

What is Domestic Violence?

Establishment of control and fear in an intimate relationship through the use of violence and other forms of abuse. This includes, but is not limited to physical violence, emotional abuse, economic oppression, sexual abuse, isolation, threats, intimidation, and maltreatment of the children to control an intimate partner.

Main components

- φ Intimate relationship
- φ Controlling behaviors
- φ Established pattern vs. isolated incident

Hold perpetrators of domestic violence accountable by...

- φ Expecting them to acknowledge and address the impact of their behavior on their partner and the children
- φ Expecting them to demonstrate nonviolent parenting and relationship building
- φ Supporting legal/criminal actions that hold them accountable such as protective orders, probation, abuser intervention programs, financial restitution, and supervised visitation
- φ Ensuring that custody/visitation is consistent with the safety and well being needs of the victim parent and children

If you are being hurt at home or feel unsafe with your partner, help is available.

Call our 24-hour hotline now!

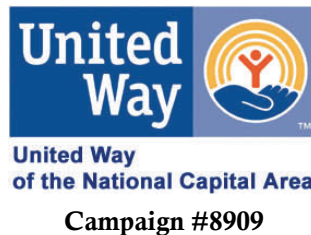
(301) 731-1203
1-866-DVCRISIS

Working with Child Witnesses to Family Violence

Domestic violence is a complex issue and the effects on children will not manifest uniformly. Consider the child's age and developmental stage when talking with them about violence in the home. Reinforce to the child that the violence is not their fault and that they have done nothing wrong.

Treatment options for children vary based on the child's age, severity of the trauma, and services available in the community. Goals of [psycho-educational] group therapy with children who witness family violence may include:

- providing children with an opportunity to discuss their exposure to violence;
- dispelling myths about family violence;
- safety planning;
- teaching nonviolence;
- practicing respectful ways of interacting with others;
- improving self-esteem;
- learning about helpful community resources;
- preventing sexual abuse and dating violence;
- decreasing emotional and behavioral problems;
- breaking the intergenerational cycle of violence.



Family Crisis Center Of Prince George's County, Inc.



*Breaking the cycle of domestic violence
for over 25 Years*

3601 Taylor Street
Brentwood, Maryland 20722

Admin (301) 779-2100
24-Hour Hotline (301) 731-1203
www.familycrisiscenter-pgco.org

Family Crisis Center

Of Prince George's County, Inc.



The Family Crisis Center of Prince George's County, Inc. is a private non-profit, 501(c)(3) human service organization. Our mission is to promote and facilitate the elimination of abusive behavior in intimate relationships.

A volunteer Board of Directors, that includes a diverse mix of community leaders, allied professionals, and victim advocates, governs the Family Crisis Center.

Services are funded with the assistance of public and private contributions, and grants administered through the following government agencies:

☐ *Prince George's County Department of Family Services Administration for Children, Youth & Families*

☐ *Maryland Department of Human Resources (VOCA & DV Funds)*

☐ *Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention (MVOC & VAWA Funds)*

In addition, the agency sponsors annual fundraising events to assist with funding for our programs. Visit our website for more details, www.familycrisiscenter-pgco.org.

For over 25 years, FCC has been the primary service provider in Prince George's County that addresses the entire family with comprehensive services delivered by a team of highly skilled and dedicated professionals.

Programs & Services

24-Hour Crisis Hotline

This is the first point of contact for the agency's services. The hotline provides immediate crisis counseling, information, and referrals for families seeking relief from abuse. Hotline advocates discuss safety plans and explore options for safe shelter with callers.

Safe Passage Program & Emergency Shelter

Emergency shelter services are available for women and children fleeing violence in the home. In a clean, therapeutic environment clinicians provide individual and group counseling, case management, and necessary support services to empower survivors to self-sufficiency and long term housing.

Family Violence Intervention Clinic (FAMVIC)

Intensive individual and group therapy sessions are provided to victims and perpetrators of family violence. These services are designed to assess, provide treatment, and ultimately end abuse in intimate relationships. FAMVIC also offers anger management classes when the incidents do not involve an intimate partner (neighbors, coworkers etc.). Survivor's Support Group, Abuser Intervention Program and anger management classes are offered both in English and Spanish.

Legal Advocacy

Our legal program seeks to provide clients with quality legal advice, representation, and court companionship for victims utilizing the justice system to end violence in intimate relationships. Services are provided in both English and Spanish.

Community Outreach & Education

Educational workshops and presentations on the dynamics of domestic violence are available to allied professionals and the general public through this program. Our goal is to educate the entire community on developing zero tolerance for family violence.

Children & Youth Services

Services for children and youth are designed to prevent teen dating violence through prevention education and to break the intergenerational cycle of family violence through counseling intervention. Workshops and presentations to classrooms, school groups, and youth oriented programs are available.

Stay In Touch Program

Continued support services for former clients, both residential and non-residential, are provided through the Family Violence Intervention Clinic. Ultimately, the goal of this program is to enhance survivor safety and break the cycle of violence in the family through on-going emotional support and life skills education.

Support Survivors

in their efforts to regain control
over their lives by...

- ☐ Allowing them to make their own decisions
- ☐ Allowing them to share both good and bad feelings about the abuser
- ☐ Accepting that their opinions and solutions may change over time with acquisition of new information and support
- ☐ Always checking in to see what other assistance they may need
- ☐ Understand that leaving is a process, if that is what they choose to do, that must always put safety first

