

Acta de Violencia Doméstica de Illinois

Derechos de las Víctimas

La violencia es un crimen. Sualquier persona que golpéa, estrangula, patéa, amenaza, acosa o inierfiere con la libertad persona de un miembro e su familia o de otra persona que vive en case (con excepcion de disciplina parental razonable) ha quebrantado la ley.

Víctimas de violencia doméstica tienen el derecho de:

- Ser protegidas de abuso adicional
- Formular cargos criminales contra la persona que comete el abuso. (Nota: Encarcelamiento es resultado posible si la personal que comete el abuso se encuentra culpable pero hay otros alternativos.)

La corte puede expedir una Orden de Protección a avoir de la víctima. La Orden puede:

- Proteger de abuso adicional*
- Excluir temporeramente la persona que comete violencia de vivir en la casa*
- Ordernar a la persona que comete la ofensa a pagar manutención, cosots médicos y honorarios legales
- Concedar custodia de los niños y prohobor el secuestro de los niños
- Prohibir destrucción de la propiedad de la víctima
- Requerir que la personal que comete la ofesna tenga tratamiento
- Ofrecer otra solución como sea apropiada

Para obtener una Orden de Protección:

- Pida una Orden de Protección en la corte civil como un procedimiento independiente; o
- Pida una Orden de Protección en conjunto con el procedimiento de divorcio; o
- Pida una Orden de Protección durante el curso de enjuiciamiento criminal

Una Orden puede ser pedida a favor suyo y/o a favor de sus niños on un adulto incapacitado. Los oficiales encargados del cumplimiento de las leyes han de usar todos los pasos razonables para evitar abuso adicional, incluyendo:

- Haciendo arreglos para la transpotación de la víctima a una facilidad médico o albergue seguro, y/o acompañando la víctima a su residencia o casa para recoger sus pertenencias
- Arrestando a la persona cometiendo el abuso cuando es apropiado, y completánto un reporte de ;olicía de todos los incidentes actuales
- Informando a la víctima de sus derechos y de la importancia de preservar evidencia de los hechos

* Violacion de estas provisiones es un Delito Menosgrave Clase A

Message from the Chief of Police

This brochure informs you about three strategies designed to assist victims and witnesses:

- The department's Victim Services Program, which advocates for victims and witnesses through:
 - Crisis Intervention
 - Counseling
 - Court Advocacy
 - Referral
 - Emergency Funds
- The department's Domestic Violence Reduction Unit, formed to support departmental advocacy efforts through zero tolerance of criminal domestic behavior.
- The Illinois Domestic Violence Act, which:
 - Declares domestic violence to be a crime;
 - Provides for Orders of Protection;
 - Stipulates that police are to invoke the full power of the law in protecting victims

Victim advocacy has been a priority in Evanston since the Victim Services Program was founded in 1976. As Chief of Police, I take pride in these two decades of police-based compassion and commitment, and pledge my ongoing support of it.

Frank Kaminski

Chief of Police

Directory

Emergency Assistance	911
Non-Emergency Assistance	847-866-5000
Victim Services Program	847-866-5015
Detective Bureau	847-866-5040

Officer's Name _____

Case Number _____

EVANSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
1454 ELMWOOD AVENUE
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201-4360



VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM

*Providing social services to
crime victims and witnesses,
and to residents seeking
social service assistance
in non-crime situations.*

EVANSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS





VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM

Its Mission

To provide social services to crime victims and witnesses, to assist them with problems resulting from their victimization, and to support victims and witnesses through the criminal justice system. The Victim Services Program is committed to assisting victims and witnesses to insure that they are treated with fairness, compassion and dignity.

Its Services

Crisis Intervention

We provide crisis intervention to clients in need of emergency assistance. Crisis intervention is available 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, in person.

Counseling

We assist clients through the emotional response to their victimization.

Court Advocacy

We assist victims and witnesses through the criminal justice system.

- Keeping victims and witnesses aware of their court dates
- Providing transportation to court
- Appearing in person with victims at all court appearances and advocate for victims rights
- Interceding with employers so victims and witnesses may appear in court without loss of wages
- Providing interpreters for victims when necessary
- Assisting victims in obtaining Criminal Orders of Protection

Emergency Monetary Assistance

The program has a monetary fund to assist clients in emergency situations (shelter, food) if appropriate.

Referral

We refer clients to social service agencies appropriate to their needs.

- Provide advocacy to victims within those agencies
- Assist eligible victims with filing for monetary reimbursement under the Illinois Victims Compensation Act.

Community Education

We provide educational programs to schools, community groups and organizations on topics such as:

- Domestic violence
- Law enforcement's response to victimization
- Personal safety
- Sexual assault

What is the Domestic Violence Reduction Unit and how does it support and promote victim advocacy?

The Evanston Police Department's Domestic Violence Reduction Unit (DVRU) is a team of detectives and advocates available 24 hours a day to intervene on behalf of victims.

The DVRU includes detectives because domestic violence is a crime (NOT just a private family matter) for which the Evanston Police Department has zero tolerance. When appropriate, these officers will lodge a criminal complaint against an offender on behalf of victim.

The Domestic Violence Reduction Unit (DVRU) exists to assist victims and their advocates by using the authority of the law in an effort to break the cycle of domestic violence and prevent its recurrence and/or escalation.

Illinois Domestic Violence Act

The Rights of Victims

Battery is a crime. Any person who hits, chokes, kicks, threatens, harasses or interferes with the personal liberty of another family or household member (except reasonable parental discipline) has broken the law.

Victims of domestic violence have a right to:

- Be protected from further abuse*
- Press criminal charges against the abuser (NOTE: Jail is not the only outcome if the abuser is found guilty)

The court may now issue an Order of Protection on the victim's behalf. The Order can:

- Protect from further abuse*
- Bar the violent party temporarily from the home*
- Order the offender to pay support, medical costs and legal expenses
- Award child custody and prohibit child snatching
- Prohibit destruction of victim's property
- Require offender to undergo counseling
- Offer relief as appropriate

To obtain an Order of Protection:

- Request an Order of Protection in civil court as an independent proceeding; or
- Request an Order of Protection in conjunction with divorce proceedings; or
- Request an Order of Protection during the course of criminal prosecution

An Order can be requested on your own behalf and/or on behalf of a child or an incapacitated adult. Law enforcement officers are to use all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including:

- Arranging for the victim's transportation to a medical facility or safe shelter, and/or accompanying the victim back to the residence to gather belongings
- Arresting the abuser when appropriate, and completing a police report on all bona fide incidents
- Advising the victim of her/his rights and the importance of preserving evidence

*Violation of these provisions is a Class A Misdemeanor