UDC COUNSELING AND WELLNESS CENTER

The UDC Counseling and Wellness Center is available to promote psychological wellbeing that helps students reach their academic, personal, and relational goals. We work to help you address any issue that may be interfering with your wellbeing or success. Services are provided by trained professionals and are fully confidential.

Counseling Services:

- Stress management
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Feeling "stuck"
- Relationship issues
- Self-esteem
- Family problems
- Grief
- Procrastination
- Difficulties with adjusting

Contact Us Today

Van Ness Campus Building 39, Suite 120 http://www.udc.edu/ccdc (202) 274-6000

801 N. Capitol Campus 2nd Floor, Suite 333 (202) 274-6173

Take advantage of your Resources



Services are Free for enrolled UDC students



Getting Started: All you need to do is - call &



Say you'd like to schedule a "first time appointment" or "consultation."



TOURSELF

UDC Counseling Center
202.274.6000

Van Ness Campus: Bidg 19, Suite 120
Don't delay...call us for an

UNIVERSITY# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Resource Guide: Domestic Violence



UDC COUNSELING & WELLNESS CENTER

Van Ness Campus: Building 39, Suite 120 (202) 274-6000

801 Campus: Building 53, Suite 333 (202) 274-6173

Hotlines:

Domestic Violence Intake Center:

DC Superior Court 500 Indiana Avenue, NW, Suite 4235 Washington, DC (202) 879-0152

United Medical Center 1328 Southern Avenue, SE, Suite 311 Washington, DC (202) 561-3000

National Domestic Violence Hotline:

Advocates are available 24/7 at: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) 1-800-787-3224 (TTY) All calls are free and confidential in over 200 languages.

DC Victim 24-Hour Hotline:

The DC Victim Hotline provides free confidential, around-the-clock information and referrals for victims of ALL CRIME in the District of Columbia.

1-844-443-5732



For anonymous, confidential help available 24/7, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 (SAFE) or 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

SAFETY

Order of Protection:

- To get a Civil Protection Order, you must come to one of the Domestic Violence Intake
 Centers at 500 Indiana Avenue, NW, Suite
 4235 Washington, DC or United Medical
 Center at 1328 Southern Avenue, SE, Suite
 311, Washington, DC 20032. (202) 879-0152
- You may seek a protection order if the other person is a family member, roommate, someone with whom you had a dating relationship or a child in common, are or were married to, or if they previously dated your current or former boyfriend or girlfriend.
- You must also prove to the judge that the other person committed or threatened to commit a crime against you through a police report.
- You may also file if you are the victim of stalking, sexual assault, or sexual abuse.

EMERGENCY HOUSING

My Sister's Place:

MSP (MSP) offers comprehensive ongoing care from emergency shelter and transitional to permanent housing. 202-540-1064

Emergency Housing Providers for Childless Single Adults, 18 years +:

- John Young Center for Women (202) 639-8469
- Catholic Charities, Harriet Tubman Center for Women (202) 491-4152

Temporary Housing Providers for Families:

- Coalition for the Homeless Spring Road Shelter (202) 726-2203
- Community of Hope Girard Street Shelter (202) 232-7356
- Virginia Williams Family Resource Center (202) 526-0017

What Is a Safety Plan?

A safety plan is a personalized, practical plan that includes ways to remain safe while in a relationship, planning to leave, or after you leave. Safety planning involves how to cope with emotions, tell friends and family about the abuse, take legal action and more.

Does your partner ever...

- Insult, demean or embarrass you with put-downs?
- Control what you do, who you talk to or where you go?
- Look at you or act in ways that scare you?
- Push you, slap you, choke you or hit you?

If you answered 'yes' to even one of these questions, you may be in an unhealthy or abusive relationship.

What Is Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence is the willful intimidation, physical assault, battery, sexual assault, and/or other abusive behavior as part of a systematic pattern of power and control perpetrated by one intimate partner against another. It includes physical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence, and emotional abuse. The frequency and severity of domestic violence can vary dramatically; however, the one constant component of domestic violence is one partner's consistent efforts to maintain power and control over the other.

What Does Abuse Include?

Abuse may begin with behaviors that may easily be dismissed or downplayed such as name-calling, threats, possessiveness, or distrust. Abusers may apologize profusely for their actions or try to convince the person they are abusing that they do these things out of love or care. What may start out as something that was first believed to be harmless (e.g., wanting the victim to spend all their time only with them because they love them so much) escalates into extreme control and abuse (e.g., threatening to kill or hurt the victim or others if they speak to family, friends, etc.). Some examples of abusive tendencies include but are not limited to:

- Telling the victim that they can never do anything right
- Keeping or discouraging the victim from seeing friends or family
- Pressuring the victim to have sex when they don't want to or to do things sexually they are not comfortable with
- Preventing the victim from making their own decisions

Is Domestic Violence Always Physical Abuse?

It is important to note that domestic violence does not always manifest as physical abuse. Emotional and psychological abuse can often be just as extreme as physical violence. Lack of physical violence does not mean the abuser is any less dangerous to the victim, nor does it mean the victim is any less trapped by the abuse.

Helping a Friend or Family Member:

If someone you love is being abused, it can be so difficult to know what to do. Your instinct may be to "save" them from the relationship, but it's not that easy. After all, there are many reasons why people stay in abusive relationships and leaving can be a very dangerous time for a victim. Let them know that the abuse is not their fault.