

The domestic violence is very serious and wide-spread phenomenon which appears across the social spectrum despite the people's priorities, education, income, religion or social position.

The domestic violence has been quietly tolerated across the centuries. In the Czech Republic it was regarded as a private thing of the partners even till the year 2004 when the paragraph §215a (harassment of the person living in the common household or a house) was included in the penal law.

From the 1st January 2007 the police have been allowed to save the victims of the domestic violence already at the very beginning of it and expel the violent person from the common household according to the law number 135/2006 Sb.

This enables to stop the wave of the violence and avoid further traumatising of the endangered person or his or her children.

Sufficient number of information about the domestic violence and its features and possibilities of solution of the demanding situation within use of the wider psycho-social services also including the possibility of expelling the violent person is essential assumption to stop the domestic violence in time.

Foreknowledge of the professionals as well as ordinary people seems to be crucial because the first meeting with the endangered person could start the complicated process of unbending from the violent person or calming down the determination of the endangered person to solve the problem for a long time.