

Glendale Heights Police Department

GENERAL ORDER # 1911

SUBJECT: Illinois Domestic Violence Act

ACTIVE DATE: 07-31-2019

RESCINDS: GO #30, issued 11-17-2016

AUTHORITY: Douglas R. Flint, Chief of Police

RELATED DOCUMENTS: Petition for Order of Protection Forms; Illinois Compiled Statutes; DuPage County Domestic Violence Manual; DuPage County Domestic Violence Supplemental Report; Handbook for Domestic Violence Victims; Victim Information Sheets

.01 Purpose

The purpose of this order is to establish policy and procedures for responding to domestic violence calls as mandated by the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 (750 ILCS 60/ et seq.) and augmented by the DuPage County Domestic Violence Manual

Illinois law states "Every law enforcement agency shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies regarding arrest procedures for domestic violence incidents consistent with the provisions of this Article. In developing these policies, each law enforcement agency shall consult with community organizations and other law enforcement agencies with expertise in recognizing and handling domestic violence incidents." (725 ILCS 5/112A-27)

.02 CALEA Standards

None

.03 Policy

It is the policy of the Glendale Heights Police Department to provide immediate effective assistance and protection to victims of domestic violence and to take appropriate action against offenders. Department members shall treat all acts of domestic violence as criminal conduct. Domestic violence incidents shall be treated in the same manner as all other requests for police assistance in cases where there has been physical violence or the threat thereof. The Glendale Heights Police Department shall offer assistance, intervention and referrals to all families experiencing conflict in an effort to prevent acts of domestic violence. Officers shall familiarize themselves with and follow the DuPage County Domestic Violence Manual (Appendix B)).

.04 Definitions

Domestic Violence or Abuse—Physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation, but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis. (750 ILCS 60/103(1))

Emergency Order of Protection—An emergency order, issued without notice to a Respondent, and effective for not less than fourteen (14) nor more than twenty-one (21) days unless extended.

Family or Household Member—Includes spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2

individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, "family or household members" includes any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order. (750 ILCS 60/103(6))

Interim Order of Protection—An order, issued with notice to the Respondent, effective for up to thirty (30) days.

Order of Protection—An emergency order, interim order, or plenary order granted by a court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, which includes any or all of the remedies authorized by 725 ILCS 5/112A-14. (750 ILCS 60/103(12))

Petitioner—The person who requests the action or relief in an Order of Protection, any victim of abuse on whose behalf the petition is brought, or any person protected by the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. (750 ILCS 60/103(13))

Plenary Order of Protection—An order, issued with notice to the Respondent, effective for a fixed period of time not to exceed two (2) years.

Respondent—The person to whom an Order of Protection is directed.

ORDER

.10 Officer Responsibilities

A. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as amended, requires police officers to assist the victim, to arrest the abuser where probable cause exists, and to report the incident.

B. Officers shall respond to and investigate complaints of domestic violence in a safe and expeditious manner. All such calls should be regarded as potentially high-risk calls.

C. Officers responding to domestic incidents shall follow the steps outlined below:

1. Speak to all individuals involved, including witnesses, to obtain statements regarding the incident. Individuals should be separated, when possible, by sight and sound from all others involved while being interviewed, especially victims of a domestic battery, who can speak freely without being/feeling intimidated by the presence of the offender.
2. Determine if a crime has occurred, the identity of the offender, and whether or not it meets probable cause criteria.
3. Identify and seize weapons used or with which the victim was threatened.
4. Collect evidence, if necessary, including the taking of photographs (see section .55 below).
5. Determine the number and frequency of previous related incidents/crimes at the residence, even if they were not reported to the police.
6. In non-arrest situations, assist the parties involved in reaching an agreement that will restore peace to the home until solutions can be worked out or intervention services obtained.
7. Provide all mandated domestic violence victim rights information and Crime Victim Compensation Act information. Victim Information Sheets are available in English, Spanish, and Polish, and are attached to this order as Appendices C, D, and E.
8. Contact the Family Shelter victim advocacy service as soon as reasonably possible after clearing the call.

9. Complete a written Incident Report.

.20 Assistance to Victim(s)

A. If the officer has reason to believe that a person has been abused by a family or household member, the officer shall immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent further abuse, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Arrest the abusing, neglecting and exploiting party, where appropriate.
2. If there is probable cause to believe that particular weapons were used to commit the incident of abuse, subject to constitutional limitations, seize and take inventory of the weapons.
3. Transport or arrange for transportation of the victim (and at the victim's request any minors or dependents in the victim's care) to a medical facility if treatment is necessary. If the offender is also transported to the same medical facility, make a reasonable effort in conjunction with hospital security to ensure that the victim is separated from the offender.
4. Transport or arrange for transportation of the victim only when necessary (and at the victim's request any minors or dependents in the victim's care) to the nearest available judge so the victim may file a petition for an Order of Protection.
5. Accompany the victim to his/her residence to remove necessary personal items.
6. When the victim chooses to leave the scene of the offense, it shall be presumed that it is in the best interests of any minors or dependents in the victim's care to remain with the victim or a person designated by the victim, rather than to remain with the abusing party. If there is a question of neglect or abuse of a minor child, contact the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS).
7. Furnish the victim with immediate information in English or other appropriate language including Braille or sign, which advises the victim of his/her rights under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, including the right to petition for an Emergency Order of Protection; referring the victim to an appropriate social service agency; and providing the victim with the name and badge number of the investigating officer.
8. Provide the victim the Handbook for Domestic Violence Victims or Victim Information Sheet, and the Illinois Crime Victim's Compensation information.
9. Advise the victim of his/her right to file a criminal complaint at a later date, and where such a complaint can be filed.
10. Advise the victim of the importance of preserving evidence (e.g. that a photograph of his/her injuries will enable the victim to testify more accurately about his/her appearance after the abusive incident).
11. Immediately contact the Family Shelter victim advocacy service (630-469-5650) for victim assistance following a domestic violence related incident if victim advocacy services are needed on site. Otherwise, the Family Shelter should be called as soon as possible but no later than the end of the officer's shift.

.25 Arrest Without Warrant

A. Law enforcement officers shall recognize the danger inherent with domestic violence and when an officer has reason to believe that a person has been abused, neglected, or exploited by a family or household member, the officer shall immediately use all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, neglect or exploitation, including arresting the abusing, neglecting and exploiting party, where appropriate (750 ILCS 60/304(a)).

B. Any law enforcement officer may make an arrest without warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe the person has committed or is committing any crime, including violation of an Order of Protection (720 ILCS 5/12-30) even if the crime was not committed in the presence of the officer. The

officer may verify the existence of an Order of Protection by telephone or radio communication with the Communications Center, or by referring to the copy of the order provided by the petitioner or respondent.

C. A nonconsensual, warrantless entry into the home of an individual for purposes of arrest requires exigent circumstances (i.e. an objectively reasonable basis for believing that an occupant is or is about to be seriously injured) in addition to probable cause (Brigham City vs. Stuart, 547 US 398 (2006)).

.30 Mandatory Arrest

When probable cause exists, officers shall make an arrest in cases involving domestic violence or abuse under the following circumstances:

1. When an officer has probable cause to believe that an offender has committed a felony, contact the Felony Screening Assistant of the State's Attorney's Office and follow standard procedures required for screening and approval of felony arrests.
2. When an officer has probable cause to believe that a misdemeanor has been committed and the victim has visible signs of injury, or when any weapon has been used to inflict injury or to intimidate or threaten the victim.
3. When an officer has probable cause to believe that a misdemeanor has been committed and the officer is aware that the abuser has committed other acts of domestic violence in the past.
4. When an officer has probable cause to believe a misdemeanor has been committed and the officer is aware that the abuser has threatened verbally or in writing to cause further harm.
5. When an offense is committed in the presence of the officer.
6. When an officer has confirmed that a valid Order of Protection is in effect and the officer has probable cause to believe that a condition of the order has been violated by the offender (see section .35 below):
 - a. Officers must determine that the offender has been served with a copy of the Order of Protection or has actual knowledge of the contents of the order.
 - b. The officer should check the victim's copy of the Order of Protection or verify provisions of the order by radio or telephone communications with the LEADS system.

.35 Arrest for Violation of Order of Protection

A. A violation of an Order of Protection is a Class A misdemeanor if and only if any of the following remedies were violated (750 ILCS 60/214):

- Remedy #1: "Prohibition of abuse, neglect or exploitation."
- Remedy #2: "Grant of exclusive possession of residence."
- Remedy #3: "Stay away order and additional prohibitions."
- Remedy #14: "Prohibition of entry."
- Remedy #14.5: "Prohibition of firearm possession."

B. A second or subsequent offense of violation of Order of Protection is a Class 4 felony. Felony screening must be contacted for approval.

C. A violation of certain remedies in an Order of Protection may constitute the felony offense of Child Abduction pursuant to 720 ILCS 5/10-5; in particular the following remedies:

- Remedy #5: "Physical care and possession of the minor child."
- Remedy #6: "Temporary legal custody."
- Remedy #8: "Removal or concealment of minor child."

D. Service of the Order of Protection on the respondent/offender, or the respondent/offender's actual knowledge of the contents of the order is a prerequisite to the offense of violation of an Order of Protection.

.40 Special Arrest Considerations

A. If probable cause exists and the arrest is mandated pursuant to section .30 above, the arresting officer shall sign the complaint if the victim is unwilling or reluctant to do so.

B. In all other cases, it is within the officer's sound discretion to effect an arrest where probable cause exists. As in mandatory arrest situations, the officer may sign the complaint if the victim is unwilling or reluctant to do so.

C. If an arrest is made, officers should charge pursuant to the appropriate section of the Illinois Compiled Statutes and follow appropriate Department directives covering the processing of arrested persons.

D. If another crime has been committed during a violation of an Order of Protection, that crime should also be charged as an additional felony or misdemeanor offense.

E. If an arrest is made, the officer shall prepare the DuPage County Domestic Violence Supplemental Report (Appendix A) for use in Bond Court, pursuant to 725 ILCS 5/110-5.1(a)(2). A copy of this supplemental report shall be attached to the State's Attorney's copy of the criminal complaint for the purpose of Bond Court.

F. When an officer has an original arrest warrant and complaint signed by a judge, the officer shall attach a copy of the County Domestic Violence Supplemental Report (Appendix A) to State's Attorney's copy prior to submitting the warrant and complaint to the Communications Center.

G. No officer shall decline to arrest an offender because of certain factors, including but not limited to:

1. The parties living together.
2. The parties having sought civil remedies.
3. The victim having been previously unwilling to participate in the complaint or arrest process.
4. Verbal assurances that the violence or abuse will cease.

H. The arresting officer shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the custody status of the offender and provide the victim with information about Project VINE.

I. Arresting both parties in domestic violence cases should be avoided. The officer should take all previously listed factors into account and make a decision on who to arrest, if anyone.

.45 Non-Arrest Situations

If the suspected abuser is not arrested, the investigating officer shall do the following:

1. Prepare a report, which in addition to individual Departmental requirements, shall include the victim's statements as to the frequency and severity of prior incidents of abuse by the same family or household member, and the number of prior calls for police assistance to prevent such further abuse.
2. Inform the victim of abuse of his/her right to request that a criminal proceeding be initiated where appropriate, including specific times and places for meeting with the State's Attorney's Office Victim/Witness Department (630-407-8000), a police officer, or other official (e.g. Family Shelter Service Victim Advocate).
3. Advise the victim of the importance of seeking medical attention and preserving evidence for possible future prosecutions or Orders of Protection, specifically including photographs of injury or damage, and damaged clothing or other property.

4. Provide the Handbook for Domestic Violence Victims or Victim Information Sheet, and the Illinois Crime Victim's Compensation information to the victim.
5. Notify the Family Shelter Service of the incident.
6. Inform the suspected abuser of the existence of the DuPage County Domestic Violence program and other social service referrals.
7. Where children have a presence with one of the parties of the domestic violence, the officer should review the history of the household to determine if there is a possible environment injurious to the well-being of a minor. Situations that may present an injurious environment shall be forwarded for follow-up to Northeast DuPage Family and Youth Services or a juvenile officer for review. If an injurious environment is determined by any investigating member, the member shall notify the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) (800)252-2873.

.50 Incident Reporting and Documentation

A. Whenever a Department member receives a report or allegation of any offense committed between family or household members, an Incident Report shall be prepared whether or not an arrest is made. The report shall contain the officer's observations of the victim, abuser, visible injuries, presence of weapons, and/or all other circumstances and facts pertinent to the incident. Every Incident Report shall include the following:

1. Disposition of the allegations.
2. Victim statement as to frequency and severity of prior incidents by the same family member.
3. The number of prior requests for police assistance.
4. Presence of children in the home.
5. Presence of firearms.
6. The use of drugs/alcohol and effects on involved parties.
7. Existence of any Order of Protection.
8. Documentation of the issuance of domestic violence rights, Crime Victim's Compensation Act rights, and notification to the Family Shelter.

B. If an arrest is made, the arresting officer should have the victim, if cooperative, complete a Voluntary Statement form and have the victim sign the form. The arresting officer and another person shall witness the victim's signature. If the victim is unable to write, the officer should have the victim sign a statement dictated by the victim and transcribed by the officer.

C. If an arrest is made, the arresting officer shall attempt to take a written or taped statement from the offender.

D. If an arrest is not made, the member shall clearly document the reason in the Incident Report.

E. If the officer deems it appropriate, or at the request of the victim or other family member, the officer shall complete a Community Outreach Referral Sheet, stating the reason for the referral and suggestions for assistance. The Patrol Sergeant approving the report shall forward the Community Outreach Referral Sheet and accompanying reports to the Deputy Chief of Support.

.55 Evidence Collection

A. The high frequency of domestic violence victims declining to cooperate with prosecution and the necessity to hold batterers legally responsible, make it vitally important for investigating officers to gather all available evidence so that just outcomes may be achieved. The United States Supreme Court has recognized that domestic violence "is notoriously susceptible to intimidation or coercion of the victim to ensure that she does not testify" (Davis V. Washington, 547 US 813). When this lack of cooperation in a case is due to fear, forgiveness, or reconciliation, sound evidence collection can overcome a lack of cooperation from the victim.

B. Officers shall document in their reports any observations of visible injuries on the victim or offender, complaints of injuries, statements of the victim and offender, the presence of weapons, and all other circumstances and facts pertinent to the incident.

C. Officers shall arrange to have photographs taken of any personal injuries or property damage sustained by the victim. Officers should also arrange for follow-up photographs if necessary, as visible injuries may not appear until days later.

D. Officers shall ensure they collect and/or photograph articles that can be used to corroborate the occurrence of violence (e.g. pieces of broken glass, torn clothing, any articles that are bloodstained, any damaged personal possessions of the victim, etc.).

E. Officers shall preserve 9-1-1 tapes in appropriate circumstances as possible admissible evidence.

F. Officers shall inquire of victims whether they have knowledge of any evidence related to the offense and collect such evidence, including, but not limited to:

- Letters
- Photographs
-
- Voice mails
- Emails
- Text messages
- Instant messages
- Other electronic communications

.60 Bail Bond Enforcement—Preliminary

A. Officers shall familiarize themselves with and follow the DuPage County Bail Bond Enforcement Protocol (See Addendum III of the DuPage County Domestic Violence Manual (Appendix B)).

B. As a condition of any bond on a Domestic Violence case, each defendant shall be required to surrender all firearms in his/her possession unless the court finds it impractical (725 ILCS 5/110-10(a)(5)). Therefore, arresting officers should attempt to determine whether weapons were used and secure all weapons, ammunition, FOID card and/or concealed carry license belonging to the defendant prior to leaving the scene. The securing of weapons, ammunition, FOID card and/or concealed carry license can be accomplished by consent to search, consistent with the constitutional rights of the accused and the victim. The victim and any and all witnesses and/or neighbors may be able to provide information about the presence of weapons or the threat of the use of weapons. This information shall be documented in the Incident Report.

C. If it is not feasible to secure all weapons, ammunition, FOID card and/or concealed carry license belonging to the defendant at the scene during the arrest, reasonable effort to secure the weapons, ammunition, FOID card and/or concealed carry license must be made as soon as practicable. This could be achieved during the investigation and/or booking process that takes place at the Department, by means of a criminal history check, arrest warrant check, FOID and/or concealed carry license check. The defendant should also be asked if he/she has a FOID card and/or concealed carry license or if he/she possesses any weapons. This information shall be documented in the Incident Report.

D. During Bond Court, Assistant State's Attorneys, Judges and jail personnel are expected to make every reasonable effort to determine if a defendant possesses a weapon, FOID card, and/or concealed carry license. If the defendant denies that he possesses a weapon, FOID card and/or a concealed carry license, the denial should be noted on the bond court paperwork. Any information the defendant provides regarding weapons should be included with the bond court paperwork containing contact restrictions that is faxed, by the Assistant State's Attorney to the Department. The defendant will be provided with a

document entitled Weapons Surrender Instructional Sheet which will provide him or her with specifics regarding the surrender of weapons, FOID card and/or concealed carry.

E. When a defendant is arrested on a warrant or surrenders at the Department, the arresting officer shall give the defendant the Weapons Surrender Instructional Sheet, if available, as well as any court order requiring him/her to surrender weapons, ammunition, FOID card, and/or concealed carry license

F. When a victim is seeking an Order of Protection pursuant to a criminal case involving the offense charged, the assisting Department member shall make every reasonable effort to determine if the offender possesses a weapon, ammunition or FOID card.

.65 Bail Bond Enforcement—Weapon Surrender Procedure Following Court Order

A. Upon receipt of a weapon surrender court order, for an incident in which the crime occurred within Glendale Heights and/or in which the defendant resides in Glendale Heights, Department members shall be governed by the procedures in OP #1912 Bond Condition Enforcement.

.70 Liability

The Illinois Domestic Violence Act limits an officer's and the Department's liability: "Any act of omission or commission by any law enforcement officer acting in good faith and rendering emergency assistance or otherwise enforcing this Act shall not impose civil liability upon the law enforcement officer or his or her supervisor or employer unless the act is a result of willful or wanton misconduct (750 ILCS 60/305). This does not afford the officer and/or Department absolute immunity, and the officer and/or Department are not immune for any willful and wanton misconduct.

.75 Orders of Protection

A. A Petition for an Emergency Order of Protection may be filed whenever an officer has reason to believe that the victim, petitioner, or any minor children has been abused by a family or other household member. Whenever there is an "immediate" and "present" danger of such abuse, the petitioner may request such an order. Petitioners have the option of completing the application for a protective order electronically through the DuPage County internet website or through the written forms provided by the Circuit Clerk's Office. In either case, petitioners may then proceed either to the State's Attorney's Office or Family Shelter Services for further assistance and presentation to the Court.

1. Emergency Orders of Protection: Petitioner may fill out an emergency petition online using the following links: www.illnoisprotectionorder.org or at www.dupageco.org. The petitioner will be given a reference number which they can bring to Family Shelter Service and present it to the victim advocate. A petitioner may go to Family Shelter Service to have the petition electronically signed.
2. Protective Order in Conjunction with a Criminal Case: Petitioner comes to the State's Attorney's Office. Petitioner may fill out a petition for a protective order with the assistance of an advocate from the Victim Services Unit.

B. The DuPage County Sheriff shall be responsible for placing an Order of Protection into the LEADS system on the same day it is issued by the court.

C. When a member responds to a domestic violence call, an inquiry should be conducted through LEADS to determine if an Order of Protection is in effect. LEADS will list all the provisions contained in the order.

- If an Order of Protection has been issued, the member shall determine through LEADS whether the order has been served, when it expires, and what remedies have been granted.
- If no Order of Protection is in effect, the victim should be informed of his/her right to seek an Order of Protection.

D. As a prerequisite to the offense of Violation of Order of Protection, officers must determine that the offender has been served with a copy of the Order of Protection, or has actual notice of the contents of the order. The LEADS response should indicate if service has been made.

E. If an officer locates a respondent to an Order of Protection who has not been served, the officer shall ensure service of the Order of Protection Short Form, in accordance with OP #3405.

.85 Elder Abuse Reporting

A. In cases of domestic violence involving elderly victims, 60 years of age or older who are incapable of providing for their own health and personal care, officers will follow the procedures in this directive. Officers shall respond to and process domestic violence cases involving elderly victims the same as any other domestic violence incident.

B. Victim advocate assistance for the elderly is also available, and the guidelines for contacting an advocate as set forth in this procedure shall apply when responding to domestic violence incidents involving elderly persons.

1. During regular business hours, officer shall contact the DuPage County Community Senior Services Department at 630-407-6500.
2. After regular business hours, officers shall contact Senior Strength at the Illinois Department of Aging at 1-800-252-8966.

C. Family Shelter Services should be contacted for notifications and when emergency shelter is necessary, as in any other domestic violence incident.

D. Officers may also call the Special Victims Unit of the DuPage County State's Attorney's Office at 630-407-8038 for information or assistance.

.90 Child Abuse Reporting

A. Specific statutory duties are imposed under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5/1 et seq.) where incidents of domestic violence or abuse involve child victims.

B. Police officers are mandated to report such incidents to the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) hotline at 1-800-25-ABUSE, and fulfill certain other statutory duties. Additionally, the responding officer should contact the DuPage County Children's Center at 630-407-2750, and shall follow appropriate Department directives that govern the reporting procedures pertinent to child abuse cases.

C. In effecting an arrest of an offender in cases involving child victims, the guidelines as set forth in the above sections shall apply. Officers should note, however, that the definition of domestic violence and abuse for the purposes of this policy excludes reasonable discipline of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis. If an arrest is made for any domestic violence-related offense to a child, a report must still be made to the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS).

.95 Training

The Department shall ensure that documented training is given to all sworn personnel every 5 years in accordance with the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. The training of recruit officers in this order shall be the responsibility of Field Training Officers as part of the recruit's Field Training program.



GLENDALE HEIGHTS POLICE DEPARTMENT Domestic Violence Supplemental Report

Police Department Report Number: _____

Note: The arresting officer MUST complete this form when a domestic violence arrest is made. The DuPage County State's Attorney MUST receive a copy of this form to assist in the setting of bail.

Victim's Name:	Location of Incident:	Date and Time of Incident:
Offender's Name:	Relationship to Victim:	Do the Victim and Offender Reside Together?: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Has there even been an order of protection issued? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Were Children Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
List Prior Incidents:		

The victim is to be asked the following:

Has the offender previously:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hit, Slapped, or kicked you or someone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened to harm you if you called the police?
<input type="checkbox"/> Choked you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened to harm the police if you called them?
<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened to kill you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened to kill him or herself?
<input type="checkbox"/> Fantasized about harming or killing someone?	<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened you with a weapon?
<input type="checkbox"/> Prevented you from seeking assistance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Harmed or threatened to harm pets or other animals?
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Does the offender have access to firearms? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Does the offender have a FOID card? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
What type of firearms does the offender have access to and where are they located?	
Do you have children? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	What are their ages?
Have they ever witnessed the abuse? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Has your family ever had contact with DCFS? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Have any of the parties experienced any recent changes?

- Separation/Divorce Job Loss Death of a family member or friend?
 Other:

Does the offender abuse alcohol or drugs

(including prescription)? Yes No

Please list type and frequency:

Medical Treatment Provided to Victim:

- None Refused Will see own doctor Paramedics called/treated on scene
 Paramedics transported to hospital Hospital name: _____

Offender's Action (check all that apply)

- Injured Victim Injured child Threatened Victim Threatened Children
 Threatened Witnesses Disabled/removed telephone Prevented Victim/Witness from seeking assistance
 Forced entry Took Property Damaged property Followed/ Stalked
 Threatened or attempted suicide Other (*specify in comments below*)

Comments:

Officer's Signature: _____

Officer's Badge Number: _____

Supervisor's Signature: _____

Date: _____