

Even if you do not experience physical or emotional trauma immediately following an attack or abuse, traumatic reactions may arise days, weeks or even years later. You may feel anxiety (fearful of your surroundings or the potentiality of someone else hurting you), insomnia (lack of ability to sleep), or have vivid memories of the crime (flashbacks). These responses are not uncommon and take time to overcome. The Investigating law enforcement agency will do everything lawfully possible to bring your case to an acceptable conclusion.

The best way to take the edge off a traumatic situation is to avoid alcohol, ingest little or no caffeine, and follow your normal routine as closely as possible. Attempt to get as much rest as possible. If you cannot sleep, try to lie quietly so your body can rest. You also need to eat at least small, but regular meals to keep your body nourished.

Victimized children should also follow their normal routine in addition to the other helpful hints listed above. If a brief absence from school is warranted, your child should be reintroduced to the routine of daily school attendance at the same school he or she previously attended. In some rare circumstances it may be best to transfer your child to a different school, but before doing so talk with a school counselor or a therapist.

Keep family members or friends close to you for emotional support. Sharing your feelings with others can be an important step to reducing the tension and anxiety when sexual abuse, molestation, or sexual assault occurs. It may also be beneficial to speak with a counselor or therapist about the incident. For a listing of counseling and other community agencies, speak to the Victim Services Specialist at HAVEN Center.

WHAT DO I NEED TO BE AWARE OF?

You just reported a sex crime to the police, now what? The crime may involve you, or your son or daughter. Most everyone wants reassurance that they are doing the right thing. If you've already spoken to a Law Enforcement Officer, a Child Protective Services Caseworker or you're at the HAVEN Family Resource Center, you have done the right thing.

Sex crime investigation differs from other investigations. Every effort will be made to answer any questions you may still have after reading this pamphlet. Please be patient and cooperative. An experienced detective who has received specialized training will be assigned to your case. You can be assured we will attempt to explain how the investigation will proceed and what you can expect.

* * *

First, you should understand Arizona law mandates that any individual responsible for the care or treatment of children, including parents, doctors, teachers and clergy must report suspected or known child abuse to Law Enforcement and / or Child Protective Services. The law protects reporting individuals from civil lawsuits, provided the report is made in good faith and without malice. False reporting to law enforcement is a crime.

Whether you are an adult victim, a minor, or a parent of a child victim, it is important that you take a few moments to familiarize yourself with the important information contained in this pamphlet. First and foremost, you need to care for yourself physically, mentally and emotionally. Treat yourself with care following a traumatic incident.

Asking questions that accuse or begin with "Why . . ." are not typically helpful. For example, resist the urge to ask, "Why didn't you tell me sooner?" Sex offenders are coercive, manipulative, threatening and powerful. Children are taught to obey adults and it is not uncommon for them to fear disclosing. Other children accept abuse in order to protect themselves or keep the family together. Remember, it is of utmost importance not to add to an already stressful situation and to keep the lines of communication open between you, your child and investigators.

We recognize that your child's well being is the most important consideration, even beyond investigative issues. However, when possible, it is preferred that your child talk to a detective who is specially trained in forensic interviewing of children before seeking therapy in order to protect the integrity of the investigation. If your child is currently seeing a therapist or counselor, request the counselor refrain from asking your son or daughter questions about the occurrence.

Just as with physicians, many therapists specialize. For example, you wouldn't take your child to a foot doctor for an earache, nor would you expect a family practitioner to perform heart surgery. The Victim Services Specialist can supply you with a referral list of therapists specializing in adult or child sexual assault.

Refrain from reacting to any information your child relays to you. Any shock or disbelief may cause your child additional trauma. Any anger directed at your child is highly inappropriate. An outburst of anger will only hurt your ability to help your child during this difficult time. It is best to conceal these feelings and present yourself as calm and reassuring. If and when your son or daughter discloses any information to you, reassure your child that he or she was not at fault. You might say, "Thank you for telling me," or "I believe you; you're doing the right thing by telling me about it." Physical affection, such as a hug, can also reassure your child of your willingness to help.

Let your child know he or she did nothing wrong. Children often blame themselves for the consequences of events they have no control over. It is imperative to repeatedly tell your child that he or she is not at fault. This statement may not "sink in" right away, but over time your child will usually begin to understand.

CHILD VICTIMS: HOW DO I TREAT MY CHILD OR DEAL WITH KNOWING MY CHILD MAY BE A VICTIM?

In addition to cooperating with law enforcement, there are other things to do in order to assist your child in this difficult time after abuse.

Believe what your son or daughter discloses about sexual abuse or molestation. A child rarely lies about these types of events. Do not interrogate your child or try to assess whether he or she is telling the truth. Ultimately, specially trained investigators of the Investigating law enforcement agency are responsible for determining the facts of the case.

Respect your child's privacy. Your son or daughter may not want to talk about the incident right away. Let him or her know this is acceptable, while at the same time, reinforcing that no matter what the event, they are not at fault and you will listen if or when he or she wants to talk. If your child wants to discuss the event, talk in a private room where others will not overhear. Writing down

what your child discloses can be helpful once the authorities begin their investigation. Be sure to write down exactly what your child says, even if you do not believe it to be of importance. Pay special attention to documenting your child's own words.

Do not pressure your child to talk. If your child discloses to you, it is especially important not to question them about the incident with leading questions such as, "Did Uncle Johnny touch your private parts?" It is better to allow your child to tell you about the incident as best they can remember it without quizzing them for details. If you must ask questions, ask only: who, what, when, where? For example:

You can tell me what happened; I'll listen.
Did something upsetting happen to you?
Use your own words. It's OK to go slowly.
What's wrong? Is there something I can help you with or do for you?

Resist the urge to contact witnesses or confront the suspect. To do so may irreparably damage any criminal investigation.

If warranted, your child may be scheduled for a Forensic Medical Examination by a doctor or nurse practitioner specialized in the detection of physical and sexual abuse. This examination determines the likelihood of abuse for investigative purposes. Such medical exams are especially warranted if your child was penetrated by another person. There is **no cost to you** for the exam and in most cases, it will be conducted in the privacy of the HAVEN Center. In some cases, treatment may be necessary for any physical injuries, diseases, or the possibility of pregnancy. These examinations differ from a forensic exam and would normally be conducted at the hospital by an emergency room physician. (Expenses incurred for counseling services or medical examinations conducted for injuries are **not paid by the County**; however, if you are not insured, assistance may be available through the County Victim/Witness Program or other local organizations.)

Unless immediate emergency care is needed for your child, please **do not** visit a private doctor or a clinic until it is determined whether or not a forensic exam is needed for the investigation. All physicians and medical facilities are "Mandated Reporters". By law, they are required to notify law enforcement and/or Child Protective Services with any suspicions of a crime, especially when it involves a child.

WHAT IS VICTIM COMPENSATION AND HOW CAN I RECEIVE IT?

The Victim Compensation Program, administered by Mohave County Attorney Victim/Witness, provides financial compensation to victims of violent crimes in Mohave County for medical expenses, counseling costs, funeral costs, and lost wages directly resulting from a crime, which are not covered by any other collateral resources.

You may be eligible for compensation if:

The crime was reported within 72 hours after its discovery (If your child did not report the incident to you immediately, he or she may still be eligible as long as you reported the crime to law enforcement within 72 hours of the child disclosing it to you.)
You willingly cooperate with law enforcement agencies
The crime directly resulted in physical injury, extreme mental distress, or death
You are legally present in the United States

In addition, your Victim Services Specialist at the Lake Havasu City Police Department can provide you with an application.

You and your child may want to know what will happen once a case is reported to law enforcement. Do not make promises to your child that anything in particular will happen to the offender. An explanation of how the investigating law enforcement agency conducts sex crime investigations will be discussed later in this pamphlet.

You may also find it helpful to attend a support group for parents of molested children. Families often need to sort through very confusing feelings. For the victim and family of an "in home" offense, the crisis is compounded by having to adjust to betrayal and disruption of the family unit. Many parents feel powerless after a disclosure of sexual abuse, believing they have no options concerning the events that follow. In reality, you can be involved in a number of decisions on behalf of your child, yourself and your family; choices that will assist in the healing process and the investigation. For example:

Become a supportive advocate to your child.
Insist that medical personnel be specially trained in performing sex crime examinations.
Cooperate fully with law enforcement and Child Protective Services.
Select a specialized therapist and support group for your child and your family.

Depending on your case, it may be helpful to inform teachers or other supportive people. If informed, teachers can work with a child or parent if behavioral or other problems arise. A school counselor can provide therapy or monitor behavioral changes. Do not betray your child's privacy by discussing the incident in front of others who do not need access to such information. Discuss with your child which people he or she feels comfortable telling about the abuse or molestation. For more information, or to receive a more extensive list of counseling agencies, call your Victim Services Specialist. The number is listed on the last page of this booklet.

PERSONAL CRIMES AWARENESS GUIDE

A logistical perspective of

Reporting, Investigating and Prosecuting Personal Crimes.

Provided by:

**H.A.V.E.N. Family Resource Center, Inc.
2818 Sweetwater Ave. Lake Havasu City , AZ**

In Cooperation with
Local Law Enforcement
And
Ancillary Agencies

Provided by the HAVEN Center

Property loss, pain and suffering, and legal costs are not eligible for financial compensation. However, you may be eligible for restitution through the courts. Ask your Victim Services Specialist for assistance. In addition, your Victim Services Specialist can provide you with an application.

If a forensic exam is not needed for the investigation, it is now appropriate to have your son or daughter examined by a private doctor. If you have a primary physician, he or she can perform a general checkup. Although not specialized in detecting sexual abuse, a family doctor can diagnose and treat many injuries or diseases. When making an appointment, ask for a child wellness check-up. Supplying your doctor with the police department case number will usually satisfy him or her that the incident has already been reported; however, verification may be obtained through the Victim Services Specialist. A follow-up visit with your doctor six to eight weeks after the initial exam is also suggested to ensure the continued welfare of your child.

ADULT VICTIMS: WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?

The forensic medical examiner will utilize an evidence collection kit (also known as a "rape kit"). You may also be tested for pregnancy, if applicable. It is wise to be tested for both the HIV/AIDS virus as well as sexually transmitted diseases (STD's). Have the HIV test repeated in no less than six months. Ask the examiner if these tests were completed, or consider having another examination to ensure your physical wellbeing.

Whether you were assaulted by someone you know or someone unfamiliar to you, it is vital that you understand sexual assault is not about sex, intimacy, or love. Sexual assaults are typically about power and control. It is not your fault for being victimized.

If you have any evidence that would assist the Investigating law enforcement agency in the investigation, such as the unwashed clothes, blankets, sheets or other items used or worn at the time of the assault, notify the investigator immediately. Place them in a **paper** bag until the investigator receives these items from you. Biological evidence, such as semen or blood, is evidence that can assist the investigation. Such biological evidence is also collected during a forensic medical examination, provided you did not shower or bathe after the sexual assault.

General Procedure

Keep in mind that the investigating law enforcement agency's first priority, as mandated by state law, is to determine what occurred

and, when appropriate, to identify and apprehend the individual(s) responsible. This is not to say that you, the victim and family of the victim, are not important. In an effort to better serve you, the law enforcement agencies utilize HAVEN Family Resource Center. HAVEN Center provides a Victim Services Specialist who coordinates the HAVEN Center and assists detectives in communicating with you throughout the investigation. This enables detectives to focus on their top priority – investigation of the crime committed against you or your child.

Any investigation takes time to properly complete. In addition, investigators are routinely responsible for investigating many cases at once. Therefore, contrary to popular belief, your case may not be solved in a few days, or even a few weeks. Sex crimes are difficult investigations as there are seldom witnesses and often no physical evidence linking the suspect to the offense. Because each case is different, an investigator cannot specify the length of time needed to complete your case. As a general rule, cases with unknown suspects take longer to resolve than those in which the perpetrator is known. (Please refrain from contacting the investigator to inquire about case status, as to do so, only prolongs the investigation.) When appropriate or necessary, an investigator and/or prosecuting attorney will contact you. If you have additional information, which you feel may be helpful to the case, please feel free to call.

General Investigation Procedures

If the case was originally initiated by a field patrol officer or taken over the phone, the case will be forwarded to the Criminal Investigations Bureau (CIB). The case will then be assigned to an investigator, who will handle the investigation. Based on the successive interviews with victims and witnesses, the investigator will decide what action to take next. For cases involving child victims, the need for a medical examination or for Child Protective Services (CPS) involvement will be determined. The Investigator will continue to work on the case until it is submitted to the Mohave County Attorney's Office for prosecutorial review or it becomes "inactive" due to lack of information. For further information about the Mohave County Attorney's Office, see the "Outcome of Investigation" section of this pamphlet.

Scene Investigation

Frequently, detectives need to examine the scene where the crime occurred. Sometimes this involves photographing or measuring the location of the incident. Often evidence from the scene is collected and items may be removed. Items may include carpet, bedding, clothing, household items, etc. These items are typically kept for an **indefinite amount of time** for examination and the possibility of prosecution. If you have questions about the items collected for evidence, please contact your Victim Services Specialist or the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY Property and Evidence Technician.

Follow-Up Investigation

As stated previously, the priority of the law enforcement agency is to determine what occurred and, if appropriate, to identify, locate, and arrest the person (s) responsible. During the investigation, some people may experience frustration at the lack of information provided to them or with the difficulty in reaching the investigator who is often out of the office pursuing this and other investigations. In an effort to minimize this frustration, feel free to contact the Victim Services Specialist. The Victim Services Specialist will assist the investigator by communicating with victims and their families. Contact with a Victim Services Specialist is not intended to replace communications between the investigator and the victim, or victim's family, but rather to supplement such communication so that you are better served and the investigator can focus his or her energies on the investigation.

Even with the availability of the Victim Service Specialist, victims and their families may still experience frustration because they are not told every detail of the investigation. It is the Investigating law enforcement agency's policy to withhold some pertinent information not only from victims and families, but also from unrelated parties such as the media, insurance companies, or private citizens. Information is withheld only to preserve the integrity of the investigation. Once the investigation is complete, police reports are available from the **Records Section**, under the Arizona Public Records Law. Further details are provided later in this pamphlet. We believe it is better for victims and families to be alerted to this before it occurs. As the investigation continues, the Investigator and the Victim Services Specialist will keep you as informed as possible.

As part of any adult or child sexual offense investigation, investigators must gather information. This includes asking questions, which may be painful and upsetting to victims, family members, or friends. It may also include collecting a variety of items, if not collected previously. (See the section on impounded property.) As painful as these questions and procedures may be, please keep in mind that they are necessary for a thorough criminal investigation. If there is something an investigator or your Victim Services Specialist can do for you to minimize the pain of this process, such as calling a friend, family member or advocate, please let him or her know.

Outcome of Investigation

Sex crime perpetrators are seldom arrested solely on "Probable Cause" (facts or circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to believe a crime has been committed) as to do so, puts the investigation "on the clock" for the defendant's right to a speedy trial and disclosure to the defense of all available information and evidence surrounding the investigation (called Discovery). However, when an arrest occurs, every effort will be made to quickly inform the victim or the victim's family of this event.

The role of the law enforcement agency is to investigate the facts of a case in order to determine what occurred and then to submit the findings, when warranted, to the Mohave County Attorney's Office. Judicial decisions, such as whether or not to file charges on a case, plea agreements, etc. are made solely by the Mohave County Attorney's Office, **not** the Police Department or the Investigator. The Mohave County Attorney's Office may turn down a case if there is not enough evidence for them to **successfully prosecute** the suspect, (the reasonable expectation of obtaining a conviction based on available evidence). Declining prosecution is a difficult decision; however, it often shields children or adult victims from reliving the sexual assault or molestation and having to be unnecessarily traumatized by the court process. If the Mohave County Attorney's Office turns down a case, it is not a denial that the incident occurred, but a decision based on law that it cannot be proven in court to a jury "beyond a reasonable doubt". As a victim or a legal representative of a victim, you have the right to confer with the prosecutor from the Mohave County Attorney's Office concerning why the case was not prosecuted.

If your case proceeds to a level where the Mohave County Attorney's Office is involved, and an **arraignment** has been held, (where the suspect is charged and enters a plea of guilty or innocent), a Victim/Witness Advocate will be assigned to you in order to assist you through the court proceedings. The Mohave County Attorney Victim/Witness Advocate should explain trial information, and provide court dates and locations. Once a Victim/Witness Advocate from the Mohave County Attorney's Office is assigned, your Victim Services Specialist will work to create a smooth transition. This transition will signal the end of the Victim Services Specialist's involvement in the case. The Investigator will, however, continue to provide investigative assistance to the Mohave County Attorney's Office until the case is resolved through the criminal justice system.

Juvenile Procedure

If a suspect is under 18 years old, the case may proceed to the Juvenile Court once the Investigator completes his or her investigation. The Juvenile Court system is similar to the adult criminal justice process, although differences such as victims' rights, court hearing procedures, etc. exist. For a complete overview, or to obtain a copy of the Victims' Rights in Juvenile Court brochure, call the Mohave County Court.

If your case does not proceed through the court system, no Victim/Witness Advocate will be assigned to you. However, your Victim Services Specialist will, upon your request, continue to assist you after your case has been closed.

WHAT ABOUT VICTIMS' RIGHTS?

You are considered a victim for victims' rights purposes if the offense committed against you is:

- A felony
- A misdemeanor involving physical injury
- The threat of physical injury
- A sexual offense

If the victim is a minor, the victim's parent or other family member may exercise all the rights on behalf of the victim, provided the family member is not the one accused of the crime. To request your rights, simply sign the "Victim's Rights Form" supplied by the Investigating law enforcement agency.

Victims' Bill of Rights

The following Bill of Rights was created so that crime victims in the State of Arizona would be advised and understand their rights. In order to preserve and protect victims' rights to justice and due process, a victim has a right:

- To be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment or abuse throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process;
- To be informed, upon request, when the accused or convicted person is released from custody or has escaped;
- To be present at and, upon request, to be informed of all the criminal proceedings when the defendant has the right to be present;
- To be heard at any proceeding involving a post-arrest release decision, a negotiated plea, and sentencing;
- To refuse an interview, deposition or other discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant;
- To confer with the prosecution after the crime against the victim has been charged, before trial, or before any disposition of the case and to be informed of the disposition;
- To read pre-sentence reports relating to the crime against the victim when they are available to the defendant;
- To receive restitution from the person or persons convicted of the criminal conduct that caused the victim's loss or injury;
- To be heard at any proceeding when any post-conviction release from confinement is being considered;
- To have a speedy trial or disposition and final conclusion of the case after the conviction and sentence;
- To have all rules governing criminal procedure and the admissibility of evidence in all criminal proceedings protect victims' rights;
- To be informed of victims' constitutional rights.

Arizona Crime Victims' Rights

In addition to the Bill of Rights, crime victims have rights that are dependent upon the actions of governmental agencies. All state, county, municipal justice agencies, and courts in Arizona are required to perform certain duties to ensure that a victim receives his or her rights. As a law enforcement agency, the investigating law enforcement agency has the responsibility to contact the victim as soon as possible after the detection of a criminal offense without interfering with the investigation or arrest of a suspect. The law enforcement agency shall provide the victim the following information pursuant to his or her rights:

- You have the right to be informed about the availability, if any, of crisis intervention services, emergency, and medical services.
- You have the right to the names and telephone numbers of public and private victim assistance programs, including the Mohave County Victim Compensation program and programs that provide counseling, treatment, and other support services.
- You have the right to the police departmental report number (DR number) and, if available, other identifying case information. If within thirty days you are not notified of an arrest in your case, you may call the investigating law enforcement agency for the status of the case.
- You have the right, whether the suspect is an adult or a juvenile, to be told you will be notified by the law enforcement agency at the earliest opportunity after the arrest of a suspect.
- If the suspect is an adult and has been arrested, you have the right, upon request, to be informed of the suspect's release; to know the next regularly scheduled time, place, and date for an initial appearance in the jurisdiction; and to be heard at the initial appearance. In order to exercise these rights, you are advised to contact the custodial agency (jail) regarding the suspect's release and any changes to the initial appearance schedule.
- You have the right to have your home address and employer's name and address withheld from the defendant and his or her representatives.
- You have the right to refuse an interview with the defendant and anyone working on the defendant's behalf (unless you are a peace officer and the crime occurred while you were acting in the scope of your official duties).
- You have the right to name an appropriate support person, who is not a witness, to accompany you to any interview, deposition, or court proceeding.
- You have the right to have the court provide appropriate safeguards to minimize contact between you and the defendant.
- If you choose to exercise the right to be heard through a written statement, you have the right to be informed how that statement may be submitted to the court.

WILL MY CHILD HAVE TO TESTIFY IN COURT?

The legal process can be difficult for victims, especially children. Thus, many children and their parents refuse to cooperate in the prosecution of offenders. Conversely, some victims feel a need to testify. In other instances, offenders may accept a plea bargain if they feel the victim is willing to testify against them. If it becomes necessary for your child to testify, every effort will be made to lessen apprehension, including comprehensive pre-trial courtroom familiarization.

WHAT ABOUT THE MEDIA?

The Investigating law enforcement agency has no control over what the media reports. The law enforcement agency does not take a position on whether you should or should not communicate with the media. This decision is entirely yours.

Arizona Public Records Law

Generally, the investigating law enforcement agency communicates case information only with the parties involved. However, under the provisions of the Arizona Public Records Law, any interested party (e.g., the media, insurance companies, private citizens, etc.) may request a copy of a police departmental report (DR) of any police investigation. Understandably, it can be disturbing for victims and families to learn the media can obtain a copy of a police report once a written request is completed and the duplication fees are paid. This is the current law, however. Typically, requests are not made for most sexual offenses except for high profile or serial crimes. Information is generally requested by the media so the suspect can be apprehended quickly and to heighten community

awareness.

When a request for a police report is made, some information that "would tend to jeopardize, hinder, or delay an investigation" may be edited out of the report. This is done solely to protect the integrity of the investigation.

Prior to requesting a police report it is suggested that victims or family members discuss their specific questions with the Investigator or the Victim Services Specialist. They can provide you with information on how to obtain copies of the police report. Law enforcement agencies and your Victim Services Specialist cannot, however, respond to questions regarding the Arizona Public Records Law. We suggest you contact your local legislator with any questions regarding this law.

HOW CAN I RETRIEVE IMPOUNDED PROPERTY?

The Investigating law enforcement agency will make every effort to promptly return your (or a family member's) belongings, **provided these items are not considered evidence.**

The investigating law enforcement agency will impound all evidence, whether collected at the scene or obtained elsewhere. Generally, if prosecution and conviction occur, the policy is to retain all evidence until the trial and any potential appeal processes are completed. If a case will not proceed through the court system, evidence can be returned. It is best to call the Property and Evidence Section to check on the status of impounded property.

The statute of limitations for sexual offense cases, whether the victim is a child or adult, is seven years. Unsolved cases remain open for seven years from the date the report is made. If a suspect leaves or moves out of state, then the "countdown" stops until he or she returns. Under these circumstances, a report may be made more than seven years after a sexual abuse or assault incident occurred. **Impounded evidence is subject to these statutes and may be kept for many years if the case remains open or inactive.**

CHECKLIST Medical Exam

As described earlier, a medical exam is recommended for both child and adult victims of sexual offenses. Ask your Victim Services Specialist if you or your child need to be examined. If a medical exam has been completed on you or a child victim, be sure to ask about, and understand, the results of the examination. Ask if further treatment is necessary if an injury or disease is suspected.

Emotional Wellbeing

Victims of sexual offenses may often go through a traumatic period. It often helps to talk with a counselor or a therapist to understand the powerful feelings and thoughts a victim may experience. You and/or your child may have strong reactions stemming from the offense; these reactions can profoundly affect behavior patterns if not dealt with in an appropriate, professional manner. Both private and public counselors in the community can assist with these issues. Your Victim Services Specialist can provide resources and information, whether it has been days, weeks, months, or years after the crime.

Other Concerns

On rare occasions, a suspect and/or a suspect's family or friends may harass a victim and/or the victim's family. There are actions you can take in order to feel more at ease after an allegation of a criminal sexual offense. Changing your phone number to an unlisted number, caller I.D., voice mail, obtaining an order of protection or injunction against harassment, or relocating to a new address are some options. For further information on these and other matters, contact your Victim Services Specialist whose name is listed on the last page of this booklet.

A FINAL NOTE

Being the victim or victim's family member of a sexual offense can be an overwhelming experience filled with a mixture of emotions. There is help, however. The Victim Services Specialist is here to assist you in finding community resources and educating you about the process of reporting a sexual offense and its aftermath. The Police Investigator and your Victim Services Specialist will make every effort to satisfy your questions regarding the investigation.

The following information is provided for your convenience.

Agency: _____

Departmental Report Number (DR#): _____

Investigator:

Name:

Phone Number: _____

Victim Services Specialist:

Name:

Phone Number:

Mohave County Attorney's Office:

928-753-0719

Court Advocate: _____

Mohave County Attorney's Office:

928-753-0719

Community Resources

Counseling

Lake Havasu City

ABC Solutions	928-453-5626
Bridges Counseling	928-453-9522
Contact Behavioral Health	928-453-0404
H.A.V.E.N Center	928-505-3153
Harbor Light Family Therapy	928-453-1328
Interagency	928-453-5800
Mohave Mental Health	928-855-3432
Nancy McCoy, MA	928-680-6118

La Paz County

Excel	928-669-6669
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Other Areas in Mohave County

Bullhead City

ABC Therapy Counseling	928-763-4600
Catholic Social Services	928-758-4176
Mohave Mental Health	928-758-5905

Kingman

Catholic Social Services	928-718-1117
Mohave Mental Health	928-757-8111

Government Agencies

Child Protective Services—Hotline	888-767-2445
Department of Economic Security	928-680-6003

Legal Services

Community Legal Services	800-255-9031
Justice Court	928-453-0705
Orders of Protection	928-453-0705

Law Enforcement

Emergency	911
Lake Havasu City Police Department	928-855-1171
Dispatch	928-855-4111
La Paz County Sheriff	928-669-6141

**Mohave County Sheriff
Parker Police Department**

**928-764-3535
928-669-2264**

Medical Emergency

**County Health Department
Havasu Regional**

**928-453-0703
928-855-8185**

TOLL FREE NUMBERS

**Domestic Violence Hotline (National)
Lake Havasu Domestic Violence &
Sexual Assault Information Line 24 hr
First Call Information and Referral
National Sexual Assault Hotline**

**800-799-7233
866-754-2836
800-855-8318
800-656-HOPE**