

King County
Domestic
Violence, Stalking,
Sexual Assault,
and Human
Trafficking
Guide for
Survivors

Jadwalka Tusmooyinka

Jadwalka Tusmada

<i>Khadadka Dhibaatooyinka iyo Macluumaadka</i>	3
<i>Macluumaadka Luuqadda.....</i>	3
<i>Xogta Jeelka</i>	3
<i>Khayraad</i>	4
<i>Kheyraadka Caruurta/Dhallinyarada</i>	7
<i>Adeegyada Taageerada Dhibanayaasha Faraxumaynta Galmo</i>	8
<i>Baaritaanada Caafimaadka Xadgudubka Galmada</i>	8
<i>Baaritaanka Qotoda Dheer Kalkalisada Ciijinta</i>	9
<i>Adeegyada Taageerada ee dhibanayaasha ka ganacsiga Dadka</i>	10
<i>Khayraadka Dabiiciga ah.....</i>	11
<i>Khayraadka Badqabka Tignoolajiyada.....</i>	11
<i>Kheyraadka Sharciga</i>	11
<i>Khayraadka Socdaal.....</i>	12
<i>Macluumaadka Hoyga/Guryaynta.....</i>	13
<i>Wax ka Qabashada Wanaagsan Rabshadaha Qoyska</i>	13
<i>Waaxda Adeegyada Bulshada iyo Caafimaadka (Department of Social and Health Services, DSHS) Wax ka Qabashada Daaweynta DV.....</i>	13
<i>Waa maxay Rabshadaha Qoyska?.....</i>	13
<i>Rabshadaha qoyska ma saameeyaan carruurtayda?.....</i>	14
<i>Maxaan Samayn Karaa si aan Badbaado u ahaado?</i>	14
<i>Waa maxay Weerarka Galmada?</i>	16
<i>Macluumaadka ceejinta</i>	19
<i>Waa maxay ka Ganacsiga Dadka?</i>	19
<i>Waa maxay Ka Faa'iidaysiga Ganacs ee Galmo ee Caruurtu?</i>	19
<i>Waa maxay Doorashooyinkayga Sharci?</i>	20
<i>Waxaa Filayo Marka La Iga Qaybgaliyo Habraaca Sharciga.....</i>	21
<i>Amarka Ilaalinta Madaniga ah.....</i>	24
<i>Waa kuwee Amarka Ilaalinta Madaniga ah ee igu habboon?</i>	26
<i>Amarada kale</i>	28
<i>Ka waran qoryaha?.....</i>	30
<i>Xuquuqda Dhibanayaasha Dambiyada iyo Markhaatiyaasha (RCW 7.69.030).....</i>	30
<i>Xuquuqaha Caruurta Dhibanayaashah iyo Markhaatiyada (RCW 7.69A.030).33</i>	
<i>Xaqquqda Dhibanayaasha Faraxumaynta Galmo</i>	33
<i>Macluumaad Dheeraad ah oo Ku Saabsan Faraxumaynta Galmo</i>	35

Khadadka Dhibaatooyinka iyo Macluumaadka

24-hour Domestic Violence Hopeline 1 (877) 737-0242
dvhopeline.org

Provides 24/7 talk or online chat support to victims of domestic violence from any community, of any age or gender. Connects victims to free, confidential places for help in King County, Washington and other locations in Washington State.

24-hour King County Sexual Assault Resource Center...1 (888) 998-6423
seattlesahelp.org

National Human Trafficking Hotline1-888-373-7888

www.humantraffickinghotline.org TTY: 711 or Text 233733

24/7 confidential talk, text, or chat support for victims of all types of human trafficking including sex trafficking.

24-hour Crisis Text Line... Text HOME to 741741

<https://www.crisistextline.org/>

Serves anyone, in any type of crisis, providing free, 24/7 support via text messaging.

24-hour Drug/Alcohol Help Line206-722-3700 1-800-562-1240

www.adhl.org

Substance abuse assessment, treatment, and mental health services.

24-hour Suicide Prevention Lifeline...1-800-273-8255

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org>

A nationwide hotline that provides confidential support for people in distress. Offers free prevention and crisis resources for individuals in crisis and their loved ones.

Crisis Connections ...206-461-3222 / 1-866-4CRISIS

www.crisisclinic.org

TTY: 206-461-3219

Connects people in physical, emotional, and financial crisis to services that will help.

Mental Health Crisis Line... Call 988

King County Community Line... Call or Text 211 or 206-461-3200

1-800-621-INFO (4636) TTY: 206-461-3610

Provides 24/7 domestic violence shelter availability as well as referral and information to many other local resources including food. Available in Spanish.

Macluumaadka Luuqadda

Peace in the Home Helpline at 1 (888)-847-7205

(English) If something in your relationship is bothering you and you want to speak to someone or get information in your language, call the **Peace in the Home Helpline**. The call is free and the program is for non-English speakers.

(Spanish) Si hay algo en su relación que la está molestando y desea hablar con alguien o recibir información en español, llame a la **Línea de Ayuda Paz en el Hogar por el 1-888-847-7205**. La llamada es gratis y el programa está destinado a hablantes que no hablan inglés. Si lo desea, también puede visitar la página.

Xogta Jeelka

WA VINE Jail Service 1 (877)846-3492

A 24-hour automated service that lets victims and other concerned citizens track the custody status of inmates in Washington State Jails and the Washington Department of Corrections. Call 1 (877)846-3492 or www.vinelink.com

King County Jail Inmate Lookup Service

ingress.kingcounty.gov/Public/JILS/default.aspx

Information on inmates housed in the King County Jail (Seattle and Kent).

South Correctional Entity (SCORE)

Khayraad

What Resources Are Available?

Finding trusted emotional and mental health support may be an important part of the healing process. If you or someone you know is experiencing physical or sexual abuse, stalking, or trafficking, there are many resources listed in this guide that are available both nationally and locally throughout King County.

Advocates are professionals trained to support individuals and families affected by domestic and/or sexual violence. Advocates can provide support, referrals, and assistance in navigating the criminal justice system, inform you of your rights and choices while you go through the criminal justice processes, and provide resources and support.

If you are looking for an advocate or are working with an advocate, it is important to know the difference between Community-based Advocates and System-based Advocates, as both have different roles and offer different levels of support.

Some advocates work within the criminal justice system, while others work for non-profit organizations. The difference between "System-based Advocates" (those working with police, courts, and prosecutor's offices) and "Community-based Advocates", differ in the services and levels of confidentiality they provide. System-based Advocates do not keep information about your case confidential. If you are unsure which type of advocate you are working with, just ask them.

Crime Victims Compensation 1-800-762-3716

www.lni.wa.gov/claims/crime-victim-claims/apply-for-crime-victim-benefits

Provides victims of crime financial reimbursement for expenses related to medical or mental health treatment, medication, partial wage loss, funeral expenses, and expenses not covered by insurance.

Resource WA VINE Protective Order Service --1(877) 242-4055

A free, 24-hour service for getting information on your Protection Order and registering to be notified when your Order has been served, is about to expire, or if the person causing you harm tries to purchase a firearm or seeks release of their firearms from the police. Call 1(877) 242-4055 or www.registervpo.com

National Runaway Safeline ... 1-800-786-2929

www.1800runaway.org

National hotline that helps youth who have run away or are considering running away and their families. Links people to support and resources via phone, chat, or email.

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)1-800-656-HOPE

www.rainn.org

In Spanish 1-800-656-4673

Offers support specialists throughout the country for information on local services, help reporting to the police and counseling support.

Teen Link..... Call or Text 1-866-Teenlink (833-6546)

teenlink.org

Connect with a trained teen volunteer who will be available to listen and talk with a young person about life's struggles. All calls are confidential.

Washington State Sexual Assault Forensic Exam

www.wasafe.org

A comprehensive list of medical providers by county specifically trained to provide medical care to sexual assault victims.

Abused Deaf Women's Advocacy Services (ADWAS)....1-855-812-1001

<http://www.adwas.org/> or email hotline@adwas.org

Services to victims of domestic violence and/or sexual violence who are deaf, deaf/blind, or hard of hearing. Services include shelter, 24-hour crisis line, safety planning, therapy, support groups, legal/medical/child advocacy. Call their hotline, send them an email or visit their website for live chat.

API Chaya ...1-877 922-4292

www.apichaya.org or 206-325-0325

Full range of culturally informed services for Asian and Pacific Islander communities for domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. Staff are bilingual in Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean, Gujarati, Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu, and Japanese.

Asian Counseling and Referral Services ...206-695-7600

www.acrs.org

Counseling and social services for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Staff are bilingual in a variety of languages. Sliding scale fees apply to some services.

Atlantic Street Center ... 206-945-3358

www.atlanticstreetcenter.org

General domestic violence advocacy, legal advocacy, support groups, safety planning, short-term individual therapy, short-term group therapy.

Chinese Information & Services Center ... 206-447-9944

www.cisc-seattle.org

A multi-service center including advocacy, safety planning and counseling for domestic violence victims and their children. Staff are bilingual in Cambodian, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), Fujianese, Taiwanese, and Tioshanese.

Consejo Counseling and Referral Services ...206-461-4880

www.consejocounseling.org *206-753-7006, **206-461-3222

Crisis Lines (*After Hours and **Weekend)

Counseling, safety planning, support groups, legal/medical advocacy and transitional housing for the Latinx/Hispanic community who have been the victim of domestic violence and/or sexual violence. Staff is bilingual in Spanish.

Domestic Abuse Women's Network (DAWN) ... 425-656-7867

www.dawnrising.org 1-877-465-7234 (Toll Free) or 425-656-7867 (Español)

Serves South King County

24-hour crisis line, confidential emergency shelter, safety planning, legal advocacy, transitional housing, and support groups for victims of domestic violence and their children.]

DoVE Project.....206-462-0911

www.vashondoveproject.org

Provides community and legal advocacy, 24-hour crisis line, and support groups for Vashon Island domestic violence survivors.

Gender Justice League.....206-538-0423

www.genderjusticeleague.org

Safe House program provides direct services to transgender, non-binary and gender diverse communities experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or exploitation in the sex trade.

Jewish Family Service Project DVORA206-461-3240

www.jfsseattle.org

Counseling, safety planning, legal advocacy and support groups for Jewish communities with controlling or violent partners and their children. Staff speak Hebrew, Russian, Yiddish, and Vietnamese.

LifeWire ...425-746-1940

www.lifewire.org

Serves East King County 24-hour crisis line, confidential emergency shelter, safety planning, legal advocacy, transitional housing, and support groups for victims of domestic violence and their children. All services are free.

Mother Nation206-722-2321

www.mothernation.org

Native American organization providing culturally informed healing services, advocacy, mentorship, and homeless prevention for survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual violence.

Multi-Communities 206-937-7155

www.multicommunities

African American-led agency for domestic violence victims and their family. Uses a wraparound approach to advocacy, including connection to faith community leader, support groups, and safety planning.

New Beginnings...206-522-9472

www.newbegin.org

24-hour crisis line, confidential emergency shelter, safety planning, legal advocacy, transitional housing, and support groups for victims of domestic violence and their children.

Northwest Family Life ... 206-363-9601

www.northwestfamilylife.org

Christian-based advocacy services and groups for adults and children affected by domestic violence.

Pacific Islander Community Association of WA (PICA-WA)... 206-686-5221

www.picawa.org

Serves as a cultural home and advocates to further the wellness of the Pacific Islander communities in Washington State. This includes access to housing, transportation, food, social belonging, employment and education.

Refugee Women's Alliance (ReWA) ... 206-721-0243

www.rewa.org

A multi-service center including domestic violence advocacy services for refugee and immigrant women. Services include counseling, support groups, safety planning and legal advocacy. Staff is bilingual in Amharic, Arabic, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), French, Ilocano, Lao, Oromo, Romanian, Russian, Somali, Thai, Tigrigna, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese.

Salvation Army Domestic Violence Program ... 206-447-9944

www.salvationarmy.org

Domestic violence and sex trafficking advocacy services; safety planning, legal and community advocacy, and housing assistance.

Seattle Counseling Service ...206-323-1768

www.seattlecounseling.org

Ongoing support groups and resources for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities who are currently in or have been in a violent intimate relationship. Staff are bilingual in Spanish.

Seattle Indian Health Board ...206-324-9360 ext.1500

www.sihb.org

Support groups, safety planning, and advocacy services for Native American and Alaska Native victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and/or trafficking.

Solid Ground.....1-800-621-4636

www.solid-ground.org

Provides confidential domestic violence shelter services, emergency housing and housing resources.

Somali Family Safety Task Force.....206-760-1181

www.somalifamilysafetytaskforce.org

somcss@yahoo.com

Serves refugee women and their families with programs to combat and prevent gender-based violence and other programs.

The NW Network Bi, Trans, Lesbian, Gay Survivors of Abuse.....206-568-7777

www.nwnetwork.org TTY/msg: 206-517-9670

Counseling, support groups, safety planning and legal advocacy for lesbian, bisexual, gay and trans people who are currently in or have left a physically and/or emotionally abusive relationship or sexual assault.

YWCA Seattle/King County Domestic Violence Specialized Services ... 425-264-1400 ext.4

www.ywca.org

Support groups, advocacy-based counseling, safety planning, legal advocacy, and transitional housing. Services are free and confidential.

Kheyraadka Caruurta/Dhallinyarada

45th Street Youth Clinic (ages 12-26)206-633-7650

neighborcare.org/clinics/youth-clinic-at-45th-street

Provides free or low cost medical and mental health services for youth and young adults who are experiencing homelessness, have experienced it within the last 12 months, or do not have a stable, safe place to live.

Children's Justice Center of King County

www.cjckc.org

Coordinates with the multidisciplinary team involved in child abuse cases to ensure a collaborative response to victims and their families.

Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF)/ Child Protective Services (CPS) ...1-800-562-

5624

www.dcyf.wa.gov

A government agency that investigates reports of child abuse and neglect. They will work with both parents or legal caregivers to safely care for their child. CPS can also go to court to remove a child from the parents' care if necessary, to protect the child.

Navos 206-248-8226

www.navos.org

Provides a wide range of outpatient and inpatient mental health services for people of all ages, including infants, children, and youth.

Nexus Youth and Families (Auburn/ South King County).....253-939-2202

www.nexus4kids.org

Outpatient counseling program offering a variety of mental health, prevention and intervention services for children, youth and families experiencing emotional and behavioral problems.

Sound Mental Health Children's DV Response Team 206 302-2300 or 206-444-7909

South (with DAWN) 253 893-1615 or 253-569-6773

East (with LifeWire) 425-746-1940

Seattle (with New Beginnings) 206-522-9472

www.sound.health

Offers supportive and individualized emotional and mental health services to children and youth of all ages, from birth to young adulthood.

Step Up (Serves Kent and Bellevue) 206-296-7841

www.kingcounty.gov/courts/superior-court/juvenile/step-up.aspx

Individual and group counseling for youth ages 13-17, who assault their family members. Also provides support groups for the parent/victim.

The NW Network of Bi, Trans, Lesbian and Gay Survivors of Abuse206-568-7777

www.nwnetwork.org/youthsupports TTY/msg: 206-517-9670

Provides age appropriate counseling, support groups, safety planning and legal advocacy for lesbian, bisexual, gay and trans people ages 13-24 years old who are currently in or have left a physically and/or emotionally abusive relationship or are survivors of sexual assault.

WA End Harm.....1-800-609-8764

Department of Children, Youth and Families report line to report abuse for children and vulnerable adults.

Youth Eastside Services (YES) serves East King County 425-747-4937

www.youtheastideservices.org

Individual and group counseling for teens who are victims of dating/ relationship violence or sexual assault. Individual, family, and group counseling for youth experiencing problems at home, in school or in the community. Serves youth ages 6 - 20.

YWCA Children's Domestic Violence Services (Seattle and King County)... 206-491-2541

www.ywcaworks.org

Free 10-week program for children who have experienced and/or witnessed domestic violence.

Adeegyada Taageerada Dhibanayaasha Faraxumaynta Galmo

Abused Deaf Women's Advocacy Services (ADWAS) TTY 1-888-236-1355

www.adwas.org *If you do not have a TTY, dial 711 relay service

Services to victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault who are deaf, deaf/blind, or hard of hearing. Services include safe homes, 24-hour crisis line, safety planning, therapy, support groups, legal/medical/child advocacy.

Harborview Abuse and Trauma Center206-744-1600

www.uwhatc.org

Crisis intervention, advocacy, counseling and support for sexually assaulted adults, children, and their families.

King County Sexual Assault Resource Center(KCSARC)..... 425-226-5062

www.kcsarc.org or 1-888-99-VOICE (86423)

Information and support for victims of sexual assault, including confidential advocacy and a 24-hour crisis line available to answer medical, legal, or other questions.

Sexual Assault Resource Connector Tool

SeattleSAHelp.org

SeattleAyuda.org (Spanish)

Online tool that can help survivors connect with sexual assault resources based on their answers to a series of questions about the help or information they are seeking.

Sexual Violence Law Center.....844-999-7857

www.svlawcenter.org

Legal information and direct representation for protecting the privacy, safety, and civil rights of sexual assault survivors.

Baaritaanada Caafimaadka Xadgudubka Galmada

Evergreen Health Forensic Nursing Team (Kirkland, Redmond)425-899-1711

Kirkland Emergency Dept

Redmond Emergency Dept. 425-899-1111

www.evergreenhealthcare.org

SANE Nurse Examiners on-call 24/7 at Kirkland and Redmond Emergency Departments to perform sexual assault medical exams or "rape kits". Assists survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, elder abuse specialized medical care, referral, and support.

Harborview Medical Center (Seattle) 206-744-3000

www.uwmedicine.org/locations/emergency-department-harborview

Provides free sexual assault medical exams, or "rape kits" for sexual assault victims of all ages and genders.

MultiCare

Auburn Medical Center 253-833-7711

www.multicare.org/auburn-emergency-department

Covington Medical Center 253-372-7400

www.multicare.org/covington-emergency-department

Provides 24/7 sexual assault medical exams by a qualified SANE nurse.

Overlake Medical Center (Bellevue/Eastside) 425-688-5000

www.overlakehospital.org

Provides free sexual assault medical exams for adult patients 18+ years old.

Seattle Children's Hospital 206-987-2000

www.seattlechildrens.org

Provides free sexual assault medical exams for patients up to 21 years old.

St. Anne Hospital Serves Burien/West Seattle 206-244-9970

www.chifranciscian.org

Provides sexual assault medical exams 24/7 for victims of all ages.

St. Elizabeth Hospital Emergency Department Serves South King County/Enumclaw ... 360-802-8800

SANE Nurse Examiners on-call 24/7 for sexual assault medical exams.

St. Francis Hosp. Emergency Department 253-835-8100

Serves South King County/ Federal Way SANE Nurse Examiners on-call 24/7 for sexual assault medical exams.

Swedish First Hill Medical Center 206-386-6000

www.swedish.org

Provides fee sexual assault medical exams for adults and children 13+ years old.

UW Medical Center Montlake Campus 206-598-3300

www.uwmedicine.org/locations/uw-medical-center

Provides free sexual assault medical exams for adults and children 13+ years old.

Valley Medical Center Emergency Department 425-228-3450

www.valleymed.org/emergency

Provides free sexual assault medical exams for adult and children 15+ years old.

Virginia Mason Medical Center 206-583-6433

www.virginiamason.org

Provides free sexual assault medical exams for adults 18+ years old.

Baaritaanka Qotoda Dheer Kalkalisada Cijinta

Forensic Nurse Exams are **FREE**, with no cost to victims, regardless of whether they reported to the police. Strangulation FNE are covered by Crime Victims Compensation (CVC). To get a strangulation forensic nurse examination in King County, you can go to any of the following emergency departments and let ER staff know you were strangled:

Seattle: After hours and weekends:

Virginia Mason Medical Center

UW Medical Center, Montlake Campus

Swedish First Hill

Harborview

East King County: Evergreen Medical Center

South King County:

Multicare, Auburn
Multicare, Covington
St. Anne's, Burien
St. Elizabeth, Enumclaw
St. Francis, Federal Way

Adeegyada Taageerada ee dhibanayaasha ka ganacsiga Dadka**API Chaya..... 1-877-922-4292**

www.apichaya.org

Provides full range of culturally informed programs, confidential hotline, support groups, safety planning, advocacy, and referral. Staff is bilingual in Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean, Gujarati, Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu, and Japanese.

Aurora Commons 206-299-2278

www.auroracommons.org

Offers women's only programs, drop-in day center, art program, free meals, free mobile medical van with access to a full range of women's health needs.

ConnectUP www.connectupwa.org

Provides services to commercially sexually exploited children and youth (CSEC), to those at risk, and to the individuals and families who provide care for these children. The pilot program can connect children and families to advocacy services, case consults and coaching for caregivers and social workers, in home therapy and crisis response services, short and long-term placement options and family finding services, among others. They offer a contact section on their website.

Cowlitz Tribal Pathways to Healing Program ... 206-466-5131

www.cowlitz.org/index.php/resources/health-and-human-services/29-pathways-to-healing-program

Serves Native American or Alaska Native (you do not need to be enrolled) victims of domestic violence or sexual assault in South King County/ Tukwila. Services honor traditional values and beliefs that promote safety and wellbeing.

International Rescue Committee (IRC).....206-623-2105

www.rescue.org/united-states/seattle-wa

Provides solutions that improve the health, safety, education, financial wellbeing, and empowerment for people affected by crisis including labor and sex trafficking.

King Co CSEC Task Force www.kingcountycsec.org/advocates

Regularly updated King County CSEC Contact and Advocate list. Includes CSEC government and community agencies, support groups, parent and caregiver support. Click on the Advocate Contact List.

Organization for Prostitution Survivors.....206-853-6243

www.seattleops.org

Provides healing support groups, yoga practice, hotline, and advocacy services for victims of sex trafficking and prostitution.

RESTCall or Text 206-451-REST (7378)

www.restsurvivors.org

24/7 hotline for victims of sex trafficking and those involved in the sex trade. Drop-in day center, emergency shelter and residential program for people 18+, community and legal advocacy.

Washington Trafficking Help.....www.watraffickinghelp.org

"The goal of WATraffickingHelp.org is to be the central source of information regarding services and resources available to aid human trafficking survivors in the state of Washington." This website offers an extensive list of resources that you can search through by type or location.

YMCA Social Impact Center 206-461-3222

www.seattleymca.org/social-impact-center/youth-young-adults

Offers wraparound services including shelter, counseling, employment training, educational support, and more to young people ages 0-24.

YouthCare Bridge Collaborative1-855-400-CSEC (2732)

Monday-Friday 9am-5pm, option to leave a secure voicemail

Connect with advocates: communityadvocate@youthcare.org

www.youthcare.org/homeless-youth-services

A multi-agency partnership across King County focused on providing case management, support, and resources to youth and young adults experiencing labor trafficking, sex trafficking, or sexual violence.

YWCA Seattle | King | Snohomish 206-461-4884

www.ywcaworks.org

Provides case management and supportive services to victims of gender based violence, including trafficking and sexually exploited adults.

Khayraadka Dabiiciga ah

Coercive Control.org

www.cdar.uky.edu/coercivecontrol/index.html

Provides research-based tips & tools for victims of stalking, including the Stalking and Harassment Assessment & Risk Profile (SHARP).

King County Stalking Protection Order Website

www.stalkingpo.org

For victims of stranger and acquaintance stalking, but offers helpful information on identifying stalking, assessing risk, safety considerations and planning for all victims of stalking

Stalking Prevention Awareness Resource Center

www.stalkingawareness.org

A program of the National Center for Victims of Crime that provides comprehensive information and resources on stalking.

Khayraadka Badqabka Tignoolajiyada

Clinic to End Tech Abuse (CETA)

www.ceta.tech.cornell.edu/resources

Provides a collection of step-by-step how-to guides to help discover and address tech-related risks for victims of intimate partner violence and support workers alike. Their advocacy is limited to New York City, but the step-by-step guides are available to all.

Cyber Civil Rights Initiative1-844-CCRI (2274)

www.cybercivilrights.org

Stops online abuse that threaten civil rights and liberties. May assist with victims of unwanted pornography and recorded sexual assault.

New Beginnings.....206-737-0242 (24-hour Help Line)

www.newbegin.org/find-help/staying-safe/technology-safety

Offers a monthly Technology Enabled Coercive Control Clinic. You can now call (206) 779-4864 between 12pm-2pm on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month to make a same day appointment for tech-safety assistance, either with New Beginnings or with a different domestic violence agency in King County. The first step to meet with an advocate is by calling the 24-hour Help Line.

The Safety Net Project

www.techsafety.org/resources

Develops resources and information on the use of technology for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and trafficking.

Kheyraadka Sharciga

Eastside Legal Assistance Program (ELAP)425-747-7274

www.elap.org

Provides family law, self-help divorce and domestic violence clinics to low-income persons who qualify.
Serves East King County/Bellevue.

King County Bar Association – Lawyer Referral and Information Service206-267-7010
www.kcba.org

Evaluates need for legal assistance and refers to an attorney or community resources.

King County Family Law Facilitator

Seattle Cases206-477-2553

Kent Cases206-477-2781

www.kingcounty.gov/courts/superior-court/family/facilitator.aspx

Provides forms for filing a divorce, legal separation, child support modification, family law motion, restraining order or contempt motion. Facilitators cannot give legal advice.

Neighborhood Legal Clinic Program.....206-267-7070

www.kcba.org/For-the-Public/Free-Legal-Assistance/Neighborhood-Legal-Clinics

Free 30-minute meeting with an attorney. Domestic Violence clinics available. Legal representation not offered. Available in several locations. Call for appointment, Monday - Thursday, 9 a.m. - Noon.

Northwest Justice Project 206-464-1519

www.nwjustice.org

Checks for eligibility for assistance with civil legal issues. Provides a cross-cultural domestic violence legal clinic and some limited representation for low-income victims of domestic violence. *Accepts referrals from domestic violence advocates and social workers only – individuals cannot refer themselves.*

Protection Order Advocacy Program

Seattle Cases206-477-1103

Kent Cases206-477-3758

Email.....protectionorder@kingcounty.gov

www.protectionorder.org, LegalAtoms.com

Advocacy assistance with Protection Order petitions and hearings in King County. Protection Order advocates cannot give legal advice.

Sexual Violence Law Center..... (844) 999-7857

www.svlawcenter.org

Legal information and representation for protecting the privacy, safety, and civil rights of sexual assault survivors.

WashingtonLawHelp.org

www.washingtonlawhelp.org

Website offering a guide to free civil legal services for low-income persons and seniors in WA, including protection from abuse, family law, housing, and immigration. Available in 25 languages.

Khayraadka Socdaal

Colectiva Legal del Pueblo 206-931-1514

www.colectivalegal.org

Provides immigration-related legal advice, information, representation and education to low-income Washington State residents. U-Visa and T-Visa information available.

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project 206-587-4009

www.nwirp.org or 1-800-445-5771

Provides immigration-related legal advice, information, representation, and education to low-income Washington State residents. U-Visa and T-Visa information available.

Peace in the Home Helpline 1-888-847-7205

Connects callers to an advocate that speaks their language.

Dial the number, wait until you hear your language, select that language. Languages: Amharic, Chinese, Japanese, Khmer, Lao, Russian, Romanian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Thai, Tigrigna, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese.

U-Visa Information King County 206-263-3199

King County Sheriff

Email: KCSOUvisa@kingcounty.gov

www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/services/u-visa.aspx

Information available in the following languages: Cambodian, Chinese, Korean, Lau, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

U-Visa Information City of Seattle 206.233.5141

Seattle Police Department

www.seattle.gov/police/need-help/uvisa

WashingtonLawHelp.org

www.washingtonlawhelp.org/resource/victims-of-crimes-and-u-visas#

Frequently asked questions and other information regarding U-Visas, the application process, qualifying crimes and eligibility.

Washington State Department of Commerce

www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/crime-victims-advocacy/safety-and-access-for-immigrant-victims

Offers helpful resources in several languages, links to find a certifying agency, and information on free or low-cost legal service providers.

Macluumaadka Hoyga/Guryaynta

King County Coordinated Entry for All system... Dial 211

Many shelter and housing programs require a referral through the Coordinated Entry system.

Broadview Emergency Shelter..... 206-299-2500

www.solid-ground.org

Semi-confidential shelter and transitional housing for women with children. Safety planning, legal advocacy, support groups, and transitional housing, for victims of domestic violence.

Friends of Youth 425-869-6490 (Young Adult)

www.friendsofyyouth.org/shelters.aspx 206-236-5437 (Minors)

Provides many shelter and transitional housing options for children and youth ages 7-24 years old.

Mary's Place.....206-245-1026

www.marysplaceseattle.org

Provides safe shelter and services that support women, children, and families on their journey out of homelessness.

Social Impact Center, Arcadia.....253-275-1634 and 253-350-0836

www.seattleymca.org/social-impact-center/youth-young-adults/housing-options-shelter/arcadia

Auburn, Washington

During the day, Arcadia is a drop-in resource center for young people ages 12-24. During the night, Arcadia transitions to an emergency shelter for ages 18-24.

Wax ka Qabashada Wanaagsan Rabshadaha Qoyska

Waaxda Adeegyada Bulshada iyo Caafimaadka (Department of Social and Health Services, DSHS) Wax ka Qabashada Daaweynta

DV<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/sites/default/files/ESA/csd/documents/dv/DVIT%20Programs%20by%20CITY.pdf>

Haddii xad-gudbaha u rabo in laga caawiyo hab-dhaqankooda xadgudubka ah, ama haddii maxkamad lagu xukumay inay ka qaybgalaan barnaamijka Daaweynta Wax ka Qabasho ee Rabshadaha Guriga, ka eeg websaytka kore ee hay'ada deegaankaaga. Adeegyadu maaha lacag la'aan laakiin waxa laga yaabaa inay ku bixiyaan khidmad kala duwan.

Waa maxay Rabshadaha Qoyska

Rabshadaha Qoyska (DV) waa hab waxyeelo leh, dhaqamo dhaawac leh oo qof ka mid ah dadka xiriirka la leh uu doorto inuu isticmaalo mid kale si uu u helo awood iyo xakameyn. Dadka la kulma rabshada qoysla (DV) waxay noqon karaan kuwo isqabta, isa shukaansada, wada nool, lamaane hore, caruur wadaagaa, dhiig ama guur. Dadka jinsi kasta, da' kasta, midab, dhaqan, ama dakhli kasta ayaa laga yaabaa inay la kulmaan rabashada qoyska (DV). Wax ka qabasho la'aan ama caawimo la'aan, rabshada qoyska (DV) way ka sii dari kartaa oo xataa waxay noqon kartaa khatar nafta, gaar ahaan haddii lagu ceejiyo ama hub la joogo ama lagu hanjabo.

Dabeecadaha qaar ayaa ah kuwa halis ah gaar ahaan:

- Ku hanjabaada inay ku dilayaan ama isdilaan, gaar ahaan haddii xad-gudbigu hub haysto;
- Is-ceejin (gacmahooda oo lagu ciijiyo cunahaaga);
- Dabagalka kadib kala tagitaanka (oo ay ku jирто inay kugu daba-galaan iyagii isticmaalaya qalabka elektarooniga ah); iyo/ama
- Xakamaynta inta badan ama dhamaan hawlahaaga.

Xad-gudubka Qoyska MA AHA xanaaqitaan iyo is-xakamayn la'aanta...MA AHA mid labada faa'iido u wada leh...MA AHA hal dhacdo oo iska caadi ah Rabshadaha qoyska ama xadgudubka waxay yeelan kartaa qaabab badan marmarka qaarkoodna waa dembi.

Qaababka rabshada qoyska (DV) waa:

Shucuur ahaan ama hadal ahaan. Cay, eedayn, yasitaan, magac ugu yeeritaan, ciyaaraha maskaxda, hanjabaad; oo ku dareensiinaya dulinimo; dambiile, wax xun kugu sheegitaanka, ceebayn, "waalan".

Xakamayn/Cabsiin (Xakamayn Xoog ah). Ka karantiilitaanka qoyska iyo asxaabta; xakamaynta lacagtaada; in lagaa ilaaliyo inaad shaqo hesho ama aad aadid dugsiga; xakamaynta ama la socodka waxaad samaynayo iyo goobta aad tagto; burburinta alaabtaada; ku hanjabaya in aad wax yeelayso ama aad kaxaysanayso carruurtaada ama xayawaanka rabaayada ah; xaaladda socdaalka oo khatar gelinaya; baaburka si taxadar la'aan ah; ama soo bandhiga hubka.

Jir ahaan. Taabasho ama xiriir kasta oo dhaawac leh, cagajugley ah, ama xad-gudub ah. Waxay ku lug yeelan kartaa in sii xoog wax laaga xoogo, riixitaan, haraatida, tuurista, ama garaaca, waxayna isu rogi kartaa dhaawacyo ama dhimasho ka sii daran.

Galmo ahaan. Faalooyin aflagaado ah, taabasho ah oo aan la rabin oo qasab ama galmo qasab ah, ku baahinta muuqaalada qarsoon ee internetka adiga oo aan fasax lagaa haysan.

Xakamaynta Qasabka ah ee Tiknoolaji ahaaneed. Iisticmaalka tignoolajiyada si loo xakameeyo, luguu hanjabo, loo karantiilo, ama laguu cabsi geliyo. Dalbashada lambaradaada sirta ah; dalbashada inaad dadka ka jarato saaxiibtinimo; xadista aqoonsigaaga internetka; qoraal joogto ah iyo jawaab degdeg ah oo dalbanaysa; adigoo la iska kaa dhigayo ama internetka lagugu dhibayo; bedelka macluumaadka gelitaanka si ay kaaga xiraab helitaanka lacagaha; ku wadaaga sawiradaada khadka tooska ah ogolaanshahaaga la'aanteed.

Rabshada Qoysku Miyay Saamaysaa Ilmahayga?

Ilmuu aad ayay u adkeystaan. Waxaan ognahay in ilmuu ay inta badan ka warqabaan marka ay cabsi ama rabshad ka jирто guryahooda ama qof ay jecel yihiin ay saamaysay rabshad. Xitaa haddii aysan arkin (tusaale, sariirta ayay ku jiraan ama qol kale), ama ay u muuqdaan inay iska caadi yihiin, ilmo kasta waxaa laga yaabaa inuu si ka duwan uga falceliyo rabshadaha guriga. Halkan waxaa ku qoran qaar kamid falcelinada caadiga ah:

Shucuur ahaan. Ilmuu waxay inta badan dareemaan dambi inay joojin waayeen rabshadaha. Waxaa laga yaabaa inay ku wareeraan dareenkooda waalid kasta. Waxaa laga yaabaa inay cabsadaan, walaacaan, xanaaqsan, xishoodaan, xanaaqaan, niyad jabaan, ama xitaa dareemaan inay isdilayaan waxa dhacaya awgeed. U fiirso haddii dabeeccadda ilmuu isbedesho.

Jir ahaan. Ilmuu waxaa laga yaabaa inay calool xanuun ka qaadaan, madax-xanuun, ama calaamado kale sababtoo ah walbahaarka shucuur ahaaneed.

Dabeecad ahaan. Ilmaha qaarkood ayaa laga yaabaa inay u dhaqmaan si gardarro ah; nuqliyaan waxay arkaan oo ay maqlaan; hurdada oo dhib ku noqota; ama ku kaadiyaan sariirta. Kuwo kale ayaa laga yaabaa in laga saaro

qoyska ama ay isku dayaan inay daryeelaan qoyska. Ilmo badan dagaal ku galaan dugsiga; waxay dhib ku qabaan fooganaanta; helaan hesho darajooyin hooseeya ama ay macalimiintu ku aqoonsadaan arimo dhaqan ama ka baaqashad adugsiga mudo dheer; isticmaalka maandooriyaha iyo khamriga; ama carar

Adeegyada latalinta iyo taageerada waxay caawin karaan caruurga waxaana laga heli karaa hay'adaha bulshada (eeg qaybta "khayraadka" ee bilowga hagahan wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah). **Waxaad ku caawin kartaa ilmahaaga adiga oo lala hubsado, dhegaysato, oo ogaysii in aanay khaladkooda ahayn.**

Maxaan Samayn Karaa Si aan u Badqabo?

Qorshaynta badqabka iyo badqabka caruurgaada waa muhiim. Waxaa laga yaabaa inay ku caawiso inaad kala hadasho qorshaha badqabka Qareenka Rabshadaha Qoyska. Qareenada ayaa loo heli karaa taageerada joogtada ah ama kaalmada muddada gaaban waxaana laga heli karaa wakaaladaha bulshada iyo booliis iyo wakaalado badan oo xeer ilaalin ah (eeg qaybta "khayraadka" liiska wakaaladaha).

Qorshaynta badqab:

- **Aqoonsi astaamaha xad-gudubka.**
- Ka raadso taageerada saaxiib aad aaminsan tahay, xubin qoyska ka tirsan ama qareenka bulshada ku salaysan.
- Qorshee sida looga baxo guriga iyo sida loo waco 9-1-1 marka ay dhacdo dhacdo xad-gudub ah.
- La samee qorshe ilmahaaga.
- Bar ilmahaaga sid aloo waco 9-1-1.
- Hel meel badqab leh oo aad ku tagto messhaas oo aan xad-gudbuuhu ka heli karin ama ku iman karin.
- Dhowr nuql ka samee dhukumiintiyada muhiimka ah oo qari ama u dhiibo qof aad ku kalsoon tahay.
- Qor lambarada telefoonada muhiimka ah haddii taleefoonkaagu jabo ama la qaato.
- Qaado oo ku qari alaabta muhiimka ah adiga iyo caruurgaada bac habeenimo (dhar, dhukumiinti, dawooyin, lambarada telefoonka).
- Diyaaro furo lacag iyo fure isbeer ku ah.
- Tixgali helitaanka Amarka Ilaalinta Rabshada Qoyska
- Haddii ay yalaan qoryo gurigaaga, tixgeli in aad saarto iyaga iyo/ama rasaasta ama ka fiirso xeraynta Amarka Ilaalinta Halista Daran si aad qoryaha uga fogayso xad-gudbahaaga.
- Isticmaal telefoon ama kumbuyuutar uusan soo tixraaci karin xad-gudbuuhu.

HAYSO CADEYN

- Haddii aad rabto inaad soo sheegto xiriir aan la rabin ama xadgudub, u kaydi fariimaha booliska marka aad warbixin samaynayo.
- Samayso diwaanka dabeecadaha xad-gudubka ah.

MARKA AY DHACDO DHACDO

- **Wac ama fariin u dir 9-1-1 si aad caawimaad u hesho!** Markaad ka wacayso taleefanka gacanta, sheeg goobtaada marka hore.
- Lasoo bax hadii aad awoodid. La imaw dhukumentiyo muhiim ah iyo macluumaadka aad u baahan doonto markaad maqan tahay.
- Ka fogaw goobaha leh hal albaab oo kaliya.
- U ogolow soo diraha 9-1-1 iyo boolisku inay ogaadaan haddii ay qoryo guriga yaalaan. Haddii aad ka walaacsan tahay qoryaha guriga yaala, waxaad waydiisan kartaa sarkaalka inuu si ku meel gaar ah uga saaro badqabka awgeed.

GURIGAAGA DHEXDIISA

- Bedel qufullada, albaabada si fiican u xir, iyo daaqadaha, beddel lambarada sirta ee koontooyinkaaga.
- Qorshee inuu qof kula joogo.
- Bedel lambarka taleefankaaga iyo lambarkaaga sirta ah oo dami ikhiyaarka ogaanshaha goobta aad joogto

dhammaan koontooyinka dhijitaalka ah iyo aaladaha.

- U sheeg asxaabta, xubnaha qoyska iyo deriska aad aaminsanthay.
- Ka hubi taleefankaaga iyo gaarigaaga aaladaha lagu wadaagista goobta sida 'find my phone' ama aaladda GPS.
- Haddii aad wax ku saxatay ama lagu ceejiyo, 48 kii saac ee la soo dhaafay, baaritaan caafimaad ayaa lagu dhiirigelinaya in lagu qiimeeyo arimo caafimaad oo halis ah, si lacag la'aan ah

GOOBTA SHAQADA, DUGSIGA, IYO GOOBAHA DADWEYNNAHA

- Ogeysii shaqadaada, daryeelkaaga maalintii, dugsiga, qoyskaaga aad aaminsan tahay, asxaabta, iyo deriskaaga (eeg "Xuquuqdaada Goobta Shaqada"). Sii Nuqulada Ilalinta/Amarka La Xiriir La'aanta.
- Badel hawlaaga maalinlaha ah.
- Qorshee xiriir lama filaan oo aad la samayso xad-guduba.

Waa maxay Xad-gudubka Galmo?

Xad-gudubka galmo waxay dhacaan marka qofka lagu qasbo, lagu dirqiyo, iyo/ama lagu qasbo galmo kasta oo aan la rabin. Xad-gudubka galmadu waa erey guud oo ay ku jiraan waxyeelo balaaran oo laga yaabo inay ku lug leeyihiin ama inaysan ku lug lahayn xoog, gaar ahaan xiriir galmo ama hab-dhaqan dhacaya iyada oo aan ogolaansho cad la helin.

Caadiyan, xad-gudubka galmadu wuxuu ku saabsan yahay **khasbitaan, ka faa'iideysi**, iyo ku dirqinta **awooda ahaaneed iyo xakamaynta** qof kale.

Xadgudubka galmadu waxay saameeyaa dadka ka soo jeeda dhammaan isirada, dakhliga, dhaqamada, jinsiga, iyo nooca galmo ee kala duwan. Bulshooyinka la dulmay ama la gacan bidixeeyay waxa laga yaabaa inay la kulmaan noocyo kale oo dulmi ah (tusaale cunsurinimo, nin jeclaysi) iyo waliba heerar fara badan oo xadgudub galmo ah.

MAXAA SAMEYYAA HADII ILMAHAYGA LAGU XADGUDBAY GALMO AHAAN AMA LA FARAXUMEEYAY?

- Is-deji. Iyadoo cabsida, murugada iyo xanaaqa ay yihiin falcelin caadi ah, waxay cabsi gelin karaan ilmahaaga.
- La xiriir adeeg bixiyaha kheyraadka faraxumaynta galmo sida **Xarunta Kheyraadka Xadgudubka Galmada ee King County 24-saac 1 (888) 99VOICE**. Qareeno ayaa la heli karaa inay ku siiyan adiga iyo ilmahaaga taageero iyo kheyraad si loo go'aamiyo talaabooyinka xiga
- Haddii ilmahaaga la faraxumeeeyey, 120 saacadood gudahood (5 maalmood), waa inay isla markiiba arkaan Kalkaalisaada baaritaanka Xad-gudubka Galmo (Kalkaaliso SANE) ama takhtar u tababarar qolka xaaladaha degdega ah.
- If the police have not been notified, you may call 9-1-1. Warbixin ayaa lagaa qaadi doonaa ku saabsan xaalada. Haddii ay dhacdadu u baahan tahay baaritaan dheeraad ah, macluumaadka waxa la siinayaan baaraha kaas oo u samayn doona wakhti ilmahaagu uu ku waraysanayo warayste si gaar ah u tababarar.
- Guud ahaan, booliisku waxay ogaysiinayaan Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) warbixinada ku saabsan xad-gudubka galmada ee caruurta, xadgudubka jir ahaaneed iyo dayaca haddii aysan hore ugu lug lahayn. Haddii dhacdadu aysan buuxin shuruudaha, DCYF/CPS ayaa kaliya diiwaangelin doonta dhacdada.
- Haddii dhacdadu buuxiso shuruudaha, kiiska midkood waa la baari doonaa ama loo gudbin doonaa shaqaalaha ka jawaabaya qiimaynta qoyska si loo qiimeeyo looguna adeego

KAWARAN HADDII AAN U MALAYNAYO IN LA I JIIDAY OO GALMO AHAAN LAIGU XADGUDBAY?

- Waa inay isla markiiba kugu arkaan kalkaalisaada SANE ama dhakhtar u tababarar qolka xaaladaha degdega ah si uu baaritaan ugu sameeyo sida ugu dhakhsaha badan. Daroogadu si DEGDEG ah ayay jirka uga baxaan (badanaa waxay ku jiraan dhawrka shaybaar ee ugu horeeya ee kaadida). Baaritaan gaar ah waa in la sameeyaa si loo baaro daroogooyinka.
- Ka codso isbitaalka ama xarunta caafimaadka inay kaa qaadaan kaadida iyo suurtogalnimada in laga qaado sambal dhiiga ah oo lagu baaro shaybaarka dembiyada ee wakaaladda booliiska.

- Keydso wax kasta oo kale oo laga yaabo inay ku jiraan cadaynta daroogada(ooinka) lagu siiyay, sida galaaskii ku jiray cabitaankaaga.
- Haddii aad dareento raaxo, sii maclumaadka ugu badan ee suurtogalka ah booliska. Boolisku waxay kaa caawin karaan inaad go'aansato baaritaanada aad u baahan tahay iyo goobta aad ka heli karto daryeel caafimaad.

Xad-gudubka ma aha khaladkaaga. Caawimaad ayaa laguu heli karaa.

WAA MAXAY IKHTIYAARADAYDA DARYEELKA CAAFIMAAD KADIB XADGUDUBKA GALMO?

- Wuxuu heli kartaa daryeel caafimaad oo guud adiga ama la'aanta Baaritaanka Caafimaadka Xadgudubka Galmada.
- Baartaan caafimaad oo aan degdeg ahayn ayaa lagu dhiirigeliya caruurta, dhalinyarada, iyo dadka waaweyn halkaas oo ay jirto walaac ku saabsan xadgudubka galmada ama kuksiga oo dhacay wax ka badan shan maal mood ka hor. Ujeedada koowaad ee baaritaanada waa in la siiyo hubantiyo marka qofka ka badbaady u qabo su'aalo ama walaac.
- **Ma aha inaad go'aansato nooca daryeelka aad rabto kahor intaadan tagin isbitaal.** Shaqaalaha isbitaalka ayaa kaa caawin kara inaad gaarto go'aanka sida ugu fiican ee adiga kugu habboon. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, dadka kaliya ee ururin kara cadaynta waa FNE yada aqoonta u leh.

MUXUU DARYEELKA CAAFIMAAD GUUD AHAAN U FIDYAA KADIB XADGUDUBKA GALMO?

- Baaritaan jir ahaaneed si loo ogado wixii dhaawac ah gaar ahaan haddii lagu saxday shay ama lagu ceejiyo;
- Iska Baar Caabuqyada Galmada Lagu Kala Qaado (STI);
- Daawooyinka looga hortago HIV iyo Caabuqyada Galmada Lagu Kala Qaado ee kale;
- Xakamaynta uurka ee degdega ah si looga hortago uur; iyo
- Baaritaanka maandooriyaha waxa kaliya oo la sameeyaa iyada oo qayb ka ah Baaritaanka Caafimaadka Xad-gudubka Galmada. Haddii aad u malaynayo in lagu siiyay daroogo...U SHEEG dhakhtarkaaga.

WAA MAXAY BAARITAANKA CAAFIMAADKA XAD-GUDUBKA GALMADA?

Dhammaan isbitaallada ma bixiyaan Baaritaanada Caafimaadka Xad-gudubka Galmo ama Xirmooyinka Xad-gudubka Kufsi Galmo (SAK). Haddii aad rabto ururinta cadaynta, iyo sidoo kale daryeel caafimaad, waa inaad tagtaa isbitaal leh shaqaale tababaran

- SAK ama "xirmada kuksiga" ayaa kaydinaysa cadaynta markaad go'aan ka gaarayso haddii aad rabto inaad u sheegto booliska.
- **Uma baahnid inaad ka warbixiso dembi si aad u gasho baaritaan,** laakiin nidaamku wuxuu ku siinaya fursad aad si badqab leh ugu kaydiso cadaynta haddii aad go'aansato inaad mar dambe ka warbixiso.
- **Baaritaanadu waa lacag la'aan,** dhibane dembi ahaan waxaa laga yaabaa inaad hesho kaalmo dhaqaale.
- Waxaa kula imaan kara saaxiib ama xubin qoyska kamid ah.
- Cadaynta waxa ugu wanaagsan marka la ururiyo 120 saacadood gudahood (shan maal mood) ee xad-gudubka.

La Soco Baaritaankaaga Caafimaad ee Xad-gudubka Galmo www.wa.track-kit.us

Si aad ula socoto halka uu socdo xirmadaada xad-gudubka galmo, geli lambarka raadraaca ee isbitaalka. Haddii aadan haysan lambarkan ama aad lumisay maclumaadka, wac isbitaalka aad ka heshay daryeelka caafimaadka.

Macluumaadka Isceejinta

WAA MAXAY ISCEEJITAAN?

Ceejintu waa awood jir ahaaneed oo dibada laga adeegsado taas oo xadidaysa hawada ama dhiiga maskaxda qaadanayso ama ka imanaysa. Waa qaabka ugu dambeeya ee **awooodda iyo xakamaynta**, waa dembi culus waxaana laga yaabaa inay noqoto iskuday dil. In ka badan kala badh dhibanayaasha ceejinta ma laha dhaawacyo dibada ah oo muuqda. Waxaa jiri kara dib u dhac ku yimaada astaamaha ceejinta kadib, iyo inta lagu jiro ceejin miyir daboolanka waxay ku dhici kartaa ilbiriqsiyo gudahood iyo dhimasho daqiiqado gudahood. **Saxashada** waa marka marin-haweedka uu gudaha ku xiro shay la liqay.

ASTAAMAHAYA IYO CALAAMADA ISCEEJINTA

- Qoor Xanuun
- Dhuun Xanuun
- Isbeddel ku yimaada araga (dhibcaha, araga oo gota, nalalka ifaya)
- Qoorta oo bararta
- Lalabo ama mataq
- Isku kaadin ama saxarada oo la ceshan kari waayo
- Isbadel ku yimaada xaalada dhimirka
- Indhaha oo casaan noqdo ama dhibibco yaryar oo casaan (goobaabino yaryar oo casaan ah)
- Codka oo isbadela
- Deganaansho la'aan
- Waayitaanka xusuusta suurtagalka ah ama xauus la'aan ama miyir daboolan
- Indhaha oo gudaha u gala (qofka oo indhaha gudaha u galaan)
- Wajiga oo yaraada
- Isbadel ku yimaada maqalka
- Madax fudeyd
- Neefsashada oo dhibta
- Daan xanuun
- Liqitaanka oo ku adkaada

KALKALISAD BAARITAANADA XEEL KA DHEER EE CEEJINTA

Loo heli karo kuwa wax ku saxday, la ceejiyey, ama la neef-qabateeyay, iyada oo aan loo eegin haddii ay u soo wargeliyeen booliska. Baaritaannada ceejintu waa muhiim sababtoo ah dhibaatooyin caafimaad oo halis ah awgood **waxay dhici karaan**, oo ay ku jiraan faalug, xitaa iyada oo aan lahayn **dhaawacyo muuqda**.

Kalkalisada Baaritaanka Qottot-dheer ee ceejinta waa bilaLACAG LA'AAN waxaana daboolaya Magdhawga Dhianayaasha Dambiyada (CVC) oo wax kharash ahna kuma laha dhibanayaasha. Kalkalisada Baaritaanka Qoto-dheer ee Ceejinta (FNE) ayaa bixisa daaweyn caafimaad, macluumaad iyo taageero, qiimeeya badqabka, uruurisa oo ilaalsa natijjooyinka caafimaadka iyo cadaynta baaritaanka. Ambalaastu waa lacag la'aan, sidoo kale FNE iyo daaweynta waa lacag la'aan. (Fiiro gaar ah: Lacag celeinta ambalaaska si gooni ah ayaa loo sameeyaa iyadoo hoos timaada CVC). Baaritaanada waxa lagu bixiyaa kaliya isbitaalada ka qaybqaadanaya.

Haddii aad ku soo bandhigto 5 maalmood gudahood xad-gudubka, waxaa lagugu arki doonaa qolka gargaarka degdeega ah marka ay booqdaan dhakhtarka, shaqaalaha bulshada iyo FNE. FNE waxay bixisaa baaritaan iyo uruurinta cadeyn.

Haddii aad ka warbixiso ceejinta 7di maalmood ee ugu dambeeyay, waxaa lagugu arkayaa oo lagu qiimayn doonaa qaybta degdega ah dhakhtarka iyo shaqaalaha bulshada.

Falka ceejintu waxay si weyn u kordhisaa fursadda dilka mustaqbalka ee kiisaska xadgudubka qoyska, oo ay ku jiraan rabshadaha qoyska, xadgudubka caruurta iyo xadgudubka dadka waayeelka ah.

Waa Maxay Ka Ganacsiga Aadamaha?

Sharciga Dawlada Dhexe ayaa ku Qeexay Ka Ganacsiga Aadamaha:

- Shaqaalaynta, safrinta, soo dejinta, bixinta, ama helitaanka qofka shaqada ama adeegyada iyada oo la adeegsanayo xoog, khiyaano ama qasbitaan, ujeedooyinka qofkaas loogu hoos gelinayo adoonnimo aan ikhtiyaari ahayn, adoonsi, adoonsiga deynta ama adoonsiga;
- Ka ganacsiga galmada halka falka(alka) ka ganacsiga galmada, sida dhilleysiga lagu khasbo, lagu dirqayo ama marka qofka falkaas samaynaya uu ka yar yahay 18 jir;

Waa Maxay Ka Faa'iidaysiga Ka Ganaci ee Galmo ee Caruurta?

Ka Faal'iidaysiga Ka Ganacsiga Galmo ee Carruurta (CSEC) waa erey kale oo loogu talagalay ka ganacsiga galmada ee caruurta. Waxaa kamid ah dembiyo iyo hawlo kala duwan oo ku lug leh xadgudubka galmada ama kaga faa'iidaysiga ilmaha dheefo maaliyadeed ee qof kasta ama beddelka wax kasta oo qimo leh (oo ay ku jiraan dheefaha maaliyadeed iyo kuwa aan maaliyadeed ahayn) ee uu bixiyo ama helay qof kasta.

Khuraafaadka faafay ee ku saabsan Ka Gacansiga Aadamaha

Waxaa jira macluumaad badan oo khaldan iyo si khaldan u fahmitaanka ku saabsan cida iyo sida uu u eg yahay ka ganacsiga dadka. Kuwa ka badbaaday ka ganacsiga dadka waxay leeyihiin khibrado kala duwan oo balaaran kuwaas oo adkeyn kara in lagu garto inay ka ganacsadaan. **Khuraafaadka faafay** waxaa kamid ah:

- Ka ganacsiga bani'aadamku wuxuu ku dhacaa dadka ka baxsan Maraykanka;
- Ka ganacsiga galmada waa nooca kaliya ee ka ganacsiga galmada;
- Ka ganacsiga dadka iyo ka shaqaysiga galmada/ dhileysiga waa isku mid;
- Ka ganacsigu dadka waxaa kaliya oo ay sameeyaan ururada dambiyada waaweyn ama ururada dambiyada caalamiga ah ee isku xiran;
- Markasta ama inta badan waa dembi rabshado wata sida "tahriibinta" ama afduubashada qof iyaga oo aan raali ka ahayn;
- Dhamaan dhibanayaasha iyo kuwa ka badbaaday waxay rabaan in la "badbaadiyo"; iyo
- Dhammaan ka ganacsiga dadka waxay ku lug leeyihiin dhaqdhaqaqyo guud ee xuduudaha gobolka ama kuwa caalamiga ah.

Waa maxay Astaamaha Digniinta ee ka Ganacsiga Aadamaha?

Sida uu qabo [Polaris](#) qof ayaa laga yaabaa inuu ka ganacsado shaqada ama xaalad ka faa'iidaysi haddii ay:

- Dareemo cadaadis uu ku hayo shaqaalaysiyyahooda inuu ku sii jiro shaqo ama xaalad ay rabaan inay ka tagaan;
- Lacag lagugu leeyahay shaqaaleeyaha ama shaqaaleeye iyo/ama aan la siin waxa loo ballan qaaday ama lagu leeyahay;
- Aan gacanta ku hayn baasaboor kooda ama dhukumiintiyada kale ee aqoonsiga;
- Ku nool yihiin kuna shaqeeyaan xaalado go'doon ah, oo inta badan ka go'an kuwa kale ama nidaamyada taageerada;
- U muuqato in qof kale uu kormeerayo marka la hadlayo ama la falgalayo dadka kale;
- Inay madaxooda ugu hanjabaan tarxiilitaan ama waxyeelo kale;
- Ku shaqeeyaan xaalado khatar ah, oo aan lahayn qalab badqab haboon leh, tababar, nasasho ku filan iyo ilaalin kale; iyo/ama
- Ku nool yihiin khatar, ciriiri ama xaalado liidata oo uu bixiyo shaqaalaysiyyuhu.

Sida uu qabo [Polaris](#) qof ayaa laga yaabaa inuu ka ganacsado galmo haddii ay:

- Wuxaa rabtaa inaad joojiso ka qaybqaadashada iibinta ama ka ganacsiga galmada laakiin waxaad

dareemeysaa cabsi ama aadan awoodin inaad ka tagto;

- Aad shaacisay in aanad si buuxda u doonayn in aad galmo iibiso laakiin qof ayaa kugu cadaadiyay;
- Aad ku nooshahay goobta aad ka shaqeyso ama ay ku qaadaan waardiyeaal inta u dhaxaysa guriga iyo goobta shaqada;
- Aad tahay carruur la nool, lagu taageero, ama ku tiirsan xubin qoyska ka mid ah oo leh dhibaato si xun u isticmaalka mukhaadaraadka ama siyaalo kale u xad-gudbay;
- Aad ku leedahay abaabule ama maamule mareeya ka ganacsiga galmada;
- Wuxaan ka shaqeysaa shaqo halkaas oo laga yaabo inay caadi tahay in lagu cadaadiyo inaad sameyso fal galmo lacag ahaan, sida goobaha lagu madadaalood, baararka sharci darro ah, baarka go-go, ama ganacsi duugitaank sharci daro ah; iyo/ama
- Aad leedahay waalid ka weyn, ama xakameynaya, mas'uul, lamaane jaceyl ama "qof ku kafaala qaaday" kaasoo aan kuu ogolaan doonin inaad la kulanto ama la hadasho qofka kaligaa ama la socdo dhaqdhaqaqaaga, kharashyadaada iyo/ama isgaarsiinta.

Waa maxay Kheyraadka loo heli karo Soo Galootiga la tahriibiyay?

U iyo T Visas waxay bixiyan ilaalinta soo galootiga dhibanayaasha iyo xubnaha qoyska ee u qalma kuwaas oo ah muhaajiriin ku lug leh dambiyada u qalmidda, oo ay ku jiraan ka ganacsiga dadka. Dhibanayaasha caawiya sharci fulinta xabisitaanka, baaritaan ama dacwaynta fal dambiyeedka waxay u qalmi karaan U-Visa ama T-Visa. Dalku-galkani maaha mid toos ah waxaana la bixin karaa oo keliya haddii waraaqaha loo baahan yahay laga soo diro hay'ada sharci fulinta ee uu dembigu ka dhacay ama hay'ad kale oo cadaynaysa.

Wakaalada cadaynaysa buuxinta foomka I-918B waxay noqon kartaa mid kasta oo dawlada dhexe ah, gobol, dadka dhaladka leeyihii, deegaan, ama wakaalad sharci fulinta deegaanka, dacwad oogaha, garsoore, ama madax kale oo awood u leh:

- Inay baaraan dambi, inay baaraan, oo dacwad ku ogaan dambiyada u qalma.
- Ama, xukumo ama xukun ku rido dambiihaha dembiga(yada) u qalma.

Wakaalado cadeynaya waxa kale oo ay noqon karaan wakaalado leh awood baaritaan dembi, sida:

- adeegyada ilaalinta ilmaha iyo qof weynba
- Gudiga Fursadaha Shaqo ee loo Siman yahay
- waaxaha Shaqada ee dawlada dhexe iyo mida maamul goboleedka

Labada dal ku galba waxay shaqayn karaan ilaa afar sano, xaaladaha qaarkoodna waa la kordhin karaa. **Si aad u hesho macluumaaad Dheeraad ama aad u Gudbiso Codsiga Shahaadada U-Visa ama T-Visa Fadlan la xiriir:**

Zoraida Arias, U-Visa/T-Visa Program Manager

King County Sheriff's Office—Legal Unit

516 3rd Ave #W116 Seattle, WA 98104

Talefoon: 206-263-3199 limaylka: KCSOUvisa@kingcounty.gov

Dacwadaha danbiyada ee lagu xareeyay Xafiiska Xeer Ilaaliyaha ee Degmada King waxa laga yaabaa in uu caddeeyo Xafiiska Dacwad Oogaha hadii wada shaqaynta dhibanaha iyo ka qaybqaadashada dacwad oogista dembiga u qalmida waa la xaqijin karaa.

Waa maxay ikhtiyaaradayda sharci ahaaneed?

NIDAAMKA SHARCIGA DAMBIILAH

Talaabada 1: Kusoo wargeli booliska. Qof weyn ahaan, waa ikhtiyaarkaaga haddii mid kani yahay go'aanka kuugu fiican.

- Haddii aad ka yar tahay da'da 18, waxaad sidoo kale go'aansan kartaa inaad sameyso warbixin, si kastaba ha ahaatee, sababtoo ah sharciyada warbixinta khasabka ah ee WA State, waxaa jiri kara wakhiyo ay warbixin kuu sameeyaan xirfadlayaal gaar ah. Tusaalooyinka qaar ee dadka ka warbixiya ee qasabka ah waa la-taliyayaasha adeegga bulshada, qareenada, bixiyeyaasha xanaanada

carruurta ee shatiga leh, iyo xirfadlayaasha dugsiga.

Talaabada 2: Kadib marka booliska loo sheego warbixinta, faahfaahinta waxaa loo diraa xafiiska dacwad oogaha, kaas oo laga yaabo inuu dacwad ciqaabeed ku soo oogo qofka dhibaatada geystay.¹

Sidaas awgeed baaritaanka wuu sii socon karaa, waxayna ku xiran tahay xafiiska dacwad oogaha si ay u go'aamiyaan in loo sii wado kiis maxkamada. Mudada lagu jiro habraaca go'aan-qaadashada, dacwad oogaha waxa uu qiimaynayaa: haddii dembigu dhacay; noocyada cadaynta la hayo; waxa lagu soo oogi karo sharciga ciqaabta ee gobolka; iyo in dambiga lagu cadeyn karo iyo in kale si aan shaki macquul ah ku jirin.

Si aad u hesho erey bixintayada (Luuqada Sharci ahaan la Sharaxay), ama si aad u hesho macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan Habka Caddaaladda Dembiyada, fadlan booqo [Habraaca cadaala dembiila - King County, Washington](#). Wuxuu haynaa fiidyawyo, su'aalo inta badan la isweydiyo, garaafyo macluumaad ku qoran yihiiin iyo nuqlu daabacan oo ah Habka Cadaalada Dembiyada.

Xiritaan Waajib ah: Washington State wuxuu leeyahay sharci xiritaan waajib ah oo la xiriira dhacdooyinka rabshadaha qoyska kuwaas oo mararka qaarkood u baahan booliska inuu xiro. Sharcigani wuxuu khuseeyaa marka ay jirto cadaymo muujinaya dhaawac jir ahaaneed oo qof gaadhay ama burbur hanti ah oo goobta dembigu ka dhacay.

Lacag Damaanad dhigitaan ah: Haddii qofka dhibka geystay la xiro, isaga/iyada waxaa lagu hayaa damaanad la'aan ilaa inta laga gaarayo ka soo muuqashada maxkamadda ee kooeaad (sida caadiga ah 24-48 saacdood ka dib marka la xiro). **Waxaad xaq u leedahay inaad fikrad ka dhiibto dhegaysi kasta oo damaanad ama sii dayn la tixgeliyo.** La xiriir WA VINE adeega raadinta maxaabiista si laguugu wargaliyo sii daynta dambiliha.

Helitaanka Hub: Haddii aad ka walaacsan tahay helitaanka qoriga qofka ku dhibaateeyay waxaad ogeysiin kartaa qareenkaaga ama booliska si aad u codsato in qoryaha laga qaado. Dhibane dembi ahaan, waxaad leedahay xuquuq gaar ah iyo helitaan caawimaad dhaqaale oo ku salaysan [RCW 7.69.030](#).

NIDAAMKA SHARCIGA MADANIGA AH

Nidaamka sharciga madaniga ah waxaa loogu talagalay inuu siiyo kuwa la waxyeeleeyey ikhtiyaaro badqab ahaaneed, kheyraad kale, iyo caawinta waxyeelada ay la kulmeen. Dhibanaha waa shakhsiga bilaaba nooca dacwad sharci ah, umana baahna inay sameeyaan warbixinta booliska si ay sidaas u sameeyaan. Halbeega cadaynta ee nidaamka sharciga madaniga ah waa "qeexitaanka caddaynta," taas oo macnaheedu yahay "in ka badan inta aan la helin." Tusaalooyinka qaar ee kiisaska madaniga ah ee rabshadaha qoyska (DV) ee dhibanaha, dabagalka, xad-gudubka galmaada, iyo/ama ka ganacsiga galmaada uu ku lug leeyahay waxaa ka mid ah:

- Amarada ilaalinta.
- Sharciga qoyska (tusaale, korinta ama furiin); iyo/ama
- Dhibaataynta galmaada ee goobta shaqada ama mulkiilaha guri, ama dhaawac shakhsi ahaaneed.

Iyadoo ay ku xiran tahay goobta uu xadgudubka ka dhacay ama qofka xad-guduba yahay, dhibanaha waxa kale oo laga yaabaa inuu ku lug yeesho habraaca garsoorka goobta asluubta, habraaca baaritaanka maamulka ee xarun asluub ahaaneed, ama habraaca baaritaanka milatariga ee cadaalada.

Maxaan Filan karaa Marka aan ka Qeybqaato Habraaca Sharci ahaaneed

Yaa ila soo xiriiri kara?

Qareenka Nidaamka ku jira

Habraaca cadaalada dembiyada, dhibanayaasha rabshadaha qoyska, daba-galka, xad-gudubka galmaada iyo/ama ka ganacsiga waxay leeyihiin ikhtiyaar ay kula shaqeeyaan qareen. Qareenka nidaamka ku salaysan waa xirfadle ka dhix shaqeeyaa Xafiiska Xeer Ilaaliyaha ama waaxda booliska si

uu taageero shucuureed kuu siiyo oo uu kuu sheego inta uu socdo nidaamka sharciga. Qareenka wuu ku raaci karaa inta lagu jiro waraysiyada, wuxuu kula socodsiin karaa waxyaabaha ku saabsan kiiskaaga, wuxuuna ku siin karaa la-talin iyo kheyraad bulsho. Macluumaadka aad la wadaagto **ma aha mid qarsoodi ah**. Haddii lambarka telefoonkaaga ama ciwaankaaga deegaanku isbeddelo, waa muhiim inaad ogeysiiso qareenkaaga iyo dacwad oogaha si ay kugu soo wargaliyaan kiiskaaga.

Dambi Baare - Warbixinta booliska waxa la siin karaa dambi baaraha si uu dib ugu eego. Dambi baaruuhu waxa laga yaabaa inuu doonayo inuu kula socdo si uu u dhamaystiro baaritaanka kahor inta aanu warbixinta u dirin xafiiska dacwad oogaha.

Dacwad Ooge - Dacwad Ooge waa qareenka Magaalada ama Degmada, waxaana laga yaabaa inay u baahdaan inay kula hadlaan ka hor inta aysan go'aansan inay dacwad soo oogi doonaan.

Qareenka ku Difaacaya Qofka wax yeelaya wuxuu xaq u leeyahay inuu helo qareen. Qareenka ku difaacayaayaa ayaa kula soo xiriiri karaa. Wuxaad xaq u leedahay inaad haysato dacwad ooge, qareen, ama qof taageera haddii qareenka difaaca ama dambi baaraha uu rabo inuu kaala hadlo kiiska.

Eedaymaha ma la xarayn doonaa?

Dacwad oogaha waxa laga yaabaa in uu dacwad ku soo oogo qofka dhibaato kuu geysta ama uusan kusoo oegin. Haddii dacwad oogaha aanu soo oegin eedaymaha, waxa lagugu wargelin doonaa go'aankan. **Iyadoo fikradaadu muhiim tahay, dacwad oogaha oo kaliya ayaa go'aaminaya in dacwad la xareeyo***. Haddii aan eedaymaha la xerayn oo aad dareento inaad u baahan tahay ilaalin, wuxaad xerayn kartaa codsi Amarka Ilaalinta Madaniga ah.

Haddii eedaymaha la xareeyo...

Waxa aad xaq u leedahay in aad fikrad ka dhiibato oo aad hesho wargalino. Kala xiriir qareenka ku salaysan nidaamka ama xeer ilaaliyaha xogtan.

Ma jiri doontaa maxkamaydayn?

Kadib marka eedaymaha la xareeyo, qareenka difaacaya iyo dacwad oogaha ayaa go'aaminaya haddii kiisku aadayo maxkamad ama ay ku heshiyaan qaab kale oo kiiska lagu xalliyi. Qareenka ama dacwad-oogaha ayaa kula socodsiin kara wada hadaladan. Kiisas badan ayaa la xaliyay iyadoo aan wax maxkamadayn ah la samaynin. Haddii kiiskaaga loo qorsheeyay maxkamadayn, waxaa laga yaabaa inaysan u dhicin habka saxda ah. La xiriir qareenkaaga iyo dacwad ogaaha mudada lagu jiro wakhtigan si ay kuugu wargeliyaan waxa dhacaya. Waxaa laga yaabaa inaad hesho amar maxkamadeed, kaasoo ah dhukumiinti sharci ah oo amraya imaanshaha maxkamadda. Waxay liisto ku taxdaa magaca iyo taleefoon lambarka aad wici karto si aad u hesho macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan wakhtiga iyo goobta. Ku guuldareysiga in uu soo muuqdo waxay keeni kartaa talaabo sharci ah.

Maxaa dhacaya haddii eedaysanuhu uu qirto dembiga ama lagu helo dembi?

Haddii uu qofka waxyeelada gaystay uu qirto dembiga ama lagu helo dembi, waa la xiri doonaa. **Waxaad xaq u leedahay inaad joogtid oo lagugu dhagaysto dhageysiga xukumitaanka**. Rabitaankaaga iyo walaacyadaadu waxay muhiim u yihiin dacwad oogaha iyo garsooraha. Qareenkaaga ayaa kaa caawin kara hadal kasta oo aad rabto inaad ka jeediso dhageysiga xukunka ee ku saabsan sida dembigu kuu saameeyay iyo waxaad jeelaan lahayd inaad aragto inay dhacaan.

Qaar kamid ah xulashooyinka xukunka caadiga ah ee kiisaska rabshadaha qoyska waa: Wax ka qabashada qofka dhibaatay qoyska ama qorshe daawayn shaqsiyed, tijaabinta, khamriga ama la-talinta mukhaadaraadka, dib u soo celinta kharashyada caafimaadka ama hantida dhaawacan, wakhtiga xabsiga, haysashada hub, adeega bulshada, fasalada barbaarinta, ganaaxyada iyo Amarka Xiriir La'aanta.

* Haddi boolisku uu go'aansado in aan loo haynin cadaymo ku filan oo lagu xiri karo ama lagu bilaabi karo dacwad ciqaab ahaaneed iyadoo la tixraacayo ama si kaleba, waxaad xaq u leedahay dhibane rabshad qoyska inaad bilowdo dacwad dembi (ka eeg [RCW 10.99.030\(6\)\(a\)](#) iyo [CrRLJ 2.1\(5\)\(C\)](#) wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah).

Waa maxay Amarka Xiriir La'aan la bixiyo?

Haddii qofka dhibka geysta loo xiro, ama lagu soo oogo rabshad qoys ahaameed, dabagal, faraxumayn galmo, ama dembi ka ganacsi Aadame, Amarka Xiriir la'aan waxaa laga yaabaa inuu soo saaro garsooraha adiga oo matalaya si uu u joojiyo xadgudubka inuu kula soo xiriir.

Marka la soo saarayo Amarka La Xiriir La'aanta, garsooruhu wuxuu tixgaliyaa talooyinka dacwwad oogaha iyo dhibanaha, arimaha badqabka, iyo eedaysanaha (qofka waxyeelada geystay) taariikhda dembiga, iyo sidoo kale taariikhda xadgudubka.

Amarka noocaan ah uma baahna inaad buuxiso codsi, sababtoo ah waxay qayb ka tahay fal dambiyeedka. FADLAN OGAW: Garsooraha ayaa laga yaabaa inuu soo saaro Amarka Xiriir La'aan haddii aad codsato iyo haddii kale. La xiriir qareenkaaga si aad ugala hadasho waxyaabaha aad rabto.

Haddii Amarka Xiriir La'aan la bixiyo:

Waxaa lagu soo diri doona nuqul. Haddii aadan hubin haddii Amarka Xiriir La'aanta la bixiyay, ama aadan helin nuqulkaaga, fadlan la xiriir qareenkaaga ama xeerilaaliyaha.

Inta badan kiisaska rabshada qoyska, dambiiлаha looma ogolaan doono inuu haysto qoryo, hub kale oo khatar ah ama ruqsad bastooladaha ee qarsoon, waxaana laga doonayaa inuu dhammaan qoryaha u keeno booliska sida ugu dhakhsaha badan, ama haddii uusan midna haysan, halkaas ka xaqiijiyo inuusan haysanin qoryo loo soo gudbiyo booliska.

Dembiiлаha waxaa lagu soo oogi karaa dembi dheeri ah haddii ay helaan, qaataan, iibsadaan ama haystaan qori inta uu jiro Amarka Xiriir la'aanta iyo/ama Amarka Soo Dhiibista Hubka.

Xadgudubyada Amarka Xiriir La'aanta waxaa loo tixgeliyaa dembi cusub oo gaar ah. Waa mas'uuliyadda dembiilaha inuu raaco Amarka Xiriir La'aanta. Xitaa haddii aad lugugu martiqado xiriir, dambiiлаha waa la xiri karaa waxaana lagu soo oogi karaa dembiyo dheeraad ah. Si aad uga sheegto jebinta Amarka Xiriir La'aanta, wac 9-1-1 isla markaaba.

Amarka Ilaalinta Madaniga ah

Dhibanaha rabshada guriga iyo/ama xad-gudubka galmaada, dabagalka ama dhibaataynta ahaan, waxaad awoodaa inaad xerayso Xeerka Ilaalinta Madaniga ah. Si aad u xaraysato amarka ilaalinta, looma baahna in la xiro, lagu wargaliyo booliis ama dacwad dambiyeed, waana xor in la xareeyo. Waxaa jira lacag xereyn ah oo la xiriirta amarada ilaainta ka hortaga dhibaateynta jir ahaaneed. Haddii loo baahdo, waxaad buuxin kartaa ka dhaafitaanka khidmada si aad u gudbiso marka aad xeraynayso.

Protection Orders Can

- Tell the person causing harm (the respondent), to stop harassing and/ or contacting the person seeking protection (petitioner).
- The restrained person may be ordered to have no contact and to “stay away” from the petitioner. This also includes contact over the internet/cyberstalking.
- Some orders exclude the restrained person from petitioner’s residence (even if shared), school, business, or place of employment, or from coming to the school or daycare of minor children.
- Some orders may order treatment or counseling.
- Some award temporary custody of children under 18 years to one parent, create temporary visitation, and stop one parent from interfering with custody.
- Remove firearms, access to, or ability to purchase firearms from the restrained person.

Protection Orders Cannot

- Order child support;
- Order maintenance income (alimony);
- Grant ownership of property to either person;
- Establish permanent child custody or “ownership” of family home; nor
- Guarantee your safety.



A protection order works best if it is part of a full personal safety plan.

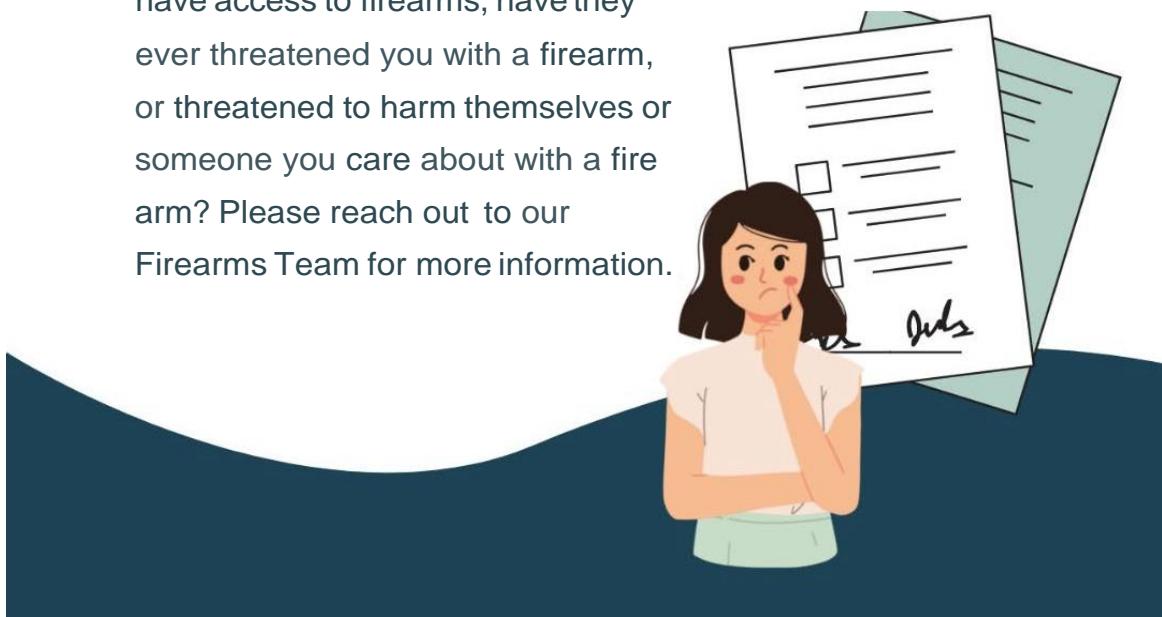


Visit
[thehotline.org/
plan-for-safety_](http://thehotline.org/plan-for-safety_)

Is a Protection Order a safe next step?

Deciding if a protection order is the right next step is a very important and individual decision. While many people find that the order may be a good tool for preventing future harm, it may not work well in every case. Below are some key questions to ask yourself:

1. What would be the **short-term and long-term benefits** of getting a protection order?
2. What might be some **negatives** of getting a protection order?
3. Do the benefits outweigh the negatives of getting an order?
4. What might happen if you do not file the order?
5. Will filing for a protection order put you in more danger in the short term and in the long term if you did NOT file the order?
6. Does the person causing you harm have access to firearms, have they ever threatened you with a firearm, or threatened to harm themselves or someone you care about with a firearm? Please reach out to our Firearms Team for more information.



Waa midkee Amarka Ilaalinta Madaniga ee igu Haboon?

Ma buuxisay shuruudaha
Amarka Ilaalinta
Rabshadaha Guriga?

Si aad ugu qalanto xaaladaada
miyay kamid tahay Rabshadaha
Qoyska ee ay geysteen:

Lamaanaha hadda ama mid
hore, oo ay ku jiraan Xiriirada
shukaansiga

Xubin Qoyska ama Reerka
kamid ah

Buuxi qeexitaanka
"Rabshadaha Qoyska" oo ay
ku jiraan:

Waxyeelaynta jir ahaaneed,
dhaawac jir ahaaneed, xad-
gudub, ama xadgudub jir
ahaaneed

Hanjabaad ama cabsi
dhaawac jir ahaaneed

Dhibaatayn jir ahaaneed ama
Dabagal qarsoodi ah oo
Sharci daro ah

Xakamayn Qasab ah

HAA



Tixgeli buuxinta
Amarka Ilaalinta
Rabshadaha Qoyska.

MAYA

Waa maxay
sababta aad
ugu baahan
tahay amar?

Si looga hortago
rabshadaha la
xiriira qoriga

Si loo ilaaliyo
Qof Weyn oo
Nugul

Waxaa la igu
Xad-gudubay
Galmo ahaan

Waxaa laii
dabagalay si
qarsoon

Waxaa la ii
dhibaateeyay jir
ahaan



Tixgeli buuxinta
Amarka Ilaalinta ee
Khatarta Halista ah.



Tixgeli buuxinta
Amarka Ilaalinta Qof
Weyn oo Nugul.



Tixgeli buuxinta
Amarka Ilaalinta Xad-
gudubka Galmo.



Tixgeli buuxinta Amarka
Ilaalinta Dabagalka
Qarsoodiga ah.



Tixgeli buuxinta Amarka
Ilaalinta Dhibaataynta
Jir ahaaneed.



Rabshada Qoyska

Rabshadaha qoyska ee uu sameeyo lamaanaha hadda ama mid hore oo aad isugu dhawaa oo ay ku jiraan xiriirka shukaansiga, ama qoyska/xubin qoys. "Rabshada Qoyska" waxaa kamid:

- ❖ Hanjabaad, cabsi, ama dhaawac jir ahaaneed oo dhab ah
- ❖ Dhiaatayn ama Dabagal Qarsoodi ah oo Sharci Daro ah
- ❖ Xakamayn Qasab ah

Shuruudaha Xiriirka:

Qofka la xakameeyey iyo qofka la ilaaliyo waa:

- Lamaanaha hadda ama mid hore (ay ku jiraan xiriirada shukaansiga gaaban),
- Ama xubin kamid ah qoyska ama reerka.

Dacwoodayaasha u qalma waxaa kamid ah shahsiyaadka:

- Da'da 15 ama ka weyn
- Soo xeraynta magaca ilmo yar, halkaas aad tahay waalidka ama masuulka sharciga ah, ama masuulka



Amarka Waxyeelayn La'aanta jir ahaaneed

Dhibaatayn ta jir ahaaneed sharci darada ah ee uu u gaystay eedaysanuhu."Dhibaatayn Sharci Daro ah" waxaa kamid ah hab-dhaqan lagu sameeyo qof gaar ah oo si dhab ah u qeylin ah, ka xanaajin, dhibaya, oo aan u adeegayn ujeeddo sharci ah oo keeni karta qof macquul ah murugo la taaban karo.

- ❖ Wa xiriir ah looma baahna.
- ❖ Aan loogu talagalin dacwooduhu la xiriira lamaane hadda ama hore, xiriir shukaansi, ama qoyska/xubin qoys.

Waxaa kamid ahaan kara hal fal rabshad ama hanjabaad rabshad sida lagu qeexay RCW 9A.36.080 ama waxaa kamid ah haysashada hub.



Amarka Ilaalinta Xadgudubka Galmo ahaaneed

Dhaqanka galmo iyo/ama galmo aan raali ka ahayn ee uu u gaysto codsadaha ee qofka la qasbay..

- ❖ Hal dhacdo ayaa ku filan in loo galmo
- ❖ Wa xiriir ah looma baahna
 - Da'da 15 ama ka weyn isaga ama ayadoo naftiisa matalaya
 - Ilmo yar ah, halkaas oo dacwooduhu uu yahay waalidka ama mas'uulka sharciga ah, ama masuulka.
 - Qof weyn oo nugul oo uu codsaduhu muujiyo inuu yahay qof danaynaya wanaagga qofka weyn oo qofka weyni aanu xarayn karin codsiga da'da, naafaniimada, caafimaadka, ama helitaan la'aanta awgeed.
- ❖ Aan loogu talagalin dacwooduhu la xiriira lamaane hadda ama hore, xiriir shukaansi, ama qoyska/xubin qoys.



Amarka Ilaalinta Dabagal Qarsoodi ah

Dabagalka qarsoodi ah uu u geystay dacwoodaha, uu u gaystay qof la qasbay waxaa kamid dembiyada RCW 9A.46.110 ama "xad-gudubka Internetka" ee 9A.90.120.

- ❖ Dabagal qarsoodi ah waa hab-dhaqan lagu jheeeyo qof gaar ah taas oo keeni karta in qof caqli gal ah uu cabsado.

"Dabagal Qarsoodi ah" waxaa kamid ah:

- Dhaqan aan la rabin oo soo noqnoqda oo sababa cabsi.
- Ficiladu ma aha ujeeddo sharci ah.

Xiriirada U qalmitaanka iyo shuruudaha da'da:

- Wa xiriir ah looma baahna.
- Da'da 15 ama ka weyn isaga ama ayadoo naftiisa matalaya
- Da'da 15 ama ka weyn isaga oo wakiil ka ah qoys kale/xubin qoys kaas oo ilmo ah
- Ilmo yar, halkaas oo dacwooduhu uu yahay waalidka ama mas'uulka sharciga ah, ama masuulka koriya
- ❖ Aan loogu talagalin dacwoodayaasha leh xiriir lamaane hadda ama mid hore, ama qoyska/xubin qoys.



Amarka Ilaalinta Khatar Halis ah

Eedaysanuhu wuxuu sababay khatar weyn oo ah in uu naftiisa ama dadka kale u geysto dhaawac shahsi ah isaga oo gacanta ku haya ama gacanta ku haya, iibsanyaa, haysta, gelaya, helaya, ama isku dayaya inuu iibsado ama qaato, hub.

- ❖ Lاماanaha jawaab bixiyaha, qoyska, ama xubnaha qoyska ee jawaab bixiyaha,
- ❖ Sarkaalka fulinta sharciga,
- ❖ ama wakaalad ayaa u dacwoon karta maxkamad.

Waxay ka qaadaa qoryaha ama hubka kale ee halista ah oo waxay ka saartaa CPL iyo awoodda uu ku iibsan karo hubka jawaab-bixiyaha oo keliya.

Ma jiro ilaalino dheeraad ah.

Amarada kale



Amarka Xanibaad Sharciga Qoyska

Amarka xayiraada waa in lagu lifaaqo kiis sharciga qoyska. Tusaale ahaan, amarka xanibaada waxaa lagu codsan karaa kiis furan ama furiin, kala tag sharci ah, ama qayb k mid ah qorshaha barbaarinta waalidnimo. Wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah ee ku saabsan xareynta kiiska sharciga qoyska, fadlan booqo xafiiska fududeeyayaasha sharciga qoyska ee King County ama booqo www.washingtonlawhelp.org

Haddii aadan haysan kiis sharci qoys oo furan, fadlan tixraac amarada Ilaalinta Madaniga ee sare si aad u go'aamiso amarka sida ugu wanaagsan u dabooli kara baahiyahaaga.



Amarka Dambiga Xiriir La'aanta

Amarka Dembiyada Xiriir la'aanta waxaa laga yaabaa in kiis dembiyeed uu codsado dacwad ooge (qareenka matalaya magaalada, degmada, ama gobolka) oo uu amro garsooraha. Amarka Dambiilaha Xiriir la'aanta ayaa suurtagal ah xaaladaha soo socda:

- ❖ Rabshada Qoyska ❖ Xad-gudubka Galmo ❖ Dabagal Qarsoodi ahaaneed ❖ Dhiibaatayn jir ahaaneed ❖ Tahriibinta

Macluumaad dheeri ah oo ku saabsan Amarka Dambiilaha Xiriir la'aanta, ama macluumaadka ku saabsan sida loo dhaqaajiyo si kor loogu qaado Amarka Dambiilaha Xiriir La'aanta, fadlan la xiriir xukumitaanka hore ee amarka si aad u codsato habraacooda.

Filing a Protection Order

For more information on this filing process visit www.kingcounty.gov/ProtectionOrders

1



Is a Protection Order right for me?



Works best with a **Safety Plan**. Use our online safety planning tool.



Consult with an advocate. Making the decision to file a protection order can be difficult - working with an advocate may help you identify your options.



Identify which of the 6 protection orders may best meet your needs. Use our online tool

3



File completed Forms with Court Clerk



File in person at any [King County Superior Court](#) or [King County District Court](#) Clerks office.



File online with [King County Superior Court](#), if you choose not to file in Superior Court, follow that court's instructions.

5



Paperwork is Processed

2 weeks

If your order is granted your order will be filed with the clerks office, and then sent to Law Enforcement for **service and entry** in the WACIC database system →

2



Complete Protection Order Forms



Complete your protection order forms online, or



Pick up the forms in-person at [King County Clerks](#) office locations, or print them through [WA Courts website](#).

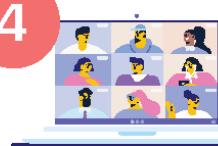


Consult with a Protection Order Advocate, Community Advocate, or Attorney for help.



Collect and attach any **supporting evidence** if available, i.e., police reports, text messages, photos, etc.

4



Go to "Ex Parte" Hearing for Temporary Orders



Once you have filed your forms with the Clerks office you will go to an **ex parte court** either virtually or in-person to have a judge review your petition and **approve or deny your order**.



Temporary Order is either **granted or denied**, 2 week return hearing scheduled.

Attend Return Hearing

6



Join the virtual **Return hearing** by finding your case on the 8:30 am virtual calendar online at [King County Superior Court](#)



In order to obtain your full protection order, the **respondent must be served 5 court days in advance of your hearing**. Law Enforcement or other third party may administer **service**.

Contested Hearing

occurs when the opposing party (restrained person) has been:



- ✓ Served on time with proof of service on file
- ✓ Opposing party is present and is arguing against entry of the order, and
- ✓ All parties are ready

The Judge will swear both parties into the record, both parties will have an opportunity to give testimony, and the judge will then make their finding and either **grant or deny the full protection order**.

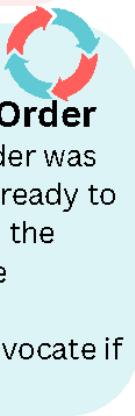
Uncontested Hearing

occurs when the opposing party (restrained person)



- ✓ has been served on time, is not present, or agrees.
- If the court finds that harm occurred based on the statement from the petitioner the judge will **grant the protection order**.

Hearing Continued and Reissuance of Temporary Order



occurs when the Protection Order was not served, or if parties are not ready to begin or had time to respond to the petition. The law encourages the protection order process to be streamlined. please talk with advocate if you are experiencing delays.

Modify, Terminate, or Renew Protection Order



Modify or Terminate a Protection Order

Any existing protection order can be modified (by both parties) or terminated (moving party/ petitioner). Respondents may only motion to modify 1 time per 12 month period.



Renew a Protection Order

Any active protection order can be extended before it ends by filing a **Motion to Renew**. It is advised to begin the process at least one month before the order ends.



Reconsideration or Revision of an Order

Any party can file for a motion of reconsideration or a motion of revision if filed within 10 court days of a decision.

Ka waran qoryo?

- Qoryaha yaala guryaha ay ka dhacaan rabshada qoysku waxay halis dhimasho u keeni karaan badbaadayaasha, carruurtooda, xubnaha qoyska, booliska iyo qofka xadgudubka geysanaya (khatarta is-dilka).
- Haddii qorigu gurigaaga yaalo oo aadan badqab dareemayn, waxaad ka codsan kartaa booliska inay si ku meel-gaar ah qoryaha u qaadaan badqab awgeed.
- Inta badan kiisaska rabshadaha qoyska (madaniga iyo dembiilayaasha), waxaa jiri doona amar ka mammuucaya dembiilaha inuu leeyahay, haysto ama iibsan karo hubka oo u baahan in loo rogo sharci fulinta. Dembiyo dheeraad ah ayaa lagu soo oogi karaa haddii amaradan aan la raacin.
- Xaaladaha marka qoryaha laga soo qaado ama la keeno booliska, waxaad codsan kartaa in boolisku kuu sheego marka qoryaha la soo celinayo. Boolisku waxay hayn doonaan qoryaha 72 saacadood laga bilaabo wakhtiga ogeysiinta. Waaad u baahan doontaa inaad siiso kiis ama lambarka dhacdada booliska (ka eeg [RCW 9.41.340-.345](#)).
- Haddii Aad raadsato Amarka Ilaalinta Rabshadaha Qoyska (DVO), waa inaad diwaangelisaa dalabkaaga si Aad u hesho ogaysiis haddii qofka la xayiray uu codsado soo celinta qoryihiiisa ama ay isku dayaan inay mid ka iibsadaan iibiyayaal ruqsad ka haysta dawladda dhexe.

Waaxda Hubka Rabshadaha Qoyska ee Gobolka

Hadafka Waaxda ka shaqaysa Hubka Rabshadaha Qoyska ee Gobolka waa in la dhimo rabshadaha qoryaha lana kordhiyo badqabka dhibanaha iyo bulshada iyada oo la kaashanayo gobolka iyo fulinta sharciga hubka. Ka raadi wax badan oo ku saabsan barnaamijkan barta www.kingcounty.gov/depts/prosecutor/ellies-place/rdvfeu.aspx ama limayl u dir: SeaKingFirearms@kingcounty.gov

Lock It Up

Lock It Up waxay hormarisaa badqabka qoryaha iyadoo kordhinaysa kaydinta badqabka leh. Wax badan ka ogaw halkan:
www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/violence-injury-prevention/violence-prevention/gun-violence/LOCK-IT-UP.aspx Buug-yaraha waxaa lagu heli karaa isagoo ku qoran luuqado badan.

Xeerka Xuquuqda Dhibbanaha Dambiga

Dhibane dembi ahaan, waxaad xaq u leedahay xuquuqaha qaarkood ee lagu qeexay RCW 7.69.030

(1) Marka la eego dhibanayaasha dambiyada rabshadaha ama falalka dambiyada galmaada, in la helo, wakhtiga dembiga laga dacwaynayo saraakiisha fulinta sharciga, bayaan qoran oo ku saabsan xuquuqda dhibanayaasha dambiga sida lagu sheegay cutubkan. Bayaankan qoran waa inuu ku jiraa magaca, ciwaanka, iyo taleefoonka degmada ama barnaamijka dhibbanaha/markhaati, haddii uu jiro dhibbanaha/ barnaamijka markhaatiga uu kajiro degmadaas;

(2) In lagu wargaliyo hay'adaha fulinta sharciga deegaanka ama qareenka dacwad oogayaasha go'aanka kama dambaysta ah ee kiiska uu dhibbanaha, badbaadaha, ama markhaatiga ku lug leeyahay;

(3) In la ogeysiyo dhinaca soo saartay amarka in dacwad maxkamadeed oo loogu yeeray aanay dhici doonin sidii loo qorsheeyay, si looga badbaadiyo qofka safarka aan loo baahnayn ee maxkamadda;

(4) Si aad u hesho in lagaa difaaco waxyeellada iyo hanjabaadaha waxyeellada ee ka dhasha la-shaqeyntaada sharci-fulinta iyo dadaalka xeer-ilaalinta, iyo in lagu siiyo macluumaadka heerka ilaalinta ee la heli karo;

(5) In lagugu wargeliyo habka la raacayo si loo codosado oo loo helo kharash kasta oo markhaatiyaasha ay xaq u leeyihiin;

(6) In lagu siiyo, mar kasta oo ay suurtagal tahay meel amnigeeda sugar yahay inta lagu gudo jiro dacwadaha maxkamadda oo aan ahayn meel u dhow Eedaysanayaasha iyo qoysaska ama saaxiibada eedaysanayaasha;

(7) Waa in wakaaladaha fulinta sharciga ay sida ugu dhakhsiyaha badan u celiyaan wax walba oo lasoo xaday ama hantida shaqsiyeed ama maxkamada sare marka aan loo baahnayn caddayn ahaan. Marka ay suurtagal tahay, dhammaan hantidaas, marka laga reebo hubka, lacagta, alaabada koontarabaanka ah, hantida baaritaan dheeraad ah kusodo, iyo hantida lagu muransan yahay lahaanshaheeda, waa in la sawiraa oo loo soo celiyaa mulkiilaha tobantoban maalmood gudahooda laga bilaabo markii laga qaaday;

(8) In la siiyo adeegyo dhexdhedaadin oo ku habboon loo-shaqeyaha si loo hubiyo in loo-shaqeyayaasha dhibanayaasha, badbaadayaasha dhibbanayaasha, iyo markhaatiyada dambiyada ay la kaashadaan nidaamka cadaaladda dambiyada si loo yareeyo khasaaraha shaqaalaha iyo faa'iidooyinka kale ee ka dhasha imaanshaha maxkamadda;

(9) Inuu qofka helo gargaar caafimaad oo degdeg ah oo aan la hayn muddo dheer oo aan macquul ahayn hay'ada sharci fulinta ka hor inta aan gargaarkan la siinin. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, shaqaale ka tirsan hay'adda sharci fulinta ayaa laga yaabaa, haddii loo baahdo, inuu u raaco qofka goobta caafimaadka si uu qofka wax uga weydiyo dhacdada dembiga haddii su'aaluhu aysan caqabad ku ahayn siinta gargaarka caafimaadka.

Dhibanayaasha rabshadaha qoyska, weerarka galmaada, ama dabagalka, sida lagu qeexay RCW **49.76.020**, waa in la ogeysiyya xaqa ay u leeyihiin fasax macquul gal ah oo shaqada sida waafaqsan cutubka **49.76** RCW;

(10) Marka la eego dhibbanayaasha dambiyada rabshadaha iyo dambiyada galmaada, in uu helo dhibbanaha abuukaate u doodo dhibbanaha/markhaati, ama qof kastoo kale oo taageera ee uu doorto dhibbanaha, waa inuu joogaa waraysi kasta oo xeer ilaalin ama difaac ah oo lala yeesho dhibbanaha, iyo dacwad kasta oo maxkamadeed oo la xiriirta fal-dambiyeedka loo geystay dhibanaha. Xeer hoosaadkan waxay khusaysaa haddii macquul tahay iyo haddii joogitaanka u doodaha dhibbanaha dembiga ama qofka taageerada ahi aanu dib u dhac aan loo baahnayn ku keenay baarista ama dacwad-ku qaadidda kiiska. Doorka u doodaha dhibbanaha dembigu waa inuu taageero niyadeed siiyo dhibbanaha dembiga;

(11) Marka la eego dhibanayaasha iyo kuwa dhibanayaasha badbaad , inay qof ahaan joogaan maxkamada inta lagu guda jiro maxkamadaynta, ama haddii loo yeero inay marag furaan, in loo jadwaleeyo sida ugu dhaqsaha badan ee dacwadda si ay u joogaan qof ahaan inta lagu jiro maxkamadaynta ka dib marag-furka oo aan in looga reebin oo keliya sababtoo ah way markhaati fureen;

(12) Marka la eego dhibbanayaasha iyo dhibbanayaasha badbaaday, in lagu ogeysiyo qareenka dacwad oogaha taariikhda, wakhtiga, iyo goobta dacwadda iyo dhageysiga xukunka dambiyada marka uu codsado dhibbanaha ama badbaadaha;

(13) In loo gudbiyo warbixinta saameynta dhibbanaha ama warbixinta maxkamadda, iyadoo la kaashanayo qareenka dacwad-oogaha haddii la codsado, kaas oo lagu dari doono dhammaan warbixinnada xaadirka ah oo si joogta ah loogu dari doono faylalka iyo diiwaannada la socda dembiilaha ee lagu hayo haynta hay'ada ama hay'ad dawladeed;

(14) Marka la eego dhibbanayaasha iyo dhibbanayaasha badbaaday, inay soo bandhigaan bayaan shakhsii ahaan ama wakiil ahaan, dhageysiga xukunka ee xukunka dembiyada; iyo

(15) Marka la eego dhibbanayaasha iyo kuwa dhibnayaasha badbaaday, in la galo amarka magdhowga ee maxkamaddu dhammaan kiisaska dambiga ah, xitaa marka dembiilaha lagu xukumo xabsi, haddii aysan jirin xaalado aan caadi ahayn oo ka dhigaya dib u celin aan ku habboonayn xukunka maxkamadda.

Xuquuqda Caruurta Dhibanaayaasha ah iyo Markhaatiyada (RCW 7.69A.030)

Marka laga soo tago xuquuqda dhammaan dhibbanayaasha dembiyada iyo markhaatiyada, sharciga Washington wuxuu u baahan yahay in la sameeyo dadaalo macquul ah si loo hubiyo in xuquuqda soo socota ee dhibbanayaasha iyo markhaatiyada da'doodu ka yar tahay 18 sano jir:

1. In dhamaan dacwadaha lagu sharxo luuqad uu ilmuhi si fudud u fahmayo;
2. Marka ay suurtogal tahay, caruurta dhibbanayaasha galmo ahaaneed ama dembiyada rabshadaha ama xadgudubka ilmaha, inay helaan qareen dhibbanaha dembiga, ama qof kasta oo kale oo taageero ah ee dhibbanaha doortay, waraysi kasta oo maxkamadda la xiriira.
3. Marka ay suurtogal tahay, in la siiyo meel sugitaan oo amaan ah inta ay socoto dacwadaha maxkamada iyo inuu helo qareen ama qof taageera la joogo ilmaha kahor iyo inta lagu jiro dacwad kasta ama habraac kasta oo maxkamad;
4. In aan magacyada, ciwaanada deegaanka, ama sawirada ilmaha dhibbanaha ah ama markhaatiga aan loo sheegin wakaalad kasta oo ka baxsan nidaamka cadaaladda dembiyada fasax la'aan;
5. Si loo ogolaado qareenka inuu u soo jeediyi qareenka dacwad oogaha ee ku saabsan awooda ilmaha ee wada shaqaynta dacwada iyo saamaynta ay dacwadu ku yeelan karto ilmaha;
6. In loo ogolaado qareenka inuu u sheego maxkamadda awooda ilmuhi u leeyahay inuu fahmo nooca dacwada sharciga ah;
7. In la siiyo macluumaadka iyo waxyabaha loo gudbiyay wakaaladaha adeega bulshada si ay u caawiyaan ilmaha iyo/ama qoyska ilmaha saamaynta shucuur ahaaneed ee dembiga iyo dacwadaha sharciga;
8. In loo ogolaado qareenka inuu joogo maxkamada si uu u siiyo taageero shucuur ahaaneed ilmaha inta lagu jiro markhaatifurka;
9. In la ogeysiyo maxkamada baahida loo qabo inay joogaan dad kale oo taageera inta lagu jiro markhaati furka ilmaha;
10. Si loogu ogolaado booliska inay la shaqeeyaan shaqaale xirfadleyaal kale oo tababaray sida adeegyada ilaalinta caruurta, u doodayaasha dhibbanaha ama shaqaalaha xeer ilaalinta ee loo tababaray inay waraystaan caruurta dhibbanayaasha; iyo
11. Ilmaha dhibbanayaasha ah ee loo gaysto fal-dambiyeedyo galmo ama xad-gudub caruur ahaaneed, si loo helo bayaan qoran oo ku saabsan xuquuqda dhibbanayaasha ilmaha sida ku qoran [RCW 7.69A.030](#) iyo sidoo kale macluumaadka barnaamijka dhibbanaha/markhaati deegaanka ah, haddii uu jiro barnaamijkan.

Xuquuqaha Dhibanaha Xad-gudubka Galmo

Ka badbaade ahaan xad-gudub galmo, waxaad leedahay xuquuqahan hoos yimaada RCW 70.125.110

- (1) Marka lagu daro dhammaan xuquuqaha kale ee lagu bixiyo sharciga, qof ka badbaaday xadgudubka galmo wuxuu xaq u leeyayah:
- (a) Inuu ku helo baartaan caafimaad oo dambi-baadhiseed oo kharash la'aan;
 - (b) Helo ogeysiis qoraal ah oo ku saabsan xaqa hoos yimaada (a) qaybtan hoose iyo in isaga ama iyadu ay u qalmi karto dheefaha kale ee hoos yimaada barnaamijka magdhawga dhibanaha dembiga, iyada oo loo marayo foom uu soo saaray xafiiska qareenka dhibanayaasha dembiga, oo ka yimid xarunta caafimaadka ee siinaysa qofka ka badbaaday daawayn caafimaad oo la xiriirta faraxumaynta galmo;
 - (c) U helo u gudbinta barnaamijka xadgudubka galmada ee bulshada aqoonsan yahay ama, xaalada badbaadaha kaas oo aan qaan-gaarin, la helo xidhiidh adeegyo si waafaqsan borotokoolka baadhista xadgudubka galmada ilmaha ee degmada ee hoos timaada RCW 26.44.180, kaas oo ay ku jiri karaan u gudbinta xarunta u doodista carruurta, marka lagu soo bandhigayo goob caafimaad oo loogu talagalay daawaynta la xiriira weerarka iyo sidoo kale marka loo sheegayo weerarka sarkaalka fulinta sharciga;
 - (d) La tashato qareenka qofka ka badbaaday faraxumaynta galmada inta lagu jiro nidaamka baaritaanka iyo dacwadaynta kiiska badbaadaha, oo ay ku jiraan inta lagu jiro: Baaditaan kasta oo cadayn caafimaad ah oo lagu sameeyo goob caafimaad; waraysi kasta oo ay qaadaan saraakiisha sharci fulinta, qareenada dacwad-oogayaasha, ama qareenada u doodaya; iyo dacwadaha maxkamadda, marka laga reebo marka la bixinayo markhaati furka dacwad-dembiyedka, markaas oo uu qareenku joogi karo qolka maxkamadda. Xarumaha caafimaadka, saraakiisha fulinta sharciga, qareenada dacwad-oogayaasha, qareennada difaacaya, maxkamadaha iyo hay'adaha kale ee cadaaladda dambiyada ee lagu dabaqi karo, oo ay ku jiraan xarumaha asluubta, ayaa mas'uul ka ah siinta u doodayaasha marin u helka xarumaha halka lagama maarmaanka ah si ay u buuxiyaan shuruudaha hoos yimaada qaybtan. Xuquuqda qaybtan hoose waxay khusaysaa iyadoon loo eegayn haddii qofka ka badbaaday ka tanaasulay xaqa baaritaanka hore ama waraysigii hore;
 - (e) In lagu wargaliyo, marka uu codsado badbaaduhu, marka baaritaanka agabkiisa ama keeda faraxumaynta galmo iyo cadaymaha kale ee la xiriira la dhamaystiri doono ama la dhamaystiri doono, natijada baaritaanka, iyo in falanqayntu ay keentay DNA. muuqaal iyo ciyaar, waase haddii siidaynta la sameeyo wakhti ku habboon si aanay u carqaladayn ama aanay u carqaladayn baaritaan socda;
 - (f) Inuu helo ogaysiis kahor inta aan la burburin ama la tuurin qalabkiisa ama keeda faraxumaynta;
 - (g) Hesho nuqlu ka mid ah warbixinta booliska ee la xiriirta baaritaanka iyadoon wax dambi ah lagu soo oegin;
 - (h) Dib u eegis bayaankiisa ama iyada kahor intaysan sharci fulinta u gudbin kiis qareenka dacwad oogayaasha;
 - (i) Ka hel ogeysiis wakhtiga ku habboon hay'adda fulinta sharciga iyo qareenka dacwad-oogayaasha ee ku saabsan xaaladda baarista iyo wax kasta oo la xiriira dacwad ku qaadidda kiiska badbaadaha;
 - (j) In lagu wargeliyo hay'adda sharci fulinta iyo qareenka dacwad-oogaha sida la filayo iyo wakhtiga ku habboon ee lagu heli karo jawaabaha su'aalaha badbaadaha ee ku saabsan xaaladda baaritaanka iyo dacwad ku qaadida kasta oo la xiriira kiiska badbaadaha; iyo in ka badan, u hel jawaabaha su'aalaha badbaadaha si hab waafaqsan wakhtigaas;
 - (k) Helitaanka adeegyada turjumaanka marka ay lagama maarmaan noqoto si loo fududeeyo xiriirka isgaarsiin ahaaneed inta lagu jiro habraaca baaritaanka iyo dacwad ku qaadista kiiska qof ka badbaady; iyo
 - (l) Haddii uu qofka ka badbaaday faraxumaynta galmadu uu yahay ilmo, miyuu:
 - (i) Dacwad ooguhu tixgaliyaa oo ka hadlaa codsiyada badbaadaha ee marag-furka fiidyowga fogaan araga ah ee hoos yimaada RCW 9A.44.150 marka ay haboon tahay; iyo
 - (ii) Maxkamaddu waxay tixgelisaa codsiyada dacwad oogaha ee lagu ilaalinayo dareenka badqabka iyo amniqa qolka maxkamadda si loo fududeeyo markhaatiga badbaadaha iyo ka qaybgalka hannaanka cadaaladda dembiyada.
 - (2) Qofka ka badbaaday faraxumaynta galmo waxa uu hayaa dhamaan xuquuqaha qaybtan iyada oo aan loo eegin haddii badbaaduhu ogolaado ka qaybqaadashada nidaamka cadaalada dembiyada iyo in kale iyada oo aan loo eegin haddii badbaaduhu ogolaado in uu helo baadhitaan dambiyed si uu u ururiyo cadaynta.
 - (3) Haddii qofka ka badbaaday faraxumayn galmo loo diido wax kasta oo xuquuq ah oo lagu sheegay farqada (1) ee qodabkan, isaga ama iyada waxa laga yaabaa inay raadsadaan amar hagaya u hoggaansanaanta dhinaca ay khusayso ama dhinacyada ay khusayso isaga oo u gudbinaya cabasho maxkamadda sare ee degmada uu galmadu ku jirto. weerarku dhacay oo ogaysiis codsigaas ah siiya dhinaca ama dhinacyada ay khusayso. U hoggaansanaanta xaqa ayaa ah xalka keliya ee uu heli karo badbaaduhu. Maxkamadu waa

inay dedejisaa tixgalinta codsiga lagu soo gudbiyay qaybtan hoose.

(4) Ma jiro wax ku jira qaybtan oo loo fasiran karo inay sabab u tahay khaladka eedaysane dambiile dacwad dambiyeed. Marka laga reebo xaaladaha sida ku cad farqada (3) ee qaybtan, qaybtani ma bixinayso sabab cusub oo talaabo ama daweyn ka dhan ah dawladda, qaybaheeda siyaasadeed, wakaaladaha fulinta sharciga, ama qareenada dacwad oogayaasha. Ku guuldareysiga qofka inuu sameeyo dadaal macquul ah si uu u ilaaliyo ama u hogaansamo xuquuqaha lagu soo sheegay qaybtan ma dhalin karto masuuliyad dambi madani ah oo ka dhan ah qofkaas. Qaybtani kama reebayso xalalka kale ee dambiyada madaniga ah ama difaacyada qofka ka badbaaday faraxumaynta galmaada ama dembiilaha.

(5) Ujeedooyinka qaybtan awgeed:

- (a) "Sarkaalka fulinta sharciga" waxaa loola jeedaa sarkaalka guud ee amniga Washington, sida lagu qeexay RCW 10.93.020, ama qof kasta oo ay shaqaaleysiisay wakaalad boolis gaar ah dugsiga dadweynaha sida lagu qeexay RCW 28A.150.010 ama machad tacliinta sare, sida lagu qeexay RCW 28B.10.016.
- (b) "Qof ka badbaaday xad-gudub galmo" waxaa loola jeedaa qof kasta oo dhibane ah, sida lagu qeexay RCW 7.69.020, ee xadgudubka galmaada. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, haddii dhibanuhu uu yahay qof naaf ah, dhintay, ama da'yar, badbaadaha faraxumaynta galmaada sidoo kale waxaa ku jira wakiil kasta oo shari ah oo dhibbanaha ah, oo ay ku jiraan waalidka, mas'uulka, xaaska, ama wakiil kale oo la magacaabay, haddii uusan qofku ahayn dembiilayaal ama tuhmane.
- (b) "Qof ka badbaaday xad-gudub galmo" waxaa loola jeedaa qof kasta oo uu ku qeexay qareen RCW 5.60.060 xadgudubka galmaada ama qareenka dhibanaha dambiga.

Macluumaaad Dheeraad oo Ku Saabsan Xuquuqda Dhibanaha

RCW 10.99.030 (7): Dhibanayaasha Rabshadaha Guriga, waxaad a codsan kartaa magaalada ama qareenka dacwad oogaha ismaamulka inuu xereeyo cabasho dembi.

Waxa kale oo aad xaq u leedahay in aad ka xarayso cabasho ka maxkamada sare, maxkamada degmada ama maxkamadda Dawlada hoose oo aad ku codsanayso amarka ilaalinta rabshadaha qoyska, kaas oo ay ku jiri karaan mid ka mid ah waxyabaha soo socda:

- (a) Amarka ka xakamaynaya qofka kugu xad-gudbay falal kale oo xadgudub ah;
- (b) Amarka ku faraya qofka kugu xad-gudbay inuu ka tago gurigaaga;
- (c) Amarka ka hortagaya qofka kugu xad-gudbay inuu galo deegaan, dugsi, ganacsi ama goob shaqo;
- (d) Amarka lagu siinayo adiga ama waalidka kale ee korinta, ama booqashada, carruurtaada yaryar ee aad gacanta ku hayso; iyo
- (e) Amarka ka mamnuucaya qofka kugu xad-guday inuu la xiriyo, sameeyo xad-gudub galmo, ama farageliyo caruurta aan qaan-gaarin ee aad koriso; iyo
- (f) Amarka faraya qofka kugu xad-gudbay inuu keeno qori kasta iyo ruqsada bastooladaha la qariyay inta uu jiro amarka madaniga ah.

RCW 59.18.575: Ilaalinta Dhibanaha ee Kiraysiga Guri

Dhibanayaasha DV, faraxumaynta galmaada, dabagalka iyo/ama ka ganacsiga dadka waxaa laga joojin karaan heshiisyada kiraynta. Si loo joojiyo heshiiska kirada, kiraystuhu waa inuu:

1. Noqdo dhibane rabshad guri, dabagal, faraxumayn ama ka ganacsiga galmaada (ama aad leedahay xubin qoyska kamid ah oo dhibane u ah mid ka mid ah dembiyadan);
2. Hayso amar ilaalin oo sax ah ama aad uga warbixisay rabshadaha booliska, booliskuna wuxuu dhibanaha siiyay qoraal, diiwaan warbixinta oo saxeexan; iyo
3. Codsiga joojinta heshiiskaaga kiraysi waa in lagu sameeyaa 90 maalmood gudahooda laga bilaabo dhacdada rabshada ah.

Hel macluumaaq ama xarayso cabasho ku saabsan Takoorka Guryaha:

Xafiiska Xuquuqda Madaniga ah ee King County (aan ku jirin King County)

206-263-2446

www.kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/civil-rights.aspx

Xafiiska Xuquuqda Madaniga ah ee Seattle (Seattle iyo King County)

RCW 49.76.030: Fasaxa Rabshadaha Guriga (Dabagalka iyo Xad-gudubka Galmaada) - Dhibanayaasha iyo Xubnaha Qoyska

Shaqaaluhu wuxuu ka qaadan karaa fasax macqul ah shaqada:

1. U helo caawimaad sharci ama caawimaad shaqaalaha ama xubnaha qoyska shaqaalaha oo ay ku jiraan u diyaar garowga, ama ka qaybgalka, dacwad kasta oo madaniga ah ama dembiilaha ah ee la xiriirta rabshadaha qoyska, xad-gudubka galmo, ama daba-galka;
2. Raadsashada daawaynta dhaawacyada jirka ama maskaxda ee ay sababto rabshadaha qoyska, faraxumaynta galmaada, ama daba-galka, ha noqoto shaqaalaha ama xubnaha qoyska;
3. Helitaanka, ama ka caawi xubin qoyska kamid ah, adeegyada hoyga rabshadaha qoyska, xarunta dhibaatada kuufsiya, ama barnaamijiyada kale ee adeegyada bulshada ee ka bogsashada rabshadaha qoyska, weerarka galmaada, ama dabagalka;
4. Helitaanka, ama ka caawi xubin qoyska kamid ah helidda, la-talinta caafimaadka dhimirka ee la xiriirta dhacdo rabshad qoyska, xad-gudub galmo, ama dabagal; ama
5. Ka qaybqaado qorshaynta badqab leh, raritaan, ama qaadashada talaabooyin kale si aad u kordhiso badqabka shaqaalaha ama xubnaha qoyska shaqaalaha ee rabshada guriga mustaqbalka, xad-gudubka galmaada, ama dabagalka.