

PARTNER VIOLENCE

WILL NOT

BE TOLERATED!

WHOM DOES THE LAW PROTECT?

The law protects any victim of partner violence, whatever the link connecting the perpetrator to the victim (married couples, registered partners, cohabitants, etc.).

WHAT HELP CAN THE VICTIM RECEIVE?

If the victim has agreed for their contact information to be disclosed, he/she will be contacted by the LAVI Victim Support Centre (see emergency card). The victim can also contact the LAVI Centre directly. He/she will be offered a free consultation.

If the victim wishes to remain at home after the perpetrator has been evicted, the police will suggest that he/she calls the EMUS Social Emergencies Mobile Team (see emergency card) to obtain emergency assistance.

The victim can also contact the MalleyPrairie Drop-in Centre or call in, any time day or night (see emergency card). The MalleyPrairie Centre also offers consultation sessions throughout the various regions of the Canton, including home visits after the perpetrator has been evicted.

WHAT ASSISTANCE CAN THE PERPETRATOR OF VIOLENCE RECEIVE?

In the case of eviction by the police, the Ale Prevention Centre [CPAle] (see emergency card) will automatically contact the evicted person in order at least to arrange a free compulsory social/educational interview enabling him/her to assess his/her situation and the consequences of violence for all those individuals involved.

The evicted person can also receive assistance from the EMUS, particularly with a view to finding emergency accommodation.

The perpetrator of violence can also contact the CPAle directly in order to benefit from a free advice and guidance interview. The CPAle offers programmes aimed at controlling emotions so as to reduce violence.

WHO CAN BE EVICTED?

The police can evict the perpetrator of partner violence from his/her home immediately.

WHO MAKES THE DECISION TO EVICT?

The police will evict the perpetrator in order to prevent further violence. The victim cannot oppose this measure. The measure will be systematically submitted to the Court, which will issue an order and automatically set a date for a hearing within fourteen days.

DOES THE FACT OF BEING THE OWNER OR TENANT OF THE HOME INFLUENCE THE DECISION TO EVICT?

No, that has no relevance. The police can evict any perpetrator of violence, whether he/she is the owner of the home or the sole signatory of a tenancy agreement.

WHAT CAN THE EVICTED PERSON TAKE WITH THEM?

They can take their essential personal effects (e.g. personal documents, clothes, medication, laptop computer, etc.).

HOW LONG DOES AN EVICTION LAST?

Eviction is valid for a maximum of thirty days. On request, the Court can take other protection or removal measures, and in particular extend eviction for a further period.

CAN THE EVICTED PERSON RETURN AFTER HE/SHE HAS CALMED DOWN?

No, not until the set deadline has expired. The eviction allows both parties to reflect on the situation and, if necessary, to take the appropriate measures.

WHAT CAN YOU DO IF THE EVICTED PERSON FAILS TO RESPECT THE PROHIBITIONS?

The victim must not open the door to the evicted person. He/she must immediately call the police and inform them that a home

EMERGENCY

CARD

EMERGENCY

Police | FOR ANY EMERGENCY SITUATION 24/7
117 or 112

Medical Emergencies | 24/7
144

Equipe Mobile d'Urgences Sociales (EMUS) | 24/7
0848 133 133

VICTIM SUPPORT

Centre d'accueil MalleyPrairie | COUNSELLING AND REFUGE 24/7
Chemin de la Prairie 34 - 1007 Lausanne
021 620 76 76 - info@malleyprairie.ch

Centre LAVI | VICTIM SUPPORT
Rue du Grand-Pont 2 bis - 1003 Lausanne - 021 631 03 00
-
Rue de la Plaine 2 - 1400 Yverdon-les-Bains - 021 631 03 08
-
Rue du Molage 36 - 1860 Aigle - 021 631 03 04

ADVICE FOR PERPETRATORS OF VIOLENCE

Centre Prévention de l'Ale (CPAle)
Rue de l'Ale 30 - 1003 Lausanne
021 321 24 00 - info@prevention-ale.ch

RESIDENCE PERMIT

La Fraternité du CSP | QUESTIONS CONCERNING RESIDENCE PERMITS
Place M.-L. Arlaud 2 - 1003 Lausanne
021 213 03 53 - frat@csp-vd.ch



RESIDENCE PERMIT

Service de la population | AUTHORITY THAT ISSUES RESIDENCE PERMITS
Av. de Beaulieu 19 - 1014 Lausanne

MEDICAL ASSESSMENT

Unité de médecine des violences

CHUV - Rue du Bugnon 44 - 1011 Lausanne - 021 314 00 60

Hôpital d'Yverdon-les-Bains

Rue d'Entremonts 11 - 1400 Yverdon-les-Bains - 024 424 42 20

Hôpital Riviera Chablais - Site de Montreux

Av. de Belmont 25 - 1820 Montreux - 021 966 64 77

Nyon

Av. de Reverdil 8 - 1260 Nyon - 021 314 08 51

DISTRICT COURTS

Tribunal d'arrondissement de Lausanne

Palais de justice de Montbenon
Allée E.-Ansermet 2 - 1014 Lausanne

Tribunal d'arrondissement de la Broye et du Nord vaudois

Rue des Moulins 8 - Case postale - 1401 Yverdon-les-Bains

Tribunal d'arrondissement de l'Est vaudois

Cour-au-Chantre - Rue du Simplon 22 - 1800 Vevey

Tribunal d'arrondissement de La Côte

Rue de Saint-Cergue 38 - 1260 Nyon

www.violencequefaire.ch

A WEBSITE WHERE YOU CAN ASK QUESTIONS ANONYMOUSLY

Bureau de l'égalité

021 316 61 24 - info.befh@vd.ch
www.vd.ch/violence-domestique

...

eviction has already taken place. If necessary, the victim can show the police the eviction order issued by the Court.

The police will remove the evicted person, if necessary by means of restraint. In certain cases, breaching the prohibition can lead to criminal sanctions.

If the evicted person says that they need their personal effects (clothes, documents, etc.), they must contact the police who will accompany them to their home.

In the event of harassment by telecommunications equipment, the victim should not respond. He/she can ask the Court to forbid the perpetrator from making contact with him/her and lodge a criminal complaint for abusive use of telecommunications equipment.

DOES A FOREIGNER LOSE THEIR RESIDENCE PERMIT IF THE POLICE EVICTS THEIR PARTNER?

No, eviction is merely a short-term measure to avert danger. If the residence permit of the victim is connected with that of the evicted person, we recommend that you contact the Fraternité du CSP (see Emergency Card) in the event of long-term separation.

STAY

SAFE

The possibility of evicting the perpetrator allows the victim to stay at home. However, it does not offer absolute protection against future violence.

It is difficult to escape from an abusive relationship and it requires time. During this period, it is essential to seek all available assistance.

IN A DANGEROUS SITUATION

CALL THE POLICE EMERGENCY SERVICE ON

117 or 112

