

Domestic Incident Notice
Chicago Police Department

Police Report R.D. # _____ Beat of Occurrence _____

The City of Chicago has a free confidential multilingual 24-hour Hot Line that can help you get assistance. (1-877- TO END DV) 1-877-863-6338 For Deaf or Hard of Hearing-text 1-877-863-6338 or call 711 for live operator assistance.

If you have been abused or need assistance in regard to a domestic situation, there are programs that offer shelter, counseling and legal help. The Help Line can answer your questions concerning domestic violence services and link you to available programs.

RIGHTS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE VICTIMS

The Illinois Domestic Violence Act (IDVA) provides legal help for victims who are abused by family or household members. The IDVA defines family or household members as any of the following people:

1. related by blood or by present or prior marriage
2. who share or formerly shared a common dwelling
3. who have or allegedly have a child in common
4. who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child
5. of the opposite or same sex who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship
6. with disabilities and their personal assistants and caregivers.

If you are a domestic abuse victim, you have a right:

1. to have a police report completed for any crime reported to the police;
2. to have an officer go with you to your home for a reasonable period of time to remove necessary personal belongings; and
3. to be taken to a hospital or a nearby place of safety. If you want, any children or adult dependents in your care can go with you.

ILLINOIS CRIME VICTIMS NOTIFICATION

Innocent victims of violent crime may be eligible to receive benefits from the Illinois Crime Victims Compensation program for such costs as medical, funeral, loss of support, and wage loss. *NO RECOVERY IS PROVIDED FOR PROPERTY LOSS OR DAMAGE, NOR FOR PAIN OR SUFFERING.* To apply or to determine whether one qualifies, the victim, or if deceased, a relative or dependent, must contact the Illinois Attorney General's Office. Further information and claim forms can be obtained from the Crime Victims Compensation Program, Office of the Attorney General of Illinois, 100 West Randolph Street, 13th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60601, or by calling 1-800-228-3368, TTY: 1-877-398-1130 or email at crimevictimservices@atg.state.il.us.

FILING CRIMINAL CHARGES

If the officer makes an arrest, you will be told of the court location and date. When you report a crime but an arrest is not made, you should go to Domestic Violence Court as soon as possible to seek criminal charges. Bring a copy of the police report number and any other information (such as pictures) to the Domestic Violence Court at 555 W. Harrison, 1st floor, Monday through Friday, 8:30 am - 1:30 pm. Once there, you may talk to an assistant state's attorney about your case. You can also request an order of protection.

BAIL BOND PROVISIONS

Unless the judge rules otherwise, an abuser charged with a crime against a family or household member will be ordered to NOT contact or speak with the victim and NOT enter or stay at the victim's home (even if the abuser lives there) for 72 hours after posting bond. **If the abuser violates the "72 hour rule," you should immediately call 911.**

ORDERS OF PROTECTION

An order of protection is a court order from a judge ordering the abuser to do or to stop doing certain acts. **You can request an order of protection even if you are living with your abuser.** There are many possible remedies that an order of protection can provide. Some examples of them are:

1. order your abuser to stop abusing, stalking, neglecting or exploiting you;
2. give you the right to stay in the home and prevent the abuser from staying there;
3. order your abuser to stay away from you at school, work or other places;
4. order your abuser not to come home while under the influence of drugs or alcohol; and
5. order your abuser to surrender any firearm.

Orders of protection are free. There are no filing fees and you do not need a lawyer.

IF YOU ALREADY HAVE AN ORDER OF PROTECTION AND YOUR ABUSER VIOLATES THE ORDER, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CALL 911.

How to Request an Order of Protection

You can request an order of protection in either civil or criminal court. Both may be enforced by arrest. If you cannot request an order because of age, health or disability, someone else can go to court and request an order for you.

Criminal Court- at 555 West Harrison, 1st floor, Mon - Fri 8:30 am - 1:30 pm. You must be willing to seek criminal charges against your abuser in order to receive an order in criminal court. If your abuser has already been arrested, do NOT wait until the trial date to seek an order of protection, report to Domestic Violence court as soon as possible after the crime.

Civil Court- at 555 West Harrison, 1st floor, Mon - Fri 8:30 am - 3:00 pm. If you do not want criminal charges filed against your abuser, you can request an order of protection in civil court. Orders of protection can also be issued with a divorce or other civil proceeding, generally with the assistance of a lawyer. If you are interested in a civil order of protection after standard court hours, you may be able to get a court hearing after hours. Go to <https://www.cookcountycourt.org/ABOUT-THE-COURT/County-Department/Domestic-Violence#> and click the 'Hours' tab to learn more.

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Remember: If you are in IMMEDIATE DANGER, you should immediately call 911.

REPORTING OFFICER'S NAME (PRINT)

STAR NO.

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STAR NO.

芝加哥市设有免费且保密的多语言 24 小时帮助热线，可协助您寻求援助。
(1-877- TO END DV) 1-877-863-6338
失聪或重听人士请发送短信至 1-877-863-6338 或拨打 711 寻求人工客服协助。

如果您曾遭受虐待或者需要家庭相关援助，您可以通过各大计划获取庇护、咨询和法律帮助。帮助热线可回答您关于家庭暴力事件服务的问题，并协助您联系适当的计划。

家庭暴力受害人的权利

《伊利诺伊家庭暴力法案》(Illinois Domestic Violence Act, IDVA) 旨在为受到家人或家庭成员虐待的受害人提供法律帮助。IDVA 将家人或家庭成员定义为以下任何人员：

1. 有血缘或既往婚姻关系
2. 共有或曾经共有共同的住处
3. 拥有或据称拥有共同的子女
4. 通过子女而共有或据称共有血缘关系
5. 拥有或曾有恋爱或订婚关系的异性或同性
6. 残疾人士的个人助理和照料者。

如果您是家庭暴力受害人，您有权：

1. 填写警方报告，以便向警方报告任何犯罪；
2. 让警官和您一起在合理时间内前往家中取走必要的个人所有物；以及
3. 被送到医院或附近的安全场所。如有需要，您照顾的任何子女或成年亲属可以和你一起前往。

伊利诺伊犯罪受害人通知

暴力犯罪的无辜受害人可能有资格通过伊利诺伊犯罪受害人补偿计划而获得医疗、丧葬、支持丧失和工资损失等福利。对于财产损失或损害或者疼痛或痛苦，不提供恢复。要申请或者确定是否有资格，受害人（若已故则亲戚或家属）必须联系伊利诺伊总检察长办公室。如需更多信息和索赔申请表，请联系伊利诺伊总检察长办公室犯罪受害人补偿计划，其地址为 100 West Randolph Street, 13th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60601，或者请拨打 1-800-228-3368, TTY: 1-877-398-1130，或发送电子邮件至 crimevictimservices@atg.state.il.us。

提出刑事起诉

如果警官进行逮捕，您将被告知法院位置和日期。当您报告犯罪但未进行逮捕时，请务必尽快前往家庭暴力法院提出刑事起诉。于星期一至星期五早上 8:30 至下午 1:30 将警方报告编号副本及其他任何信息（例如照片）交给位于 555 W. Harrison 一楼的家庭暴力法院。到达后，您可以向助理州检察官谈论您的个案。您还可以请求保护令。

提供保释保证书

除非法官另行规定，否则受指控对家人或家庭成员实施犯罪的施虐者将被命令在缴纳保释金之后的 72 小时内不得与受害人联系或交谈，并且不得进入或留在受害人的家中（即使施虐者住在此处）。如果施虐者违反“72 小时规则”，请务必立即拨打 911。

保护令

保护令是法官签发的法院判令，旨在命令施虐者进行或停止进行某些行为。即便您和施虐者同住，您也可以请求保护令。保护令能提供许多可能的补救措施。示例包括：

1. 命令施虐者停止虐待、纠缠、忽视或剥削您；
2. 让您有权留在家中并阻止施虐者逗留；
3. 命令施虐者不得在学校、工作或其他场所与您接触；
4. 命令施虐者在受到药物或酒精影响时不得回家；以及
5. 命令施虐者交出任何枪支。

保护令为免费提供。您无需支付申请费，也不必聘请律师。

如果您已持有保护令，而施虐者违反保护令，请务必立即拨打 911。

如何请求保护令

您可以在民事或刑事法院请求保护令。两者都可以通过逮捕来强制执行。如果您因年龄、健康或残疾而无法请求保护令，可安排其他人前往法院代您请求保护令。

刑事法院- 位于 555 West Harrison 一楼，周一至周五早上 8:30 至下午 1:30。您必须愿意寻求对施虐者的刑事起诉，才能在刑事法院获得保护令。如果施虐者已被逮捕，则不必等到审判日期才寻求保护令，请在犯罪发生之后尽快向家庭暴力法院报告。

民事法院- 位于 555 West Harrison 一楼，周一至周五早上 8:30 至下午 3:00。如果您不想对施虐者提出刑事起诉，您可以在民事法院请求保护令。保护令还可通过离婚或其他民事程序发出，一般在律师的协助下进行。如果您想在标准法庭时间之外寻求民事保护令，您可以申请在法庭时间之外召开法庭听证会。如需了解更多信息，请访问 <https://www.cookcountycourt.org/ABOUT-THE-COURT/County-Department/Domestic-Violence#> 并点击“Hours”（时间）选项卡。

芝加哥市设有免费且保密的多语言 24 小时帮助热线，可协助您寻求援助。

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失聪或重听人士请发送短信至 1-877-863-6338 或拨打 711 寻求人工客服协助。

请记住：如果您身处迫在眉睫危险之中，请务必立即拨打 911。

报告警官的姓名（正楷）

星章编号

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