

## Checklist What to take when you leave

### IDENTIFICATION

- Driver's license
- Children's birth certificates
- Your birth certificate

### FINANCIAL

- Bank account details
- Money
- Credit Cards

### LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Any court papers including :-

- Protection Orders
- Family Law Papers
- Passports
- Marriage certificates
- Lease
- Rental contracts
- Mortgage and property deeds
- Medical records
- School records
- Car registration papers
- Insurance policies
- Divorce Papers

### OTHER

- House and car keys
- Medication
- Jewelry
- Photographs
- Children's toys
- Clothing for yourself and children
- Personal items which maybe destroyed
- Current up paid bills in your name

*Section 5 of the Family Protection Act, 2013* defines Domestic violence as any behavior used by one partner in an intimate or family relationship against the other which causes

- physical,
- sexual or
- Emotional or psychological damage or
- Damage of property
- to live in fear.

The threat of doing physical or sexual harm or to damage property is also an offence .

The act of stalking as well as harassment by phone, email, texts and physically being followed is also an offence.

You can apply to the Court for Protection from the offender and receive an Interim Protection Order (IPO) which can last up to 1 month and be further extended.

**If the offender has received an IPO and has breached it, he can be fined for up to K10,000.00 or for 3 years.**

Contact CFC for further information .

### IF YOU NEED HELP

A directory is readily available at the  
website of [www.meritoksave.org](http://www.meritoksave.org) or  
contact us to get a copy .



Coalition For Change PNG Inc.

# SAFETY

# PLANNING

## Information for Victims of Domestic and Family Violence

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## Safety During An Explosive Incident

- If an incident seem unavoidable try to get to a room with an exit.
- Practice how to get out of your home safely. Identify which doors, stairs or windows would be best.
- Identify a neighbor you can tell about the violence and ask them to call the police if they hear a disturbance coming from your home .
- Teach you children to call 112 or program it on speed dial on your phone
- if the situation is dangerous., use your own instincts and judgment to keep you and your children safe.

## Safety at Work

- Decide who at your workplace you can tell about your current situation. This could include your workplace security.
- Devise a safety plan for arriving and leaving work.
- Use a variety of routes or have someone escort you to a nearest bus stop.

## Safety When Preparing To Leave

- Determine where you will go for safety. Maybe you can stay with relatives, friends or at a women's refuge.
- Always try to take your children with you.
- Leave money, spare keys, copies of important document (passport/prescriptions) medication, clothes and some spare money with someone you trust.
- Inform yourselves of community agencies who can support you and keep their telephone number in a safe place.
- Review your safety plan with a domestic violence councilor or s person you can trust.
- Discuss a safety plan with your children for when you are not with them.
- Inform your children's school, day care etc., who has permission to collect the children.
- Review your safety plan as often as possible in order to plan the safest possible way to leave.
- Review your banking and postal arrangements. Change banks— have mails sent to safe address or mail box.
- If maybe necessary to get a silent phone number or consider changing your name.

## Safety with Protection Order

- Keep your protection order with you at all times. Store a copy in a safe place or with someone you trust.
- Call the police if your partner or former partner breaches the protection order.
- Police are required to investigate all reported incidents of domestic violence and arrest if there is a breach of an order. There is no minimum/maximum number. **ALL** incidents and breaches **MUST** be investigated.
- If your circumstances change and your protection order becomes less effective, you may return to the court and apply for a variation to the order.
- It can be helpful if you have some form of evidence to give the police or court; a statement from a witness, medical report, photographs etc...
- Give a copy of your protection order to your children's school/day care and to your employer.

### CAUTION

LEAVING MAYBE **YOUR** MOST DANGEROUS TIME

BE PREPARED HAVE A SAFETY PLAN