Effective July 1 2002, IC 35-33-1-1.5 requires a law enforcement officer responding to the scene of a crime involving domestic or family violence to give the victim immediate and written notice of the following rights provided by law under IC 35-40

A victim has the right to be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect throughout the criminal justice process.

A victim has the right to be informed upon request, when a person who is accused of committing or convicted of committing a crime perpetrated directly against the victim, is released from custody or has escaped. This includes release or escaper from a mental health facilities.

A victim has the right to have the victim's safety considered in determining release from custody of a person accused of committing a crime against the victim

A victim has the right to information, upon request, about the disposition of the criminal case involving the victim or the conviction, sentencing, and release of a person accused of committing a crime against the victim

A victim has the right to be heard at any proceeding involving sentence or a post-conviction release decision. A victim's right to be heard may be exercised, at the victim's discretion, through an oral or written statement, or submission of a statement through audiotape, or videotape.

A victim has the right to make a written or oral statement for use in preparation of the presentence report. The victim also has the right to read presentence reports related to the crime committed against the victim in order that the victim can respond order that the victim can respond to the presentence report.

A victim has the right to confer with a representative of the prosecuting attorney's office after a crime allegedly committed against the victim has been charged; before the trial of a crime allegedly committed against the victim; and before any dispositions of a criminal case involving the victim. This right applies to the following situations:

- The alleged felony was directly committed against the victim::
- The alleged felony or misdemeanor was an offense against the
 person which includes crimes of Battery, Domestic Battery,
 Aggravated Battery, Battery by Body Waste, Criminal
 Recklessness, Intimidation, Harassment, Invasion of Privacy, or
 Pointing a Firearm, and the alleged felony or misdemeanor was
 committed against the victim by a person who:
- A. is or was a spouse of the victim

Police Emergency —

- B. is or was living as if a spouse of the victim;
- C. or has a child in common with the victim.
- For other misdemeanors, a victim must file a request for notice, which includes a current telephone number and address

Important Numbers

1 once Emergency
Wabash County Hospital——Wabash—260-563-3131
or No. Manchester ————————————————————————————————————
Emergency 24 hr Victim Assistance—1-800-434-8973
or 260-563-4407
Support Groups and Individual Counseling
Family Service Society, Inc 1-800-342-5653
Bowen Center 1-800-434-8973
Hands of Hope 1-800-434-8973
L.I.F.E. Center——1- 260-563-7275 or 1-800-607-6152
Child Abuse Hot Line for Indiana ———1-260-563-8471 or 1-800-800-5556
National Domestic Violence Hotline——— 1-800-799-7233
Wabash County Prosecutor's Office——1- 260-563-3982
Wabash County Division of Family & Children260-563-8471
Indiana State Police ————————————————————————————————————
or 260-563-7535
Wabash County Sheriff's Dept.——1-866-288-3882
or 260-563-8891
Wabash City Police Dept.————1-260-563-1111
North Manchester Police Dept.——1-260-982-8555
LaFontaine Town Marshal's Office————1-765-981-2331

Victims Rights And Domestic Violence Safety Plan

North Manchester Police Department 709 W. Main St. North Manchester, IN 46962

1-260-982-8555 or 911

Safety

during an explosive incident

- If an argument seems unavoidable, move to a room with easy access to an exit — not a bathroom, kitchen or anywhere near weapons.
- Identify which door, window, stairwell or elevator offers the quickest way out of your home — and practice the route.
- Find neighbors you can tell about the violence and ask that they call the police if they hear a disturbance.
- Devise a code word to use with your children, family and friends when you need the police.
- Decide and plan for where you will go if you have to leave home, even if you don't think you will need to.
- Use you own best instincts and judgment. Think of how best to keep safe until help arrives. If the situation is very dangerous, consider giving your abused what he wants to calm him or her down. You have the right to keep yourself safe until you are out of danger.

. Safety

when preparing to leave

- Determine who will be able to let you stay with them or lend you money.
- Have a bag packed and ready. Keep it hidden but easy to get to
 — for instance, at the house of a trusted friend or relative.
- Leave Money, an extra set of keys, copies of important documents, extra medicines and clothes with someone you trust so that you can leave quickly
- Get information about protective orders from you local police department, victims assistance office or court

 Call a domestic violence hotline. They can help with support, information and housing

Remember — leaving you abuser is the most dangerous time. Review your safety plan often so you know the safest way to leave

Safety

In your home

- Change the locks and install safety devices on windows.
- Develop a safety plan and discuss it with you children. Review the plan often.
- Make sure your children's school, day-care center, or camp knows who has permission to pick up your children.
- Tell your neighbors and landlord that your partner no longer lives with you, and ask them to call the police if they see that person near your home.
- Before you get back into a potentially abusive relationship, discuss alternatives with someone you trust.

Safety

In public or at work

- If you have a protective order, keep it with you at all times. Call the police if the abuser violates the order.
- Inform building security and co-workers you trust about your situation. If possible, provide a photograph of the abuser to building security.
- Vary your routes to and from work and arrange for someone to escort you to your car or bus and wait with you until you are safely on your way.
- Plan what to do in various situations if your abuser confronts you (for example, in your car or on the bus.)

What to take when

YOU LEAVE

IDENTIFICATION

Driver's license
Birth Certificate for you & your children
Social Security Card
Public assistance identification
Work permits, green cards, passports, visas

LEGAL MATERIALS

Your protective order
Lease, rental agreement, house deed
Car registration and insurance papers
Health and life insurance papers
Medical records for you and your children
School records
Divorce and custody papers

FINANCIAL

Money and credit cards Checkbooks and passbooks

OTHER

House and car keys
Medications
Jewelry and other objects you can sell
Address book
Phone card
Pictures of you, your children and your abuser.

North Manchester Police Department 709 W. Main St. North Manchester, IN 46962

1-260-982-8555 or 911