What is domestic violence?

Domestic violence is when a partner, spouse, boyfriend, girlfriend, or other member of your household or family says or does something to make you feel afraid or to control you.

The abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional or economic.

Some examples are:

- Hitting, slapping or pushing
- Stopping you from getting or keeping a job
- Controlling your access to money
- Keeping you from calling or seeing your family or friends
- Putting you down, calling you names, or embarrassing you
- Following you or stopping you from moving around freely
- Threatening to hurt you, your children, or your pet

For help, call:
National Coalition Against Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233

or visit www.endabusewi.org.

There are people in your community who can help you with:

- Crisis counseling
- Safety planning
- Finding shelter
- Support groups
- Advocacy with the police
- Referrals to legal and other services

Local Domestic Violence Agency

The Department of Children and Families is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. If you have a disability and need to access services, receive information in an alternate format, or need information translated to another language, please call the Bureau of Working Families at (608) 535-3665. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind or speech disabled can use the free Wisconsin Relay Service (WRS) – 711 to contact the department.

DCF-P-2614 (R. 11/2021)
How can we help you?

If domestic violence is a problem for you, talk to your W-2 worker. Some of your W-2 activities may be changed while you are dealing with domestic violence.

Work

In the short term, you may not have to do job search and/or work experience activities if doing these activities:

- Puts you or your children in danger of domestic violence, or
- Makes it hard for you to get away from the domestic violence.

Time Limits

In Wisconsin, the lifetime limit for getting W-2 is 48 months. You may be able to get W-2 for more than 48 months if losing your W-2 will:

- Put you or your children in danger of domestic violence, or
- Make it harder for you to get away from the domestic violence.

Child Support

You may not have to cooperate with Child Support if it:

- Would make it harder for you or your child to get away from domestic violence; or
- Would put you or your child in danger.

Cooperating means giving information to Child Support so they can get child support payments for your child. If you do cooperate with Child Support, you can ask them to keep your address and phone number private.

You Can tell you W-2 worker about domestic violence at any time.

If you decide to tell your worker about domestic violence, activities can be put in your Employability Plan (EP) that help keep you and your children safe.

Some examples are:

- Going to counseling and support groups
- Looking for a safe place to live
- Getting legal support and advocacy
- Doing safety planning with domestic violence advocates

 Anything you tell your W-2 worker about domestic violence is private. But, if you tell your worker any children are being abused, your worker must report the information to child protective services.