin map/Wisconsin Statewide Jails/Protective Order tab) to register. Your Sojourner Advocate can help you with registration. The notification call will come from 502-213-2798.

You can call or visit the vinelink website to see if the service of the order has been recorded.

Call the Sheriff's Department at 414-278-5030 (Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM) to give them new information about where to serve the order. If the sheriff cannot locate your abuser, there are other ways to serve the order; discuss this with your Advocate. If your abuser is on probation or parole, you can also give a copy of your restraining order to the probation/parole agent.

ENFORCING YOUR ORDER

If your abuser violates the restraining order after being served, call the police immediately — a crime has been committed!

Ask the police to have the District Attorney review the case for charges (even if no arrest is made). You may call the District Attorney's Office at 414-278-4792 to offer additional information or to learn whether the abuser has been charged. Sojourner partners with the District Attorney's Office, and they can help you understand the criminal legal process. Call an advocate at 414-278-4978.

APPEARING IN COURT TO REQUEST AN INJUNCTION

Make every effort to arrive on time. If you are not present when your case is called, your restraining order will be dismissed. If you are going to be late, please call Sojourner at 414-278-5079 to ask whether a Sojourner Advocate can request the court to wait for you. The date and time of your hearing will not be changed. If you miss your court date, you may need to show that there has been a new incident of violence in order to file again.

If you and your abuser appear in court, you both will testify before the court makes a decision on your Injunction (final restraining order). If your abuser has been served with a notice to appear but does not come to court, the hearing will be based on your testimony alone.

If your abuser has NOT been served with the papers in time for the court date, the court can grant a one-time extension of the Temporary Restraining Order and schedule a new hearing. You will get copies of the extension. A copy of the extension will need to be delivered to the Sheriff's Department

and your local police station. You can call 414-278-5079 or return to Sojourner's office in Room 711 of the Courthouse to discuss ways to have the papers served. If the papers are not served before the new hearing, the case will be dismissed. If this happens, you will have to start from the very beginning of the process to obtain a restraining order.

The court will decide your case based on (1) your testimony, (2) the testimony of witnesses who can provide an account of first-hand threats against you, and/or (3) other evidence.

When you testify, you will be under oath. Take your time and admit if you are unable to remember something. Tell the court if you are afraid of your abuser, if you have defended yourself, or called the police. In addition, tell the court whether your abuser has been arrested or charged for abusing you, or whether the restraining order has been violated.

DOMESTIC ABUSE INJUNCTION HEARING

If you are requesting a Domestic Abuse Injunction (final restraining order), testimony should include:

- When and where the physical/sexual abuse took place — date, time and place of each incident beginning with the most recent
- Physical abuse — hitting, choking, slapping, kicking, forcing sex, etc.
- Threats of physical harm — threats of violence or killing you, slicing your throat, burning down the house, etc.
- Intimidating behavior, including a detailed description of stalking, damage to property, throwing objects or threatening body language (e.g. shaking fist)
- Injuries or pain — bruises, scratches, pain from being punched in the head, etc.
- Weapons — guns, knives, broomsticks or any other object that was used to hurt or threaten you
- Witnesses who have seen the abuser threaten or harm you or have seen your injuries may testify on your behalf. Other evidence may include photographs, medical records, police reports, torn clothing or broken objects.

WHAT CAN A RESTRAINING ORDER INCLUDE?

You may request that the court order include any combination of the following remedies as part of the Domestic Abuse Injunction (final restraining order):

- The abuser must refrain from committing acts of domestic abuse against you (no violence).
- The abuser must avoid your residence and/or any premises you are temporarily occupying (stay away).
- The abuser must avoid contacting you or causing any person other than his/her attorney to contact you unless you give written permission. Contact includes contact at work, school, public places, by phone or in writing (no contact).
- The abuser must not return to the residence that you share (removing the abuser from your home).

The court can make special orders, including one that allows for a third person to take the children to see the abuser, bring the children back to your home and talk to the abuser about the children for you. Call a Sojourner Advocate at 414-278-5079 to discuss concerns about your children's safety.

All Domestic Abuse Injunctions include an order that the abuser must surrender (turn in) any firearms in his/her possession. This may result in a separate hearing to ensure that the firearms have been surrendered. You may want to attend and present proof that your abuser has access to firearms. While the order is in effect, the abuser cannot legally have any firearms.

Restraining orders must be enforced everywhere in the United States. If you need help enforcing your order outside of Wisconsin, call the "Full Faith and Credit Project" at 1-800-256-5883. Law enforcement can also call the "International Association of Chiefs of Police" at 1-800-843-4227 for more information about enforcing orders from other states.

HARASSMENT INJUNCTION HEARING

If you are requesting a Harassment Injunction (final restraining order) in addition to a Domestic Abuse Injunction, the court can consider testimony or evidence related to child abuse, and unwanted and repeated phone calls, visits and/or contact. When asked, be specific about how often and how long you have been harassed. If you are seeking an order for your child, talk to an Advocate about your case.

You may request that the court order any combination of the following remedies as part of the Harassment Injunction:

- The abuser must stop the harassing behavior that is the basis of your request.
- The abuser must avoid your residence and/or any premises you are temporarily occupying.
- The abuser must avoid contacting you or causing any person other than his/her attorney to contact you unless you give written permission. Contact includes contact at work, school, public places, by phone or in writing (no contact).
- In limited circumstances, the court may order the abuser to be removed from premises occupied by both of you.

If the court grants your request for an Injunction (final restraining order for Domestic Abuse or Harassment), the papers must be served (officially delivered) to the abuser. If the abuser is in court when the order is granted, the court's deputy will serve the order. If the abuser is not in court when the order is granted, the Sheriff's Department will be responsible for serving the abuser.

If the abuser violates the order, call the police. The abuser might not be charged with a crime if the order has not been served.

SAFETY CONCERNS AND PROTECTION PLANS

Do not let a restraining order give you a false sense of security.

Listed below are signs that may predict future dangerous behavior:

- Obsession over you; the abuser says he/she cannot live without you
- Threats or attempts to kill you, your children, your relatives or your pets
- Threats or attempts to kidnap you or your children
- Violence or severe incidents of abuse toward you, your children, your relatives or your pets. Strangulation is a particular risk factor.
- Depression and talk of suicide
- Fantasies of homicide or suicide
- Possession of weapons or threats to use them
- Increased use of drugs or alcohol
- Unpredictable changes in behavior
- Destruction of property

If you recognize any of these behaviors, take them seriously. Reach out for help and make a confidential call to Sojourner at 414-276-1911. You may also call the Sojourner 24-Hour Domestic Violence Hotline at 414-933-2722.

Remember — if your abuser cannot find you, he/she cannot kill or hurt you. Careful safety planning is necessary for avoiding surprise attacks. Consider the suggestions listed on the following pages that make sense for your situation. Take extra precautions when weapons are present and always be prepared and alert.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PROTECT YOURSELF

When the abuser is not around

- Walk through your residence, room by room. Identify the best escape routes (doors, windows, elevator, stairwell, etc.). Practice and time how long it takes to get out of your home safely. Rehearse your escape plan and practice it with your children. Review your plan often.
- Pack a bag with extra keys, money, medications, legal documents (see page 25 for a complete list) and other important items. Keep it hidden and readily accessible. Or, leave the bag with a trusted friend or family member, in a locker, at work, etc. in case your abuser searches the house or you need to leave unexpectedly.
- Keep your purse, phone and keys ready in order to leave quickly.
- Think of a code word to use with your children and others to communicate that you need the police immediately. Tell your children, neighbors, friends and family what they should do if you use your code word (call 911, get out of the house, run to the neighbor's, etc.).
- Make a safety plan with your children. Tell them that it is not safe to get in the middle of a fight and instruct them where to go during an incident. Teach them to call 911.
- Decide where you will go if you have to leave home, even if you hope you won't have to. Stay with someone you trust, preferably someone your abuser does not know. Consider going to a shelter. In Milwaukee, you can reach Sojourner at 414-933-2722 and the Milwaukee Women's Center Emergency Shelter at 414-671-6140.
- Memorize important phone numbers.
- Open a bank account to increase your independence and to have access to funds should you decide to leave your abuser.
- If you are injured, get medical attention as soon as possible and report the abuse.
- Take photographs of your injuries, torn clothing, broken property and furniture in disarray when it is safe to do so. Leave copies of the photos, negatives, or a flash drive with the photos with a trusted family member, friend or at work.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PROTECT YOURSELF

Continued from page 13

When the abuser is not around

- Keep evidence of the abuse in a safe place, away from your abuser.
- Do not tell your abuser about your plans to leave, call the police, or obtain a restraining order.
- Bring a copy of your restraining order to the police stations where you live and work so they have a record of the restraining order and can respond promptly to your call for help.
- Keep a copy of your restraining order with you at all times.
- If you need help with enforcing your restraining order outside of Wisconsin, call the “Full Faith and Credit Project” at 1-800-256-5883. Law enforcement can also call the “International Association of Chiefs of Police” at 1-800-843-4227 for more information about enforcing orders outside the state that issued the order.

Safety during an abusive incident

- If an argument escalates, try to go to an area near an exit. Stay away from the bathroom (hard surfaces), kitchen (knives) or any room with weapons.
- Stay in a room with a phone so you can call 911, a family member, friend or neighbor.
- Use the code word that signals to your children and others that you need them to call 911.
- If you have to leave, take the children with you if at all possible.

If the abuser does not live with you

- Change the locks on your doors as soon as possible. Purchase additional locks and safety devices (bars, bolts) to secure your windows. Consider installing or increasing your outside lighting. If you have been the victim of a crime, there are federal Victims of Crime Act funds available that may help you pay for these security measures. Call a Sojourner Advocate for further assistance at 414-276-1911.

- Find someone who is willing to take the children to see the abuser, bring the children back to your home and talk to the abuser about the children for you. Call a Sojourner Advocate at 414-278-5079 to discuss concerns about your children's safety.
- If you have children, grandchildren or other dependents living with you, prepare a safety plan with them. They should know important phone numbers and escape routes. Teach them not to let strangers or your abuser into the house. Inform teachers, school administration, childcare providers, friends and family members about who has permission to pick up children.
- If the children visit the abuser, give them a code word they can use to let you or someone else know if they are in danger.
- Teach your children how to call the police and how to call you or a trusted person (friend, minister, family member) if they are abducted. Teach them to yell for help if they are abducted in a public place.
- Inform family, friends, neighbors and your landlord that your abuser no longer lives with you and that they should call the police if they see the abuser near your home. Keep a copy of your restraining order with you at all times.
- Consider other ways to limit the abuser's access to you, including staying in a shelter, staying with a friend, or moving. If necessary, it is possible to change your name and Social Security number.
- Have your mail forwarded to a post office box, a friend or your lawyer.
- Change your routines so that your abuser cannot easily find you.
- Keep a detailed account of your interactions with the abuser, including telephone calls, emails, letters or electronic communications.
- Do not initiate contact with the abuser if he/she is under a court order not to have contact with you. If you have contact, you might not be safe, physically or emotionally, and it may affect your credibility in the future if you need assistance from the legal system.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PROTECT YOURSELF

Continued from page 15

At school, work, or recreational activities

- Decide who you will tell about your situation, including teachers, coworkers, supervisors or building security. Instruct them to call the police if the abuser violates the restraining order. Provide a copy of your restraining order and description or picture of the abuser. Ask if you can change your work hours, responsibilities, or location.
- Call a Sojourner Advocate at 414-276-1911 and ask for help discussing your situation with your employer.
- Utilize voice mail, or ask a colleague to screen your calls. Ask that information about you is not given out.
- Think ahead and devise a safety plan for public places. Do not walk alone. Ask someone to escort you to the bus, cab or your car. Use a variety of routes to go home.
- Consider changing the hours or location of your activities (work and school) and avoid social situations where the abuser could find you.
- Utilize passwords on your electronic devices (phones, tablets, laptops, etc.) to keep your information safe and to prevent your abuser from installing programs/apps that could monitor your activity without your knowledge.

About using the telephone

- If you are still living with your abuser and you use your cell phone or landline to call for help or information related to the abuse, be sure to dial another phone number after you are finished in case the abuser uses “redial.” Clear your history.
- Be aware that “automatic callback” will dial the last number that called your phone. If you know that your abuser does this, and a social service agency calls you (Sojourner, for example), ask them to call you from a line that is not answered using the agency’s name. Most of these agencies will not show up on caller ID.
- Call your local telephone service to change your phone number. Request an unlisted number. Special programs may be available if you are receiving harassing phone calls. If there is any chance someone,

including your children, could use your phone to call the abuser, have the number blocked so that it will not show up on caller ID. Ask everyone you give the new number to (including work and school) not to give it to the abuser. You can ask to have all information regarding your phone number and billing given out only to persons who know a particular password that you have chosen. Call a Sojourner Advocate at 414-276-1911 for advocacy with the phone company.

- Consider having the number to your mobile phone blocked so that it does not show up on caller ID. Remember that if you call 911 from a mobile phone, you will need to tell the operator where you are.

Your safety and emotional health

- If you are considering returning to a potentially abusive situation, call 414-276-1911 to discuss your safety strategies with a Sojourner Advocate.
- If you have to communicate with your abuser, arrange to do so in the way that makes you feel most safe — by phone, mail or in the company of another person.
- Think positive thoughts about yourself and be assertive with others about your needs.
- Decide who you can call to talk freely and openly about your situation, and who can give you the support you need. Consider calling a domestic violence hotline. In Milwaukee, you can reach Sojourner at 414-933-2722 and the Milwaukee Women’s Center Emergency Shelter at 414-671-6140.
- Attend a support group to gain support from others and learn more about yourself and your relationship. There are also support groups for children affected by domestic abuse. Call Sojourner at 414-276-1911 to find support groups for you and your children.
- If your employer provides an Employee Assistance Program, call and make an appointment. Most are confidential and have crisis services.
- Trust your instinct and judgment. If your situation is dangerous, consider any action that might calm things down and give you time to ensure your safety.
- Always remember that you do not deserve to be hit or threatened.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Legal Services

Sojourner's Courthouse Advocacy Program—Restraining Order Clinic (Se habla Español)	414-278-5079
Centro Legal	414-384-7900
Legal Action of Wisconsin (LAW)	414-278-7722
Legal Aid Society	414-765-0600
Milwaukee Lawyer Referral Service	414-274-6768

Emergency Assistance and Shelter Services

Police (Emergency)	911
Police (Non-Emergency)	414-933-4444
Sojourner 24-Hour Domestic Violence Hotline	414-933-2722
Milwaukee Women's Center Emergency Shelter	414-671-6140
Milwaukee Crisis Line	414-257-7222
Sexual Assault Treatment Center	414-219-5555
Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services	414-220-7233
Parenting Network Hotline	414-671-0566
Hmong Family Strengthening Helpline Kev Kub ntxhov Hauv Tser 24-Teer Xov tooj hu	1-877-740-4292
La Causa Crisis Nursery & Respite Center	414-647-5990
Impact 211 & Shelter Entry	211
Victim Assistance Program Project Ujima	414-266-2557
National Domestic Violence Hotline (Se habla Español)	1-800-799-7233

Counseling and Supportive Services

Sojourner	414-276-1911
Agng Resource Center of Milwaukee County	414-289-6874
Asha Family Services	414-875-1511
Aurora Family Service of Milwaukee	414-342-4560
The Healing Center (Sexual Abuse)	414-671-4325
Hmong American Women's Association	414-462-5031
Independence First (for people with disabilities)	414-291-7520
Jewish Family Services	414-390-5800
Latina Resource Center	414-389-6510
Milwaukee Women's Center	414-671-6140
Dry Hootch (Veteran's Services)	
1030 E Brady St, Milwaukee	414-455-8456
4801 W National Ave, Milwaukee	414-988-9828

Criminal Court Information

Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office (DA)

Misdemeanor Unit	414-278-4646
Domestic Violence Unit	414-278-4792
Victim/Witness Unit	414-278-4670
Sensitive Crimes Unit	414-278-5019
Sensitive Crimes Victim Services	414-278-4617
Victim Advocates - Domestic Violence Unit (Sojourner)	414-278-4978
Milwaukee County Jail	414-226-7070
Probation and Parole Records	414-229-0600

Milwaukee Police Department Districts

District 1	749 W State St	414-935-7212
District 2	245 W Lincoln Ave	414-935-7222
District 3	2333 N 49th St (Open Records)	414-935-7232
District 4	6929 W Silver Spring Dr	414-935-7242
District 5	2920 N 4th St	414-935-7252
District 6	3006 S 27th St	414-935-7262
District 7	3626 W Fond du Lac Ave	414-935-7272
Sensitive Crimes		414-278-4617

Milwaukee Area Municipal Police Departments

Bayside	9075 N Regent Rd	414-351-8800
Brown Deer	4800 W Green Brook Dr	414-371-2900
Cudahy	5050 S Lake Dr	414-769-2260
Fox Point	7300 N Santa Monica Blvd	414-351-8911
Franklin	9455 W Loomis Rd	414-425-2522
Glendale	5909 N Milwaukee River Pkwy	414-228-1753
Greendale	5911 W Grange Ave	414-423-2121
Greenfield	5300 W Layton Ave	414-761-5300
Hales Corners	5635 S New Berlin Rd	414-529-6140
Oak Creek	301 W Ryan Rd	414-762-8200
River Hills	7650 N Pheasant Ln	414-247-2300
St. Francis	4235 S Nicholson Ave	414-481-2232
Shorewood	3936 N Murray Ave	414-847-2610
South Milwaukee	2424 15th Ave	414-768-8060
Wauwatosa	1700 N 116th St	414-471-8430
West Allis	11301 W Lincoln Ave	414-302-8000
West Milwaukee	4755 W Beloit Rd	414-645-2151
Whitefish Bay	5300 N Marlborough Dr	414-962-3830

