

Approximately 1.4 million U.S. high school students experienced physical dating violence in 2015.^{7,8}

One in three adolescents in the U.S. is a victim of physical, sexual, emotional or verbal abuse from a dating partner.¹¹

In the U.S. in 2015, 14% of high school females and 5.9% of high school males reported forced unwanted sexual contact by a dating partner.⁸

1. http://www.ncdsv.org/images/NCVC_DatingViolenceHelpForTeenageVictimsOfCrime.pdf
2. http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/teen_dating_violence.html
3. <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/help-for-crime-victims/get-help-bulletins-for-crime-victims/bulletins-for-teens/dating-violence>
4. http://youth.gov/youth-topics/teen-dating-violence#_ftn2
5. <http://www.breakthecycle.org/learn-about-dating-violence>
6. <https://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=372>
7. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/ss/ss6506a1.htm>
8. http://kidshealth.org/teen/your_mind/relationships/abuse.html#
9. Safe Dates Session 4, Part 2, Pages 96-101. 2004. Hazelden Foundation.
10. <http://kaltysway.org/parentsadults-page/>
11. <http://www.loveisrespect.org/resources/dating-violence-statistics/>

RESOURCES

Reach out to a school counselor, teacher, social worker, police officer, or any trusted adult!

Loveisrespect.org

Information, resources, and hotline/text support

Text: "loveis" to 22522

Hotline: 1.866.331.9474

UMOM New Day Centers: Tumbleweed
Phoenix – Valley wide

Provides emergency shelter and resources to youth

24-hour crisis hotline: 602.841.5799

www.umom.org

"Safe Place"

Scared? Need help? Text "safe" and your current location to 69866 or go to any QuikTrip in the valley and tell an employee you need a "safe place". They will immediately connect you with a professional who can help you.



New Life Center – Goodyear & West Valley
Assistance for teen victims of dating violence
623.932.4404

Phoenix Police:	602.262.6151
Avondale Police:	623.333.7000
Tolleson Police:	623.936.7186
Goodyear Police:	623.932.1220

IF YOU ARE IN IMMEDIATE DANGER, CALL 911!

**touchstone**
health services
partnering with families
touchstonehs.org
@touchstoneAZ

**CARE**
Community Alliance for Resources and Education
carecoalitionaz.org
@CAREcoalitionAZ

Teen Dating Violence

WHAT IS DATING VIOLENCE?

MYTHS VS. FACTS

HOW TO HELP

RESOURCES



This program is funded by the City of Avondale's Contributions Assistance Program.

Dating violence is controlling, abusive, and/or aggressive behavior in a romantic relationship.¹ Some examples include:



Physical – Punching, slapping, hitting, pushing, hair-pulling, throwing things, using weapons, pinching, and/or kicking

Emotional – Controlling who a partner talks to, monitoring a partner's activities, shaming or humiliating a partner, threatening to hurt self, threatening to hurt partner or partner's family, name-calling, and/or intimidating a partner



Sexual – Forced sexual activity including touching/kissing, guilt or manipulating a partner into having sex, restricting access to birth control, and/or sabotaging birth control or condoms to create a pregnancy

Digital – Looking through a partner's phone without permission, posting humiliating photos of a partner to social media, excessive stalking on social media, and/or demanding a partner's passwords^{3,4,5,6}



Abuse is
NEVER
the victim's fault.

MYTH: Only girls are victims of dating violence.
FACT: People of any gender can be victims.

MYTH: Victims bring on the abuse themselves. They are asking for it.
FACT: The victim is not responsible for the abuser's actions.

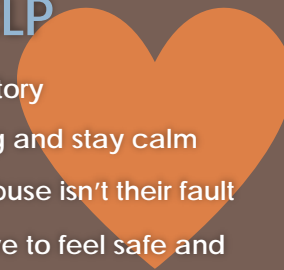
MYTH: Dating violence only happens in straight relationships.
FACT: Dating violence can happen to anyone, including LGBTQ young people.

MYTH: Abuse is a private matter in a relationship.
FACT: Abuse is everyone's business. You can save a life.

MYTH: Emotional abuse is not as serious as physical abuse.
FACT: Emotional abuse can be just as hurtful or painful as physical abuse.

MYTH: Sharing social media passwords means you trust each other.
FACT: In healthy relationships, both partners respect each other's privacy.

HOW TO HELP



- ❖ Believe the victim's story
- ❖ Listen without judging and stay calm
- ❖ Let them know the abuse isn't their fault
- ❖ Tell them they deserve to feel safe and respected
- ❖ Don't talk bad about the abuser – like it or not, they care about the person and may defend them
- ❖ Understand why they don't "just leave":
 - afraid of partner hurting them
 - strong feelings for partner
 - scared of getting in trouble
 - scared people won't believe them
 - not knowing how to get help
- ❖ Help them create a safety plan, or explore how to safely leave the relationship
- ❖ Guide them to local or national resources for professional help
- ❖ Call the police if you suspect the person is in danger^{10, 11}

Kaity's Law (A.R.S.13-3601)

- ❖ Law Enforcement, with or without warrant, may arrest the individual that committed the dating violence offense
- ❖ The victim can obtain an Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment against the abuser
- ❖ Abuser's firearms can be confiscated.
- ❖ 3 Strikes = a felony¹¹



www.kaitysway.org