

Resource Information (cont.)

- FAMILY & VETERAN -

Catholic Charities (Veterans)
(928) 778-2531

Salvation Army
(928) 778-0150

St. Vincent de Paul
(928) 778-4585

Veterans Administration Hospital (VA)
(928) 445-4860

Yavapai Family Advocacy Center (YFAC)
(928) 775-0669
www.yfac.org

- MENTAL HEALTH -

Child & Family Support Services (CFSS)
(928) 775-2500

Spectrum Health
24/7 crisis hotline
(928) 634-2236

**West Yavapai Guidance Clinic &
Crisis Stabilization Center**
(877) 756-4090

- INTIMATE PARTNER & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE -

Prescott Area Shelter Services (PASS)
Non-active domestic violence situations only
(928) 778-5933

Project Aware Men's Shelter
(928) 778-7744

Stepping Stones
Staffed 24/7 for a safe place or someone to talk to
(928) 445-4673

Resource Information

Prescott Police Department
Emergency 911
Non-Emergency 24/7 (928) 445-3131
Victim Services (928) 777-1988

Adult Protective Services (APS)
(877) 767-2385

Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS)
Formerly Child Protective Services (CPS)
(888) 767-2445

**Arizona Protective Order Initiation &
Notification Tool (AZPOINT)**
Order of Protection /Injunction Against Harassment
<https://azpoint.azcourts.gov/>

Community Referral
24/7 referral line to local area community resources
211

Community Legal Services
Custodial advice and counseling. Services are free for qualifying persons.
(928) 445-9240

Prescott Justice Court
Yavapai County Superior Court
(928) 771-3300 - Justice Court
(928) 771-3312 - Superior Court

Yavapai County Attorney
**Office of Victim Services &
Victim Compensation Division**
(928) 771-3485
www.yavapai.us/coatty/Divisions-Programs/Victim-Services

Yavapai County Courts Self Service Center
<http://courts.yavapai.us/selfservicecenter/>

Prescott Police Department
Victim Services
222 S. Marina Street
Prescott, AZ 86303
(928) 777-1988
victimservices@prescott-az.gov

09/24/20

Victim Services

**City of Prescott
Police Department**



DR# _____

OFC _____

CITY OF PRESCOTT
ARIZONA

How Can Victim Services Help?

The Prescott Police Department Victim Services Unit has advocates that can provide resources to victims of crime with a focus on those victimizations as it pertains to survivors of attempted homicide, aggravated or simple assault, robbery, child abuse, sexual assault, intimate partner & domestic violence, burglary, stalking, and harassment. If applicable, our advocates will work closely with detectives providing support throughout the criminal justice process.

Services available include:

- Safety planning
- Resource and referral information
- General information as it pertains to the criminal justice process
- Emotional support
- Case status updates/advisements
- Court accompaniment
- Assistance with Orders of Protection/Injunctions Against Harassment
- Victims' Rights information

The Prescott Police Department Victim Services advocates can act as a liaison between the victim and various agencies involved, not only to keep the victim informed, but also give them a voice.

For additional resources, referrals or services, please contact Prescott Police Department Victim Services at (928) 777-1988.

Arizona Bill of Rights for Victims

A victim of a crime has a right:

- To be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, or abuse; throughout the criminal justice process.
- To be informed, upon request, when the accused or convicted person is released from custody or has escaped.
- To be present at, upon their request, and to be informed of, all criminal proceedings whenever the defendant has a right to be present.
- To be heard at any proceedings involving a post-arrest release decision, a negotiated plea and sentencing through oral, written or audio/video statement.
- To refuse an interview, disposition, or other discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or another person acting on behalf of the defendant.
- To talk with a representative from the prosecutor's office, after the crime against the victim has been charged, before trial, or before any disposition in the case, and to be informed of the plea agreement.
- To receive prompt restitution from the person or persons convicted of the criminal conduct that caused the victim's loss or injury.
- To a speedy trial or disposition and prompt and final conclusion of the case after the conviction and sentence.
- To have any property taken in evidence returned, and/or be given an explanation for any refusal to return such property.
- To ask the court to revoke bond or release if there has been threats or harassment by or on behalf of the defendant.
- To be told if a prosecutor decides NOT to proceed with prosecution.
- To be told the name, address and phone number of the prosecutor's office handling the case.
- To have the defendant, or any agent of the defendant, make contact with the victim through the prosecutor's office only.
- To name a representative to exercise the victim's rights if the victim is unable to do so.
- To leave work to attend court.
- To contest a negotiated plea if reasonable efforts were NOT made to notify the victim.
- To receive a FREE copy of the police report.
- To be informed of a victim's constitutional rights.
- To be informed of victim assistance and other resources.

This project is supported by Grant No. 2016-VA-GX-0046, CFDA 16.575 from the US Department of Justice - Office for Victims of Crime. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the US DOJ or the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

Have You Been the Victim of a Crime?

People who experience a traumatic event in their lives often have a variety of physical and emotional responses. Strong reactions to crisis are normal and common. Delayed response to a traumatic event is also possible. Some of the responses to being a victim of crime can include:

- Embarrassment or feelings of guilt
- Difficulty concentrating
- Nightmares, insomnia or increased sleeping
- Mood swings
- Outbursts of anger, crying, or laughter
- Forgetfulness or memory lapses
- Disinterest in previously valued activities
- Nausea and difficulties with eating

Following a traumatic event, it is not uncommon to feel like your life is out of control. It can be very helpful to continue with your normal activities as much as possible. Activities such as work, exercise, talking with friends and family, keeping a regular sleep schedule, investing in self-care by eating healthy and taking time to relax can aid in bringing normalcy and reestablish control of your life.

Grievance

If you are experiencing difficulty with any of these responses, the Victim Services staff can connect you with trusted resources within the community that can assist you with healthy and long term healing.