

KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Does your partner:

- Keep track of your schedule and whereabouts?
- Control you by being very bossy or demanding?
- Blame others, especially you, for his/her mistakes?
- Accuse you of flirting or cheating?
- Constantly criticize you?
- Control all the money?
- Humiliate you in front of others (including making "jokes" at your expense)?
- Threaten to hurt you, your children, or your pets?
- Use violence or intimidation to stop you from spending time with friends and family?
- Use violence or intimidation to stop you from working or going to school?
- Force you to have sex, or demand sexual acts that make you uncomfortable?
- Push, hit, slap, punch, kick, or bite you or your children?



ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Where You Can Get Help and Advice:

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE

Illinois Domestic Violence Help Line

1-877-863-6338 (*Chicago area*)
1-877-863-6339 (*TTY*)

You can also obtain the Illinois
Domestic Violence Act Victim
Information form from the
Attorney General's
Web site at

[www.IllinoisAttorneyGeneral.gov/
women/idva.pdf](http://www.IllinoisAttorneyGeneral.gov/women/idva.pdf)

www.IllinoisAttorneyGeneral.gov

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Domestic Violence



LISA MADIGAN
ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Do you know someone who is being abused?

Domestic Violence is a Crime

Any person who hits, chokes, kicks, threatens, harasses, or interferes with the personal liberty of another family or household member has broken Illinois domestic violence law.

Under Illinois law, family or household members are defined as:

- family members related by blood or marriage;
- people who are married or used to be married;
- people who share or used to share a home, apartment, or other dwelling;
- people who have or say they have a child in common or say they have a blood relation through a child;
- people who are dating or used to date, including same sex couples; and
- people with disabilities and their personal assistants.

Orders of Protection

An order of protection is a court order that restricts someone who has abused a family or household member. An order of protection may:

- prohibit the abuser from continuing threats and abuse;
- order the abuser out of a shared home or residence;
- order the abuser out of a shared home while they are using drugs or alcohol;
- order the abuser to stay away from you and others protected by the order and to keep the abuser from your work, school, or other specific locations;
- require the abuser to attend counseling;

- prohibit the abuser from taking or hiding children, give you temporary custody, or require the abuser to bring the children to court;
- require the abuser to turn weapons over to local law enforcement; and/or
- prohibit the abuser from other actions.

To Obtain an Order of Protection

To obtain an Order of Protection, you can:

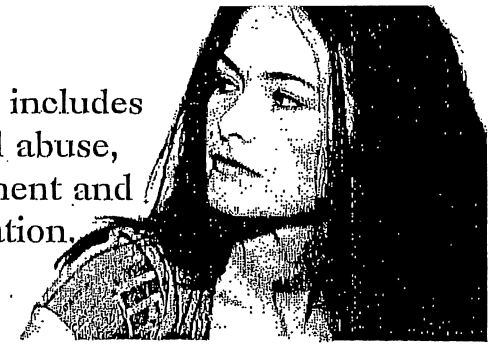
- Contact a domestic violence program for help completing the forms.
- Ask an attorney to file in civil court.
- Request an order with your divorce.
- Request an order during a criminal prosecution.
- Go to your local circuit court clerk's office and get papers to seek an order of protection for yourself.

Law Enforcement Response

Law enforcement should try to prevent further abuse by:

- arresting the abuser when appropriate and completing a police report;
- driving you to a medical facility, shelter, or safe place, or arranging for transportation to a safe place;
- accompanying you back to your home to get belongings; and
- telling you about the importance of saving evidence, such as damaged clothing or property, and taking photographs of injuries or damages.

Abuse includes physical abuse, harassment and intimidation.



Criminal Prosecutions

If you wish to seek criminal charges against your abuser, contact local law enforcement or bring all relevant information, including the police report, to your local state's attorney. You may want to contact a local domestic violence program so they can help you in the criminal legal system.

If the Abuser Contacts You After an Arrest

If the abuser was charged with a crime and you or another victim is a family or household member, that abuser probably was ordered not to contact you for at least 72 hours. If the abuser does contact you soon after an arrest, you should call the police because the abuser can be charged with the additional crime.

Violation of an Order of Protection

You should also call police if the abuser disregards a part of the order of protection, because that is another crime: violation of an order of protection.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Customer Service: Call 1-800-829-0582 (ext. 462) or visit www.irs.gov

Federal Trade Commission: If you receive unsolicited email offers or spam, you can forward the messages to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or call the FTC consumer helpline at 1-877-382-4357 (TTY: 1-866-653-4261) or visit www.ftc.gov

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Internet Crime Complaint Center: To report potential e-scams, visit www.ic3.gov

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau: For assistance with mortgage, credit card and student loans or other consumer financial products, call 1-855-411-2372 (TTY: 1-855-729-2372) or visit www.consumerfinance.gov

National Do Not Call: To avoid telemarketing or solicitor calls, register for the Do Not Call Registry at 1-888-382-1222 (TTY: 1-866-290-4236) or www.donotcall.gov

Opt Out: To opt out of receiving pre-screened credit card offers, call 1-888-5-OPTOUT (1-888-567-8688) or visit www.optoutprescreen.com

Mail Preference Service: To reduce unwanted junk mail, contact the Direct Marketing Association at 212-768-7277, www.dmachoice.org or P.O. Box 643, Carmel, NY 10512

Credit Reporting Agencies:

- To get your free annual credit reports, call 1-877-322-8228 or visit www.annualcreditreport.com
- To place a security freeze on your credit, contact:
 - Equifax: 1-800-525-6285; www.equifax.com; P.O. Box 105788, Atlanta, GA 30348
 - Experian: 1-888-EXPERIAN (397-3742); www.experian.com; P.O. Box 9554, Allen, TX 75013
 - TransUnion: 1-800-680-7289; www.transunion.com; P.O. Box 2000, Chester, PA 19022

Illinois Better Business Bureaus:

- Central Illinois: 309-688-3741
- Chicago: 312-832-0500
- Rockford: 815-963-2226

The Circuit Court of Cook County Elder Justice Center: For legal assistance for residents age 60 and older, call 312-603-9233 or visit www.cookcountycourt.org/ABOUTTHECOURT/CountyDepartment/ElderLawMiscellaneousRemediesDivision/ElderJusticeCenterEJC.aspx



**Illinois Attorney General
Lisa Madigan**

Resource Directory

This resource directory contains contact information for state and federal agencies and other organizations to help you handle a wide range of issues.

Illinois Attorney General Senior Consumer Fraud Hotline: Call 1-800-243-5377

Illinois Attorney General Consumer Fraud Hotlines:

Chicago
1-800-386-5438
TTY: 1-800-964-3013

Springfield
1-800-243-0618
TTY: 1-877-844-5461

Carbondale
1-800-243-0607
TTY: 1-877-675-9339

Illinois Attorney General Military and Veterans Rights Hotline: Call 1-800-382-3000 (TTY: 1-800-964-3013)

Illinois Attorney General Charitable Trust Bureau: Before you give to a charity, call 312-814-2595

Illinois Attorney General Disability Rights Bureau: Call 312-814-5684

Illinois Attorney General Health Care Hotline: Call 1-877-305-5145

Illinois Attorney General Homeowner Helpline: Call 1-866-544-7151

Illinois Attorney General Identity Theft Hotline: If you have been the victim of identity theft or believe your personal or financial information may have been compromised, call 1-866-999-5630 (TTY: 1-877-844-5461)

Linea Gratuita en Español:
866-310-8398

www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov

Illinois Department on Aging Senior Helpline: To obtain a Benefit Access Application for the Seniors Free Transit Ride Program, Persons with Disabilities Free Transit Ride Program and Secretary of State License Plate Discount, call 1-800-252-8966 (TTY: 1-888-206-1327) or visit www.state.il.us/aging

Illinois Department on Aging Protective Services Hotline (formerly the Elder Abuse Hotline): Call the 24-hour hotline at 1-866-800-1409 (TTY: 1-888-206-1327) or visit www.state.il.us/aging

Illinois Department on Aging Senior Health Insurance Program: For free statewide health insurance counseling for Medicare, contact 1-800-252-8966 or visit www.state.il.us/aging/SHIP/default.htm

Illinois Commerce Commission: Report towing companies and household goods movers at 217-782-4654 (press 1) or visit www.icc.illinois.gov

Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation: Check regulation, licensure and discipline of Illinois professionals at 1-888-473-4858 or visit www.idfpr.com

Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation: Cemetery/Funeral Oversight: To request information or make a complaint about a cemetery, call the Cemetery Consumer Helpline at 1-888-756-8331 or visit www.idfpr.com

Illinois Department of Insurance: For information on the regulation of health, homeowner, auto and life insurance, or to file a complaint, call 1-866-445-5364 (TTY: 1-866-323-5321) or visit www.insurance.illinois.gov

State of Illinois Comptroller: For information on pre-need licensing and certification, call the Cemetery Care and Burial Trust Hotline at 1-877-203-3401 or visit www.ioc.state.il.us

State of Illinois Domestic Violence Helpline: Call 1-877-863-6338 (TTY: 1-877-863-6339)

Illinois Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission: To request an investigation of an Illinois licensed attorney, contact:

- Springfield: 1-800-252-8048
 - Chicago: 1-800-826-8625
- www.iardc.org

Illinois State Treasurer: Call the Unclaimed Property Division at 217-785-6998 or visit www.treasurer.il.gov

Illinois Secretary of State: Call the Public Service Line at 1-800-252-8980 or visit www.cyberdriveillinois.com

Illinois Secretary of State Police: For information about the regulation of new and used auto dealers, auto parts, auto repairers and auto builders, call 217-782-7126 or visit www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/police/home.html

Illinois Secretary of State Securities: For information about the regulation of the securities industry in Illinois and protection of investors, contact:

- Chicago: 312-793-3384
 - Springfield: 217-782-2256
- www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/securities/home.html

Illinois Department of Human Rights: For assistance under the Illinois Human Rights Act, contact:

- Chicago: 312-814-6200
- Springfield: 217-785-5100
- Marion: 618-993-7463
- TTY: 1-866-740-3953
- www.illinois.gov/dhr

Illinois Department of Human Services: Call the Customer Helpline at 1-800-843-6154 (TTY: 1-800-447-6404) or visit www.dhs.state.il.us

Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services: For information regarding health care coverage for adults and children who qualify for Medicaid visit www2.illinois.gov/hfs/MedicalPrograms/Pages/default.aspx. For child support assistance, call the Child Support Services Call Center at 1-800-447-4278 (TTY: 1-800-526-5812) or visit www.childsupportillinois.com

Illinois Department of Public Health: To file a complaint against a nursing home, call the Nursing Home Hotline at 1-800-252-4343 or visit www.idph.state.il.us

Illinois Department of Labor: To file a complaint regarding unpaid wages, call 312-793-2800 or visit www.illinois.gov/idol

State of Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board: To file a complaint regarding judicial misconduct or the failure/inability of a judge to perform judicial duties, call 1-800-227-9429 (TTY: 312-814-1881) or visit www2.illinois.gov/jib/Pages/default.aspx

Social Security Administration: Call 1-800-772-1213 (TTY: 1-800-325-0778) or visit www.ssa.gov

Medicare: For specific questions about your claims, medical records or expenses, call 1-800-633-4227 or visit www.mymedicare.gov

Report Medicare Fraud: Report fraud to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Inspector General at HHSTips@oig.hhs.gov or call 1-800-447-8477 (TTY: 1-800-377-4950)

Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health: Call 217-782-5830, TTY (hearing-impaired use only) 800-547-0466



Lisa Madigan
ATTORNEY GENERAL

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF ILLINOIS

CRIME VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

STATEMENT OF MARSY'S RIGHTS

If you are the victim of a violent crime, the Illinois Constitution and Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act give you the following rights:

1. The right to be treated with fairness and respect for your dignity and privacy and to be free from harassment, intimidation, and abuse throughout the criminal justice process.
2. The right to notice and to a hearing before a court ruling on a request for access to any of the victim's records, information, or communications which are privileged or confidential by law.
3. The right to timely notification of all court proceedings.
4. The right to communicate with the prosecution.
5. The right to be heard at any post-arraignment court proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue and any court proceeding involving a post-arraignment release decision, plea, or sentencing.
6. The right to be notified of information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
7. The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.
8. The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
9. The right to have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in denying or fixing the amount of bail, determining whether to release the defendant, and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction.
10. The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.
11. The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate and other support person of the victim's choice.
12. The right to restitution.

While police are investigating the crime, you can ask them for information about the status of the investigation.

You can also request to meet with the prosecutor, if the police forward the case to the State's Attorney's Office.

For more information about your rights after criminal charges are filed, call the **Attorney General's Crime Victims Assistance Line** at 1-800-228-3368 (TTY: 1-877-398-1130) or contact your local State's Attorney's Office.

Financial Assistance

You may be eligible for financial assistance for your out-of-pocket expenses under the Illinois Crime Victims Compensation Act. For information and applications, contact the **Attorney General's toll-free Crime Victims Assistance Line** at 1-800-228-3368 (TTY: 1-877-398-1130) or visit the Attorney General's website at www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/victims/cvc.html.

Acknowledgment of Rights

Signature: _____ Date: _____

COUNTY: _____ CASE NAME: PEOPLE v. _____ CASE NO.: _____

NOTICE OF VICTIM'S ASSERTION OF RIGHTS

Pursuant to Section 4.5(c-5)(1) of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act [725 ILCS 120/4.5(c-5)(1)], I assert the rights checked below that are guaranteed to me under Article I, Section 8.1(a) of the Illinois Constitution. I understand that if I change my mind, I must complete and sign a new Notice of Victim's Assertion of Rights and give the form to the State's Attorney's Office.

- ☐ The right to be treated with fairness and respect for my dignity and privacy and to be free from harassment, intimidation, and abuse throughout the criminal justice process.
- ☐ The right to notice and to a hearing before a court ruling on a request for access to any of my records, information, or communications which are privileged or confidential by law.
- ☐ The right to timely notification of all court proceedings.
- ☐ The right to communicate with the prosecution.
- ☐ The right to be heard at any post-arraignment court proceeding in which one of my rights is at issue and any court proceeding involving a post-arraignment release decision, plea, or sentencing.
- ☐ The right to be notified of the conviction, the sentence, the imprisonment, and the release of the accused.
- ☐ The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.
- ☐ The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
- ☐ The right to have my safety and my family's safety considered in denying or fixing the amount of bail, determining whether to release the defendant, and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction.
- ☐ The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless I will testify and the court determines that my testimony would be materially affected if I hear other testimony at the trial.
- ☐ The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate and other support person of my choice.
- ☐ The right to restitution.

Printed Name of Victim: _____

Signature of Victim: _____ Date: _____

Domestic Violence Statutory Reference Sheet

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS OF PROTECTION: 720 ILCS 5/12-30 (enforcement section) and 750 ILCS 60/223

A person violates an order of protection if he or she commits an act which was prohibited or fails to commit an act which was ordered in violation of a remedy authorized in 750 ILCS 60/214 (b) under paragraphs:

- (1) prohibition of abuse;
- (2) exclusive possession of the residence;
- (3) stay away order; and,
- (14) prohibition of entry, or any other remedy when the act constitutes a crime against the protected person(s).

Violation is a Class A misdemeanor; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony.

RELATED CRIMINAL OFFENSES:

720 ILCS

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Assault 5/12-1
Aggravated Battery 5/12-4
Aggravated Battery with a Firearm 5/12-4.2
Criminal Sexual Abuse 5/12-15
Criminal Sexual Assault 5/12-13
Domestic Battery 5/12-3.2
Home Invasion 5/12-11
Inducement to Commit Suicide 5/12-31
Intimidation 5/12-6
Murder 5/9-1
Reckless Conduct 5/12-5
Stalking 5/12-7.3
Unlawful Restraint 5/10-3
Vehicular Invasion 5/12-11.1

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson 5/20-1
Burglary 5/19-1
Criminal Damage to Property 5/21-1
Criminal Trespass to Vehicles 5/21-2
Criminal Trespass to Real Property 5/21-3
Deceptive Practices 5/17-1
Robbery 5/18-1
Theft 5/16-1

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

Aggravated Battery of a Child 5/12-4.3
Battery of an Unborn Child 5/12-3.1
Child Abduction 5/10-5
Endangering the Life or Health of a Child 5/12-21.6
Unlawful Visitation Interference 5/10-5.5

CRIMES AGAINST THE ELDERLY

Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen 5/12-4.6
Criminal Neglect of an Elderly or Disabled Person 5/12-21
Financial Exploitation of an Elderly or
Disabled Person 5/16-1.3

OTHER OFFENSES

Disorderly Conduct 5/26-1
Unlawful Use of Weapons 5/24-1
Violation of Bail Bond 5/32-10

"Funding for this material was provided through the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority. The views and statements expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority."

RESPONSIBILITIES OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES (725 ILCS 120/7)

Victims and witnesses have the following responsibilities to aid in the prosecution of violent crime:

Make a timely report of the violent crime.

Cooperation with law enforcement authorities throughout the investigation, prosecution and trial.

Testify at trial.

Notify law enforcement of any change of address.

FOLLOW-UP INVESTIGATION

If you wish to provide additional information or request status of the investigation, Contact:

Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
(618) 244-8004 Non-emergency

Mt. Vernon Police Department
(618) 242-0215 Non-emergency

To Obtain Victim/Witness Services, Contact:

Jefferson County State's Attorneys Office

(618) 244-8025

To Obtain Senior Services, Contact:

Senior Protective Services

(618) 242-3556 Non-emergency

Emergency 1-800-283-4070 (24-hour)

To report an emergency or threats/intimidation, CALL: 911 or

Mt. Vernon Police Department
(618) 242-2131

Jefferson County Sheriff's office
(618) 244-8004

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION ACT

The Jefferson County State's Attorney wishes to inform you that in accordance with the Crime Victims Compensation Act 740 ILCS 45/1, you may be entitled to victim compensation. For specific information and the filing of a claim contact the Office of the Attorney General or the Jefferson County State's Attorney's Office.

The Attorney General
Crime Victims Program
100 West Randolph, 13th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 814-2581

The Jefferson County State's Attorney
Jefferson County Courthouse
Mt. Vernon, IL 62864
(618) 244-8025



[HOME](#) | [TRAINING](#) | [RESOURCES](#) | [ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT](#) | [GET HELP NOW](#) | [GET INVOLVED](#) | [DV LAW IN ILLINOIS](#) | [ABOUT ICADV](#)

Are You A Victim of Domestic Violence?

If you think you may be a victim of domestic violence, take the following quiz. If you checked even one, you may be in an abusive relationship. If you need more information, contact the Illinois Domestic Violence Help Line at 877-863-6338; [your local domestic violence program](#); or the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 800-799-7233 or TTY 800-787-3224. If you do these things to your partner you should seek help by contacting a Partner Abuse Intervention Program.

Does Your Partner:

- ☐ Embarrass you with bad names and put downs?
- ☐ Control what you do, who you see or talk to, or where you go?
- ☐ Stop you from seeing or talking to friends or family?
- ☐ Take your money or Social Security, make you ask for money, or refuse to give you money?
- ☐ Make all the decisions?
- ☐ Look at you in ways that scare you?
- ☐ Tell you you're a bad parent or threaten to take away or hurt your children?
- ☐ Act like the abuse is no big deal, it is your fault or even deny doing it?
- ☐ Destroy your property or threaten to kill your pets?
- ☐ Intimidate you with guns, knives, or other weapons?
- ☐ Shove you, slap you or hit you?
- ☐ Force you to drop charges?
- ☐ Threaten to commit suicide?
- ☐ Force you to drop charges?

Permission was granted by the [National Domestic Violence Hotline](#) to ICADV to use this quiz.

Resources - What Is DV?

[Dynamics of Domestic Violence](#)

[Myths and Facts About DV](#)

[Are You A Victim of DV?](#)

Other Resources

[Grants](#)

[Certification](#)

[Newsletters](#)

- order for payment of losses due to abuse;
- stay away while under the influence of alcohol/drugs;
- prohibition of firearm possession.

If you believe you need a specific type of protection be prepared to tell the judge what specific relief you need and why.

What happens after the hearing?

If the judge grants the Order of Protection you will receive a copy of the signed Order. The Sheriff will serve a copy on the respondent if the respondent is not in court. To ensure that respondent is served as quickly as possible you should provide the Sheriff with information about respondent's habits and possible whereabouts.

Always keep your Order of Protection with you.

If the Order of Protection prohibits the respondent from contact with your children, be sure that the school and/or sitter receive copies of the Order of Protection.

If the Order of Protection requires the respondent to leave the residence ask that a Deputy accompany you home to serve the Order of Protection. If the Order of Protection allows respondent to remove personal property ask that a Deputy be present when respondent is carrying out this provision.

If children are involved, you and the children may not leave the State without permission of the Court.

What happens if the respondent violates the Order of Protection?

Call the police. When the police arrive show your Order of Protection to the police.

The respondent may be arrested for violating the Order of Protection. Remember:

- It is not your fault that the respondent gets arrested for violating the Order of Protection.
- It is the respondent who abused you.
- It is the respondent who violated the Order of Protection.
- It is the respondent who caused his or her own problems.

You may also file a motion in court asking that the respondent be held in contempt of court for violating the order of Protection. ♦

The information contained in this brochure is intended only to be a brief overview of your rights. Since individual cases may vary, you should not rely on this information as a substitute for an attorney.

LAND OF LINCOLN INFORMATIONAL BROCHURES

WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

SECURITY DEPOSITS

TENANT'S RIGHT TO REPAIRS

WHEN A LANDLORD WANTS TO EVICT YOU

YOUR RIGHTS AS A TENANT OF A MOBILE HOME PARK

PUBLIC HOUSING EVICTION: YOUR RIGHT TO A GRIEVANCE HEARING

NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT: HOW YOU CAN USE THE COURTS TO CLEAN UP YOUR BLOCK

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACT FOR DEED HOME BUYERS

GUIDE TO PREPARING FOR AN ICC FORMAL COMPLAINT HEARING

YOUR RIGHTS AS A TELEPHONE COMPANY CUSTOMER

YOUR RIGHTS AS A CUSTOMER OF A REGULATED UTILITY

SMALL CLAIMS COURT

EXEMPTIONS

YOU DON'T HAVE TO TAKE IT!: HOW TO FILE FOR AN ORDER OF PROTECTION

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNMARRIED PARENTS

Revised 9/00

YOU DON'T HAVE TO TAKE IT!

HOW TO FILE FOR AN ORDER OF PROTECTION



**SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
509 SOUTH UNIVERSITY AVE
3rd FLOOR
CARBONDALE, IL 62901**

For assistance call:
Toll free: 1-877-342-7891
Monday-Friday 9:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.



No one deserves to be hit, beaten, verbally abused, or threatened.

This is abuse. There is no excuse for it. It is against the law.

If someone in your family or your household, or someone you are or used to date is hitting you, beating you, or is physically or mentally abusing you, you should consider filing for an Order of Protection and contacting the State's Attorney's Office to file a criminal complaint.

This brochure provides general information on an Order of Protection. This brochure is not intended to be a substitute for specific advice concerning your situation. If you are the victim of domestic violence, please contact a domestic violence shelter or counselor or an attorney.

What is an Order of Protection?

An Order of Protection, also called an OP, is a court order to help protect a victim of domestic violence from further abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Through the Order of Protection the judge can order such provisions as that there be no contact between the parties, grant exclusive possession of the residence, grant physical custody of children, set out visitation rights and restrictions, order support, and require one or both parties to undergo counseling.

How do I get an Order of Protection?

You file for an Order of Protection at a county courthouse. Most domestic violence victims file for an Order of Protection in the county in which she or he lives or where the violence occurred. Go to the Circuit Clerk's office and ask for the Order of Protection forms, including the petition for an Emergency Order of Protection forms. There is no filing fee. Fill out

and sign the petition and other forms. You are the "petitioner," the abuser is the "respondent."

In your petition state what happened (describe the abuse) and what you want the Judge to do. The Circuit Clerk will tell you how to file your petition.

You may have an attorney represent you in the Order of Protection proceeding; however, you do not need an attorney. You may represent yourself. Domestic violence advocates are also available to assist you. Check the telephone book or ask the Circuit Clerk for the telephone number of the domestic violence shelter in your county.

Can I get an Order of Protection without the abuser knowing?

You may get an Emergency Order of Protection without notice to the abuser. When you present your petition for an Emergency Order of Protection to the judge be prepared to explain: what happened, what abuse has occurred including recent threats and attempts by respondent to kidnap/snatch/conceal children, why you need the protection order without notice to the abuser (i.e. you fear additional violence if the abuser is given notice of your action), and why the relief you are requesting is appropriate.

An Emergency Order of Protection lasts for up to 21 days and can order limited relief, such as requiring the abuser to stay away from you, grant you exclusive possession of the residence, and grant you physical possession of a child (but not legal custody). After you get your Emergency Order of Protection, the Judge will tell you when to come back to get your Plenary (which means long-term) Order of Protection.

The abuser will be served with the Emergency

Order of Protection at the same time s/he gets notice of the Plenary Order Of Protection hearing. The Emergency Order of Protection protects you until the Plenary Order of Protection hearing. If the Emergency Order of Protection grants you exclusive possession of the residence, be sure that a Deputy accompanies you to the residence to serve the respondent with the Emergency Order of Protection and to ensure that the respondent leaves the residence.

What if the Judge denies an emergency Order of Protection?

In most cases even if the judge denies your petition for an Emergency Order of Protection your petition for an Order of Protection will be set for a hearing. Denying the Emergency Order of Protection just means that the judge has not found that there are grounds to issue an Order of Protection without notice to the other side. The Judge still may grant an Order of Protection after a hearing where the respondent has a chance to present a defense.

What happens at the Plenary Order of Protection hearing?

Be prepared to testify when the Judge calls your case. As the petitioner you will go first. You must be ready to (1) describe the most recent abuse; (2) describe past abuse; (3) describe the frequency of abuse; (4) explain what effect the abuse had on you (e.g. crying, sleeplessness, nausea); describe physical injuries and treatment, if any; and (4) tell the Judge what relief you want in the order. Be as specific as you can about the abuse, including threats, child snatching, or concealing a child and the impact of the abuse on you.

Please keep in mind that the Judge, not the respondent or his/her attorney, makes the

decision in the case. Focus on the judge and just tell your story to the judge. The Judge must first find that abuse has occurred before the Judge will address any other issue.

If you have any witnesses to the abuse, snatch attempts, or threats, bring them with you to the hearing; however, do not let the lack of witnesses prevent you from going to court. The Judge can grant an Order of Protection based only on your testimony. The respondent or his/her attorney may cross-examine you or your witnesses.

After you have finished presenting your evidence the respondent will present his/her defense. You have the right to cross-examine (question) the respondent and his/her witnesses.

If the judge decides that abuse has occurred, the Judge will issue a Plenary Order of Protection, which may last up to two years. The Judge will determine how long the Order of Protection lasts.

What may be Included in the Order of Protection?

Examples of the type of provisions you can ask the judge to include in your Order of Protection are as follows:

- prohibit respondent's harassment, physical abuse, intimidation or stalking;
- grant exclusive possession of the residence;
- stay away order including stay away from place of employment, school;
- counseling;
- issues involving minor children (i.e. physical care and possession, visitation, support);
- possession of personal property;
- protection of property
- payment of support;

You Don't Have to Take It! How to File an Order of Protection

No one deserves to be hit, beaten, verbally abused, or threatened. This is abuse. There is no excuse for it. It is against the law. If someone in your family or your household, or someone you are or used to date is hitting you, beating you, or is physically or mentally abusing you, you should consider filing for an Order of Protection and contacting the State's Attorney's Office to file a criminal complaint.

This brochure provides general information on an Order of Protection. This brochure is not intended to be a substitute for specific advice concerning your situation. If you are the victim of domestic violence, please contact a domestic violence shelter or counselor or an attorney.

What is an Order of Protection?

An Order of Protection, also called an OP, is a court order to help protect a victim of domestic violence from further abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Through the Order of Protection the judge can order such provisions as that there be no contact between the parties, grant exclusive possession of the residence, grant physical custody of the children, set out visitation rights and restrictions, order support, and require one or both parties to undergo counseling.

How do I get an Order of Protection?

You file for an Order of Protection at a county courthouse. Most domestic violence victims file for an Order of Protection in the county in which she or he lives or where the violence occurred. Go to the Circuit Clerk's office and ask for the Order of Protection forms, including the petition for an Emergency Order of Protection forms. *There is no filing fee.* Fill out and sign the petition and other forms. You are the "petitioner," the abuser is the "respondent."

In the petition state what happened (describe the abuse) and what you want the judge to do. The Circuit Clerk will tell you how to file your petition.

You may have an attorney represent you in the Order of Protection proceeding; however, you do not need an attorney. You may represent yourself. Domestic violence advocates are also available to assist you. Check the telephone book or ask the Circuit Clerk for the telephone number of the domestic violence shelter in your county.

Can I get an Order of Protection without the abuser knowing?

You may get an Emergency Order of Protection without notice to the abuser. When you present your petition for an Emergency Order of Protection to the judge be prepared to explain: what happened, what abuse has occurred including recent threats and attempts by respondent to kidnap/snatch/conceal children, why you need the protection order without notice to the abuse (i.e. you fear additional violence if the abuser is given notice of your action?), and why the relief you are requesting is appropriate.

An Emergency Order of Protection lasts for up to 21 days and can order limited relief, such as requiring the abuser to stay away from you, grant you exclusive possession of the residence, grant you physical possession of a child (but not legal custody.) When you get your Emergency Order of Protection the judge will tell you when to come back to get your Plenary (which means long-term) Order of Protection.

The abuser will be served with the Emergency Order of Protection at the same time s/he gets notice of the Plenary Order of Protection hearing. The Emergency Order of Protection protects you until the Plenary Order of Protection hearing. If the Emergency Order of Protection grants you exclusive possession of the residence, be sure that a Deputy accompanies you to the residence to serve the respondent with the Emergency Order of Protection and to ensure that the respondent leaves the residence.

What if the judge denies an emergency Order of Protection?

In most cases even if the judge denies your petition for an Emergency Order of Protection your petition for an Order of Protection will be set for a hearing. Denying the Emergency Order of Protection just means that the judge has not found that there are grounds to issue an Order of Protection without notice to the other side. The judge still may grant an Order of Protection after a hearing where the respondent has a chance to present a defense.

Remember . . . You Are Not Alone.

What happens at the Plenary Order of Protection Hearing?

Be prepared to testify when the judge calls your case. As the petitioner you will go first. You must be ready to (1) describe the most recent abuse; (2) describe past abuse; (3) describe the frequency of abuse; (4) explain what effect the abuse had on you (e.g. crying, sleeplessness, nausea); describe physical injuries and treatment, if any; and (5) tell the judge what relief you want in the order. Be as specific as you can about the abuse, including threats, child snatching, or concealing a child and the impact of the abuse on you.

Please keep in mind that the Judge, not the respondent or his/her attorney, makes the decision in the case. Focus on the judge and just tell your story to the judge. The judge must first find that abuse has occurred before the judge will address any other issue.

If you have any witnesses to the abuse, snatch attempts, or threats, bring them with you to the hearing; however do not let the lack of witnesses prevent you from going to court. The judge can grant an Order of Protection based only on your testimony. The respondent or his/her attorney may cross-examine you or your witness.

After you have finished presenting your evidence, the respondent will present his/her defense. You have the right to cross-examine (question) the respondent and his/her witnesses.

If the judge decides that abuse has occurred, the judge will issue a Plenary Order of Protection, which may last up to two years. The Judge will determine how long the Order of Protection lasts.

What may be included in the Order of Protection?

Examples of the type of provisions you can ask the judge to include in your Order of Protection are as follows:

Prohibit respondent's harassment, physical abuse, intimidation or stalking; Grant exclusive possession of the residence; Stay away order including stay away from place of employment, school; counseling; issues involving minor children (i.e. physical care and possession, visitation, support); possession of personal property; protection of property; payment of support; Order for payment of losses due to abuse; Stay away while under the influence of alcohol/drugs; Prohibition of firearm possession.

If you believe you need a specific type of protection be prepared to tell the judge what specific relief you need and why.

What happens after the hearing?

If the judge grants the Order of Protection you will receive a copy of the signed Order. The Sheriff will serve a copy on the respondent if the respondent is not in court. To ensure that respondent is served as quickly as possible you should provide the Sheriff with information about respondent's habits and possible whereabouts.

Always keep your Order of Protection with you.

If the Order of Protection prohibits the respondent from contact with your children, be sure that the school and/or sitter receive copies of the Order of Protection.

If the Order of Protection requires the respondent to leave the residence ask that a Deputy accompany you home to serve the Order of Protection. If the Order of Protection allows respondent to remove personal property ask that a Deputy be present when respondent is carrying out this provision.

If children are involved, you and the children may not leave the State without permission of the court.

What happens if the respondent violates the Order of Protection?

Call the police. When the police arrive show your Order of Protection to the police.

The respondent may be arrested for violating the Order of Protection. Remember:

It is not your fault that the respondent gets arrested for violating the Order of Protection.

It is the respondent who abused you.

It is the respondent who caused his/her own problems.

You may also file a motion in court asking that the respondent be held in contempt of court for violating the Order of Protection.

The information contained in this brochure is intended only to be a brief overview of your rights. Since individual cases may vary, you should not rely on this information as a substitute for any attorney.

Information contained in this brochure is provided by
Land of Lincoln, Legal Assistance Foundation, Incorporated
Southern Regional Office, 509 South University Ave., Carbondale, Illinois 62901
For Assistance: Toll Free: 1 800-642-5335

ABOUT COMPENSATION

Before you apply for compensation, you'll need to be aware of some restrictions. The compensation program covers only certain expenses of eligible Illinois crime victims.

You may receive compensation for: medical and hospital expenses; expenses incurred for counseling; prosthetic appliances and accessibility costs; eyeglasses and hearing aids; loss of earnings or loss of support up to \$1,000 per month; expenses for replacing the lost services a permanently disabled or fatally injured person would have performed for themselves or their family; tuition reimbursement; and funeral and burial expenses up to a total of \$5,000.

Compensation under this program is a secondary source of recovery and you must first exhaust all other remedies reasonably available, including, but not limited to: health/life insurance, Medicare and public aid.

Other limitations:

- Total compensation may not exceed \$27,000 per incident.
- No compensation is available for property loss or damage.
- No compensation is available for pain and suffering.



LISA MADIGAN
ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

There's strength in numbers.

Especially this one.

Victims of violent crime, we can help.

1-800-228-3368
Voice/TTY

CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE LINE

Chicago

100 West Randolph Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601
312-814-3000
TTY: 312-814-3374

Springfield

500 South Second Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706
217-782-1090
TTY: 217-785-2771

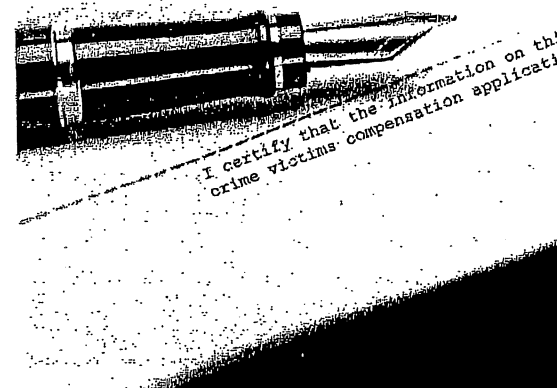
Carbondale

1001 East Main Street
Carbondale, Illinois 62901
618-529-6400
TTY: 529-6403



Printed by authority of the State of Illinois.
This material is available in alternate format upon request.

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION



**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME**



LISA MADIGAN
ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

WHO MAY APPLY?

You are eligible to apply for financial compensation if you are:

- A person who was the victim of a violent crime in this state;
- A survivor of a victim of a violent crime and dependent upon the victim for support;
- A relative of the victim and you incurred reasonable funeral and/or medical expenses;
- A parent of a child who is a victim of violent crime;
- An Illinois resident who became a victim of a violent crime in another state or country that does not have a compensation fund for crime victims; or
- A person under the age of 18 whose immediate family member is a victim of violent crime.

REQUIREMENTS

- You must report the crime to authorities within 72 hours, unless prevented by exceptional circumstances, and cooperate fully with law enforcement officers.
- The victim must not have contributed to his or her injury by engaging in wrongful conduct or provocation.

HOW TO APPLY

Complete an application for compensation and return it to us within two years of the date of injury. To receive an application, call or write the office listed below. Applications are also available from our Springfield and other regional offices.

Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan
Crime Victims Compensation Program
100 W. Randolph Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Tel. 800-228-3368 (Voice/TTY)

INVESTIGATION OF APPLICATIONS

Applicants must provide any and all requested information related to the crime to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG). The OAG will investigate and verify information contained in the application, and may request applicants to appear for a personal interview.

The OAG will conduct all inquiries in strict confidence.

Crimes Covered by the Program

- Murder (1st & 2nd Degree)
- Involuntary Manslaughter
- Reckless Homicide
- Kidnapping & Aggravated Kidnapping
- Sexual Relations with Families
- Exploitation of a Child
- Child Pornography
- Assault & Aggravated Assault
- Battery & Aggravated Battery
- Domestic Battery
- Heinous Battery
- Reckless Conduct
- Criminal Sexual Assault & Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault
- Criminal Sexual Abuse & Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse
- Arson & Aggravated Arson
- Driving Under the Influence
- Violation of an Order of Protection

CONSIDERATION FOR COMPENSATION

After completion of the investigation, a report is submitted to the Court of Claims. The Court will render a decision based on your application and the report, or order the claim set for hearing. A copy of the Court's decision will be mailed to you.

The Court of Claims renders decisions on all compensation.

HOW CAN I HELP? HOW CAN I LEARN MORE?

- ☐ I wish to schedule a S.A.F.E. speaker for my school, club, church, organization, etc.
- ☐ I wish to learn more about becoming a volunteer with S.A.F.E.
- ☐ "Please notify SAFE if you wish to contribute a cash donation" 618-283-1414
- \$ _____.

IMPORTANT RESOURCE LIST

S.A.F.E 800-625-1414

Fayette County Hosp. (Vandalia) .. 618-283-1231

Greenville Regional Hospital 618-664-1230

St. Mary's Hosp. (Centralia) 618-436-6005

St. Joseph's Hosp. (Breese) 618-526-4511

Salem Township Hospital 618-548-3194

St. Anthony's Hosp. (Effingham) .. 217-342-2121

Clay County Hosp. (Flora) 618-662-2131

Crossroads Community Hospital ... 618-241-8756

Washington County Hospital 618-327-8236

Fairfield Memorial Hospital 618-842-2611

Child Abuse Hotline 800-252-2873

Good Samaritan Regional -
Healthcare Center 618-242-4600

.....

SWAN 888-715-6260

Elder Abuse Hotline 800-642-7773

DCFS

-Effingham: 217-347-5561

-Salem: 618-548-7300

-Carlyle: 618-594-4541

-Mt. Vernon 618-244-8400

Funding is provided in whole or in part by the Illinois Department of Human Services.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT?

- Anyone can be a victim of sexual assault
- A woman is raped every six minutes.
- Each year 90,000 women report rape to law enforcement officials.
- Only three out of ten rapes are reported.
- Research shows 90% of the children assaulted are assaulted by someone they know.
- A large percentage of child sexual assault goes unreported.
- One out of every three females and one out of every six males will be sexually assaulted by the age of 18.
- Victims of sexual assault need support from families, friends and their communities.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES S.A.F.E. PROVIDES INCLUDE:

- Information and Referral.
- Individual Counseling.
- Family Counseling.
- Adult/Child Survivor Groups.
- Adolescent Survivor Groups.
- Treatment of Child Victims.
- Professional Training.
- Community Education Programs.
- Preventive Education.
- Counseling for Non-Offending Family Members.
- Volunteer Programs.



*All services are FREE of charge
and completely confidential.*



SEXUAL ASSAULT AND FAMILY EMERGENCIES

www.safecrisiscenter.org



S.A.F.E.

1410 Sunset Drive, Suite G
Vandalia, IL 62471
618-283-1414

730 East 2nd Street
Centralia, IL 62801
618-533-0475

Community Service Building
1108 S. Willow, P.O. Box 1641
Effingham, IL 62401
217-342-6623

Mt. Vernon Office
Mt. Vernon, IL 62864
618-244-9330

Who We Serve

The Center serves a seven county region of South Central Illinois: Clinton, Marion, Clay, Washington, Jefferson, Wayne and Hamilton counties. Except for our Stewards of Children program which requires a small fee, the CAC's services are free of charge to every client and the CAC is a not-for-profit charitable organization.

Advocacy Services

- The Amy Center is modeled after other advocacy centers from around the country, and accredited by the National Children's Alliance.
- All CACs share the goal of teamwork and limiting the trauma to child sexual abuse victims.
- Working closely with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, law enforcement agencies and state's attorneys, the Amy Center support services, court, medical and mental health advocacy and case coordination for child sexual abuse victims.

...a warm, friendly and home-like environment just for children

...an advocate assigned to each child to act on behalf of the child's best interest

...a child victim sensitive interview room.

...a comprehensive referral system to provide therapy and support services

Prevention Education Services

- The Amy center developed the program "Body Boundaries." This is a comprehensive sexual abuse prevention program offered to preschool through eighth grade children. The curriculum is designed to teach children about patterns of abuse, how to avoid unwanted attention and touches, and to give practical instruction for those who are being victimized.
- A parent guide has also been developed to assist parents in keeping their children safe including internet safety and techniques used by offenders including "grooming." Other tips include how to recognize signs of abuse or potential danger.
- Erin's Law mandates that schools educate children on sexual abuse; how to prevent, stop and report it. The Body Boundaries program meets all criteria of the law and more.

Donate

Thanks to generous organizations and individuals like you, all Amy Center services are free of charge to every client, every time. That means cost will never get in the way of the healing services they need. Your donations make it possible for children and families to get the vital support and resources they need to heal from child sexual abuse.

We welcome the opportunity to host you for a tour. Seeing our child-friendly center can be the best way to understand the impact your gift makes on children and families healing from abuse. Call the Center to schedule a private individual or group tour today.

To make a donation or volunteer your time to help us help the children, phone 1-618-244-2100.

Center Objectives

- Reduce the number of interviews the child victim must endure; and coordinate and deliver services in an expeditious manner.
- Support services will be provided for the victims and the victims family.
- Conduct forensic interviews in a non-institutional setting.
- A comprehensive Prevention Program on child abuse is offered to children in pre-school through high school.
- Provide training and public speakers.



EVERY PERSON HAS THE
RIGHT TO LIVE FREE
FROM FEAR AND ABUSE

"There was no
respect for youth
when I was young,
and now that I am
old, there is no
respect for age - I
missed it coming
and going."

J.B. Priestley

Author

ELDER ABUSE



See it. Stop it. Prevent it.

SWAN

Adult Protective Services

815 Broadway St
Suite 8
Mt. Vernon, Illinois 62684

Toll Free: 1-888-715-6260
Phone: 1-618-899-9110
Fax: 618-899-9111

Statistics

2012

Nearly 12,000 reports of elder abuse were
made in Illinois

58% Financial Exploitation

45% Emotional Abuse

38% Passive Neglect

20% Physical Abuse

11% Willful Deprivation

7% Confinement

SWAN

**ADULT
PROTECTIVE
SERVICES**



**MT. VERNON
OFFICE**

CALL

888-715-6260

618-899-9110

FAX: 618-899-9111

Report Abuse
Report Abuse

[SWAN]

We Can Help
We Can Help

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Types of Abuse:

Physical

Inflicting physical pain or injury

Emotional

Verbal assaults, threats of abuse, harassment

Confinement

Restraining or isolating an individual other than for medical reasons, as indicated by a physician

Sexual

Touching, fondling, intercourse, or any other unwanted sexual activity

Passive Neglect

Caregiver's failure to provide an individual's life necessities— food, clothing, shelter or medical care

Willful Deprivation

Intentionally denying medication, medical care, shelter, food, or therapeutic devices

Financial Exploitation

Misuse or withholding of an individual's monetary resources

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The alleged victim is aged 18-59 with a disability
2. The alleged Victim is aged 60 or older
3. The alleged victim must reside in the community and not in a long term care facility, group or CILA Home
4. There must be an allegation of abuse, neglect or exploitation.

To Report Suspected Cases Of Abuse

If the alleged victim lives in any of the following counties call the office listed below:

Olney—Richland, Lawrence, Crawford, Wabash, Edwards
Jasper, White, Wayne, Hamilton

1-618-392-3556

Effingham—Effingham, Fayette

1-217-342-4526

Mt. Vernon—Jefferson

1-618-899-9110

Flora—Marion
Clay

1-618-662-7300

OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED BY SWAN

Long Term Care Ombudsman Program

The LTCOP strives to protect and promote the rights and quality of life for those who reside in long term care, and group homes. If you have concerns call the appropriate county.

Crawford, Edwards, Hamilton, Jasper, Lawrence,
Richland, Wabash, Wayne and White Counties

888-715-6260

Information and Assistance -

Provides assistance with filing Benefits Access, Medicare D and general information; referral to other services for seniors in Clay, Fayette and Jefferson counties.

Jefferson: 618-899-9110

Fayette: 618-283-9197

Clay: 618-662-7300

SWAN SENIOR/ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Office phone numbers:

Jefferson Co. 618-899-9110

Marion/ Clay Co. 618-662-7300

Fayette/ Effingham Co. 217-342-4526

1-888-715-6260

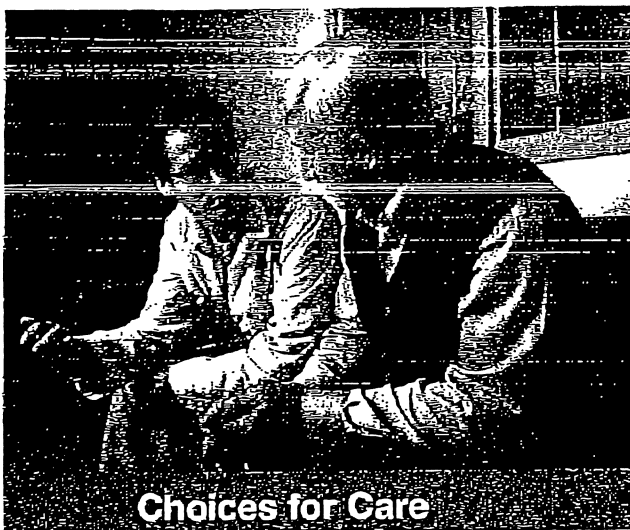
SWAN is the local Adult Protective Services (APS) Provider Agency that covers 14 counties in Illinois. APS Caseworkers investigate **abuse, neglect and exploitation** of people with disabilities between the ages of 18-59 as well as those over the age of 60 living in the community.

Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation:

- physical abuse
- emotional abuse
- sexual abuse
- confinement
- passive neglect
- willful deprivation
- financial exploitation

4 Criteria to be accepted:

1. Alleged Victim is 18-59 with a disability/ 60 or over.
2. Allegations of one or more type(s) of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
3. Alleged victim must be living in the community when allegations occurred.
4. The abuse alleged must be by another person.



Choices for Care

Ombudsman Program

The Ombudsman Program is a program which assures people who reside in long-term care facilities receive quality care and a dignity of life at the highest practical level. Certified Ombudsmen visit residents in long-term care facilities to: inform residents of their rights as mandated by Federal and State law, empower residents to engage in problem-solving efforts on their own behalf, follow up on resident concerns, and resolve complaints with resident consent.

Pathways to Community Living

Pathways to Community Living Program (formerly referred to as Money Follows the Person) helps residents who are currently in long-term care facilities to move out of the nursing home and back into their community. The Pathways to Community Living Program is intended to be a one-time process to help with the initial set up of basic living arrangements, as well as linkages to services needed to live independently. Funding is available to those who qualify to assist in locating and securing affordable housing. Senior Services has trained Pathways to Community Living Transition Coordinators to assist the resident throughout the transition process and into the community.

Purpose:

- Provide you and your family members with choices for long term care services.
- Provide early counseling about available services.
- Provide information about eligibility criteria and cost for home and community based services, as well as general information on nursing facility care.

Making decisions about long term care can be overwhelming. Through the Choices for Care program, a trained professional can provide a helping hand to you. Case Managers in your community will provide a free consultation that includes an assessment of your needs, a review of service options and costs, and assistance in developing your plan of care.

The Choices for Care program gives you the opportunity to choose services that are provided by a homemaker or other services such as a home delivered meal and electronic home response. The Case Manager can help you determine which services are appropriate, available and affordable to you.



SENIOR SERVICES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE IN ADMISSION PROGRAMS OR TREATMENT OF EMPLOYMENT IN PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ILLINOIS HUMAN RIGHTS ACT; THE AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT; THE AGE DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT ACT; AND THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. IF YOU FEEL YOU HAVE BEEN DISCRIMINATED AGAINST, YOU



**618-242-3505
or 1-800-283-4070**

Life is a work in progress...
From now on let it be less work and more progress...
Let us work for you!



Let us help fill the gaps!

Senior Services of Jefferson County

Senior Services

Programs designed to help meet the needs of people age 60 and over who may need help in certain areas to be able to live in their homes.

Information, Assistance & Outreach

Information, Assistance & Outreach is providing information on behalf of an older person about private, public and voluntary services and resources which meet the individual's expressed need.

Our office has a Senior Advocate available to assist in making referrals or linking older adults with available services within the service area.

Senior Services also offers an extensive resource directory to call upon for information to answer your questions.

ITAC Amplified Programs

Provide telecommunications access to people who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, Late Deafened, Speech-Disabled and Deaf-Blind. Call and make an appointment to see if you qualify for a free ITAC amplified phone that will enable you to continue to stay in contact with your family and friends. ITAC phones are required and governed by Illinois Law.

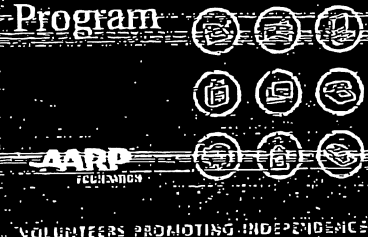


SHIP (Senior Health Insurance Program)

Senior Services is recognized by the State of Illinois as a designated SHIP Site with trained SHIP Coordinators who are available to provide free information, counseling and assistance regarding Medicare and Medicare Part D.

This publication has been created or produced by Senior Services with financial assistance, in whole or in part, through a grant from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Federal

Money Management Program



A protective service for limited income seniors who need help managing their finances. The goal of the program is to assist low income seniors, as well as promote independent living and prevent unnecessary institutionalization, guardianship or homelessness.

Case Management

Case Management is a process of helping individuals and their families receive assistance in coordinating their long term health care arrangements.

This program offers problem solving strategies to meet the identified needs. The strategies may include money management, social, physical and/or mental needs. The case management service provides direct care or linkage to appropriate community resources to ensure services are delivered.

VOCA (Victims of Crime Act)

The VOCA Program offers counseling and supportive services to victims and their families and helps them cope with the trauma and aftermath of crime, such as scams, home repair fraud, internet/telephone solicitation, etc. The VOCA Caseworker will work with the victim to alleviate the stress and to offer options to prevent future crime.

Community Care Program

Senior Services will send a care coordinator to your home at no cost to complete a comprehensive assessment and discuss your needs and goals. The care coordinator will help you choose what services may be right for you. Services include In-Home Service (Homecare Aide), Adult Day Service, Emergency Home Response and Money Management. If you qualify for CCP services, the Care Coordinator will work with you to determine your needs, set up services that are appropriate for you and keep in touch with you to make sure the services continue to meet your needs.



*Justice for Victims.
Justice for All.*

"Justice cannot be for one side
alone, but must be for both."

Eleanor Roosevelt

"Where a specific duty is
assigned by law, and individual
rights depend upon performance
of that duty, it seems equally
clear, that the individual who
considers himself injured, has a
right to resort to the laws of his
country for a remedy."

Chief Justice John Marshall
Marbury v. Madison (1803)



LISA MADIGAN
ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

For more information about Crime
Victim Rights in Illinois, please contact:

Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Crime Victim Services Division
100 W. Randolph Street, 13th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601
1-800-228-3368 (Voice/TTY)
312-814-7105 (Fax)
www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/victims

Automated Victim Notification (AVN)
System
1-866-5-NOTIFY (1-866-566-8439)
1-877-502-2423 (TTY)
www.vinelink.com

Illinois Department of Corrections
Victim Services Unit
1-877-776-0755
1-800-546-0844 (TTY)
www.idoc.state.il.us/subsections/vicservices/

Prisoner Review Board
1-800-801-9110
217-782-1617 (TTY)
www.state.il.us/prb

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This material is available in alternate format upon request.

**CRIME
VICTIM
RIGHTS**

in Illinois



LISA MADIGAN
ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

WHEN YOU REPORT A VIOLENT CRIME

You have the right to:

- File a claim for financial assistance under the Illinois Crime Victims Compensation Act (see www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/victims/cvc.html or call 1-800-228-3368).
- Ask police for information about the status of the investigation.

AFTER THE OFFENDER IS CHARGED

Talk to the prosecutor about asserting these rights:

General Rights

- Right to a statement and explanation of your rights as a crime victim
- Right to prompt disposition after the arrest of the accused
- Right to information about the indictment or juvenile delinquency petition

Right to be Notified

- Right to notice of the date, time, and place of the trial *
- Right to advance notice of all court proceedings and cancellation of court proceedings
- Right to information on social services, financial assistance, and employer intervention
- Right to notice of the release of the defendant *
- Right to notice of the final case disposition

Right to Participate in Prosecution

- Right to be present at all court proceedings
- Right to be present at trial, unless the court determines that your testimony will be affected if you hear the testimony of other witnesses
- Right to have a translator present at all court proceedings
- Right to bring an advocate or support person to all court proceedings, subject to the Rules of Evidence
- Right to retain an attorney
- Right to consultation with the prosecution and consideration of a Victim Impact Statement before plea offer or negotiation
- Right to a non-technical explanation of the plea or verdict
- Right to provide a written or oral Victim Impact Statement at the sentencing hearing
- Right to have your Victim Impact Statement sent to the Prisoner Review Board

Right to Protection from Harm

- Right to a secure waiting area during court proceedings, if possible
- Right to have victim advocate personnel help to ensure that your employers co-operate to minimize your loss of pay and benefits resulting from court appearances

Right to Restitution

- Right to request the court to order the defendant to pay restitution to cover losses incurred by you (does not cover pain and suffering)
- Right to the prompt return of stolen property

AFTER THE DEFENDANT IS SENTENCED

Talk to the prosecutor about asserting this right:

- Right to notice of an appeal or any post-conviction petition by the defendant.

Talk to the Prisoner Review Board about asserting these rights:

- Right to notice of the prisoner's release or discharge *
- Right to a recent photo of the defendant convicted of a felony, upon the defendant's release
- Right to advance notice of the defendant's furlough dates and times
- Right to notice of any escape or reappréhension of the prisoner *
- Right to advance notice of the parole hearing
- Right to provide a statement or attend the parole hearing
- Right to notice after the prisoner's request for parole has been granted
- Right to notice of the death of the prisoner *
- Right to notice of the prisoner's request for executive clemency

* To assert your rights to information about the offender's custodial status, please contact the Automated Victim Notification System at 1-866-566-8439 or 1-877-502-2423 (TTY), or visit www.vinelink.com.

ILLINOIS VICTIM SERVICES

Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Crime Victim Assistance Line
1-800-228-3368
1-877-398-1130 (TTY)

The Illinois Department of Corrections
Victim Services Unit
1-877-776-0755
1-800-546-0844 (TTY)

The Illinois Department of Human Services
1-800-843-6154
1-800-447-6404 (TTY)

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
1-217-782-7273
1-217-782-1617 (TTY)
1-800-801-9110 (Victim Toll-Free)

The Illinois Department on Aging
Senior Help Line
1-800-252-8966
1-888-206-1327 (TTY)

Department of Children and Family Services
Child Abuse Hotline
1-800-252-2873
1-800-358-5117 (TTY)

The Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence
1-877-863-6338
1-877-863-6369 (TTY)

The Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault
1-217-753-4117

Mothers Against Drunk Driving
1-877-MADD-HELP (1-877-623-3435)

SPONSORED BY THE:
ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Notes:

Illinois AVN

Automated Victim Notification System



VICTIMS HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW

Access to Information & Notification for:
Offender Custody Status
Court Event Information
Sex Offender Information



1-866-5-NOTIFY

TOLL-FREE 1-866-566-8439

TTY 1-877-502-2423

www.vlnelink.com

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A service sponsored by the:
Illinois Attorney General

ILLINOIS AVN AUTOMATED VICTIM NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Illinois AVN is an automated service that allows you to track an offender's custody status, the status of a court case, or the status of a sex offender over the phone or Internet. You can register to be notified by phone, email, and/or text message if an offender is released, transferred, escapes, or appears in court, or register to be notified by phone, email, and/or text message about changes in the status of a registered sex offender.



Information

Call 1-866-566-8439 or visit www.vinelink.com and follow the instructions to access an offender's custody status, the status of a court case, or the status of a sex offender.

Registration

You can register to receive notifications relating to custody status, court event information, and sex offender information. You must register separately for each type of notification.

If registering a phone number, you will be asked to create a four-digit personal identification number (PIN) that will be used to confirm that the call was received. Make sure your PIN is easy to remember. Email and text message notifications do not require a PIN.

If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) and you want to track the offender while in the custody of IDOC, you must re-register after the offender is booked into the IDOC system.

Notification

Custody Status

You will be notified about the following events:

- Release
- Escape
- Transfer
- Death

Court Event Information

You will be notified about changes in scheduled court events.

Sex Offender Information

You will be notified when the status of a registered sex offender changes.

When Illinois AVN calls, listen to the message, then enter your PIN followed by the pound (#) key when asked. Entering the PIN lets the service know that you received the call and will stop the service from calling you again.

1-866-5-NOTIFY

Toll-Free 1-866-566-8439 TTY 1-877-502-2423
www.vinelink.com

Write down the following information,
tear off this panel,
and keep in a safe place:

Offender name

Offender number

Case number

Your four-digit PIN

- If you feel you are in danger, call 911 immediately.
- Illinois AVN is confidential. The offender will not know you are registered with this service.
- Since Illinois AVN calls automatically when an offender's custody status changes, you may get a call from Illinois AVN in the middle of the night.
- Write down your PIN and keep it in a safe place. For safety reasons, do not share this information with others.
- If you do not answer a notification call, Illinois AVN will leave a message. If there is no answer, the service will continue calling back until you enter your PIN or until up to 48 hours have passed.
- Do not register a phone number that rings to a switchboard.
- You can register multiple phone numbers and email addresses for notifications.
- Operators are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to assist you.

www.vinelink.com

Do not rely solely on Illinois AVN for your safety.
Make this service a part of your overall safety plan.

S.A.F.E. is a sexual assault center, serving Bond, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jefferson, Marion, Washington and Wayne Counties. This non– profit agency provides services for sexual assault victims and their families regardless of their age, race, sex, or sexual preference.

SERVICES PROVIDED

◆ Telephone Crisis Intervention

S.A.F.E. provides services for sexual assault victims and significant others 24-hours a day. When you call our HOTLINE number an advocate will return your call.

◆ In-Person Medical Advocacy

S.A.F.E. responds immediately to victims while at the hospital, providing emotional support and knowledge of procedures being performed.

◆ In-Person Legal Advocacy

S.A.F.E. provides assistance and emotional support for victims while at the police station and throughout all court proceedings.

◆ Counseling

S.A.F.E. provides both short and long term counseling for victims and their families.

◆ Educational Prevention Programs

S.A.F.E. provides educational programs in all grade levels of area schools. **S.A.F.E.** also provides educational awareness to individuals, churches and service clubs.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

◆ At Home

- Lock Doors and Windows.
- Do not open your door to strangers.
- Be aware of your neighbors.

◆ In Your Car

- Lock your car doors.
- Check around and under the car as you are approaching.
- Park in a well-lit area
- When possible, have someone walk you to your car.
- If you are being followed, go to the nearest police station.

◆ When You Are Out

- Have a buddy system wherever you go; have a friend with you. Make sure someone knows where you are and with whom.
- Pay attention to what is happening around you. If you feel threatened, don't be embarrassed about "making waves", asking for help or leaving.
- Be assertive.
- Be more alert to your surroundings by avoiding cell phone use when walking.

If you are sexually assaulted, know that it was not your fault. The person who committed the assault is the one to blame.

CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS

- The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right of notification of court proceedings.
- The right to communicate with the prosecution.
- The right to make a statement to the court at sentencing.
- The right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused through the criminal justice process.
- The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.
- The right to have someone present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate or other support person of the victim's choice.
- The right to restitution. Under state law, a crime victim is covered by Victim's Rights Amendment if you (or a member of your immediate family) are the victim of a violent crime involving injury, force, threat of injury of force, property loss, sexual conduct, domestic violence or stalking.



S.A.F.E. is funded in part by the United Way.

History

The Amy Schulz Child Advocacy Center was founded in 1990 by Dennis Schulz, in memory of his daughter, Amy. Amy was abducted, sexually assaulted, and murdered. After Amy's death, Dennis learned that nearly half a million children are reported as victims of sexual abuse each year. Though few are murdered by the perpetrator, most victims experience significant distress or lifelong trauma. Dennis' goal is to ease the pain of child sexual abuse and to prevent other children from experiencing the trauma of sexual abuse.

The Amy Center Provides Valuable Services in Our Communities:

- Between 2012 and 2016 we served an average of 226 clients per year (plus their non-offending family members) in Clay, Clinton, Hamilton, Jefferson, Marion, Washington and Wayne counties.
- We have conducted an average of 162 forensic interviews per year (FY12-FY16).
- In our fiscal year 2015 our Prevention Educators presented the Body Boundaries Program to over 6800 children plus over 340 adults.

Nearly half a million children are reported as victims of sexual abuse each year.



We partner with:

- Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)
- National Children's Alliance
- Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois (CACI)
- The Illinois Attorney General
- The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA)
- United Way
- ...plus, local law enforcement in each of our seven counties and other local children's service agencies

**To Report Child Sexual Abuse
24 Hours a Day
Call 1-800-25-ABUSE
or your local law
enforcement agency**

THE AMY CENTER



The Amy Schulz Child Advocacy Center and our partners are the front-line responders to reports of sexual abuse, as well as reports of severe physical abuse of children. We provide children with a safe place to share their story in their own words with experts who will listen to them, protect them and help them heal.

The Amy Schulz Child Advocacy Center, Inc.

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(618) 244-2100
amycenter90@hotmail.com
www.amycenter.mvn.net