Resources

Crime Victim Compensation (800) 762-3716, www.lni.wa.gov

Washington Coalition of Crime Victim Advocates (360) 456-3858, www.wccva.org

Washington State Office of the Attorney General www.atg.wa.gov

VineLink (Inmate Custody Status Updates) (877) 846-3492, www.vinelink.com

U-Visa/T-Visa Application Information www.uscis.gov

Domestic Violence Victim Resources

WA State DV Helpline (800) 562-6025

Crystal Judson Family Justice Center (253) 798-4166 www.aplaceofhelp.com

> YWCA of Pierce County Legal Help (253)365-6352

JBLM Family Advocacy Program (253) 966-SAFE (7233) https://jblm.armymwr.com/programs/FAP

Sexual Assault Victim Resources

Sexual Assault Center of Pierce County (800) 756-7273 www.sexualassaultcenter.com

ID Theft Victim Resources www.consumer.gov/idtheft

Mental Health/Suicidal

Pierce County Crisis Line 800-576-7764

National Suicide Prevention Hotline 800-273-825

IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,

You can ask the city or county prosecuting attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to file a petition in superior, district, or municipal court requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse which could include any of the following: (a) An order restraining your abuser from further acts of abuse; (b) an order directing your abuser to leave your household; (c) an order preventing your abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment; (d) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or visitation with your minor child or children; (e) an order restraining your abuser from molesting or interfering with minor children in your custody; and (f) an order requiring your abuser to turn in any firearms and concealed pistol license in the abuser's possession or control to law enforcement and prohibiting the abuser from possessing or accessing firearms or a concealed pistol license for the duration of the civil order. The forms you need to obtain a protection order are available in any municipal, district, or superior court.

Crime Victim Rights

As a victim of crime, you have a right to be:

Free from intimidation, harm or threats; told about available compensation for court appearances; told about social service agencies which can help you; and to be assisted by criminal justice agencies when applicable.

Additional rights defined in RCW7.69b.020

Witness Rights

The Bonney Lake Police Department is committed to providing guidance and assistance to the victims and witnesses of crime.

The employees of the Bonney Lake
Police Department will show compassion and understanding for victims and witnesses and will make reasonable efforts to provide the support and information identified in this brochure.

Child Victim and Witness Rights

Defined in RCW 7.69a.030





CRIME VICTIM, WITNESS & MENTAL HEALTH

RIGHTS & RESOURCE GUIDE



Bonney Lake Police Department 18421 Veterans Memorial Drive E., Bonney Lake, WA 98391 (253) 863—2218

Officer Name:	 	
Date:	 	

Case #:

Rights of victims, survivors, and witnesses

RCW 7.69.030

There shall be a reasonable effort made to ensure that victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes have the following rights, which apply to any criminal court and/or juvenile court proceeding:

- (1) With respect to victims of violent or sex crimes, to receive, at the time of reporting the crime to law enforcement officials, a written statement of the rights of crime victims as provided in this chapter. The written statement shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a county or local crime victim/witness program, if such a crime victim/witness program exists in the county;
- (2) To be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the prosecuting attorney of the final disposition of the case in which the victim, survivor, or witness is involved;
- (3) To be notified by the party who issued the subpoena that a court proceeding to which they have been subpoenaed will not occur as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court:
- (4) To receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to be provided with information as to the level of protection available;
- (5) To be informed of the procedure to be followed to apply for and receive any witness fees to which they are entitled;
- (6) To be provided, whenever practical, a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require them to be in close proximity to defendants and families or friends of defendants;
- (7) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies or the superior court when no longer needed as evidence. When feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, and property of which ownership is disputed, shall be photographed and returned to the owner within ten days of being taken;
- (8) To be provided with appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crime will cooperate with the criminal justice process in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearance;
- (9) To access to immediate medical assistance and not to be detained for an unreasonable length of time by a law enforcement agency before having such assistance administered. However, an employee of the law enforcement agency may, if necessary, accompany the person to a medical facility to question the person about the criminal incident if the questioning does not hinder the administration of medical assistance. Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 49.76.020, shall be notified of their right to reasonable leave from employment under chapter 49.76 RCW:
- (10) With respect to victims of violent and sex crimes, to have a crime victim advocate from a crime victim/witness program, or any other support person of the victim's choosing, present at any prosecutorial or defense interviews with the victim, and at any judicial proceedings related to criminal acts committed against the victim. This subsection applies if practical and if the presence of the crime victim advocate or support person does not cause any unnecessary delay in the investigation or prosecution of the case. The role of the crime victim advocate is to provide emotional support to the crime victim:
- (11) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to be physically present in court during trial, or if subpoenaed to testify, to be scheduled as early as practical in the proceedings in order to be physically present during trial after testifying and not to be excluded solely because they have testified;
- (12) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and place of the trial and of the sentencing hearing for felony convictions upon request by a victim or survivor.
- (13) To submit a victim impact statement or report to the court, with the assistance of the prosecuting attorney if requested, which shall be included in all presentence reports and permanently included in the files and records accompanying the offender committed to the custody of a state agency or institution:
- (14) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to present a statement personally or by representation, at the sentencing hearing for felony convictions: and
- (15) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to entry of an order of restitution by the court in all felony cases, even when the offender is sentenced to confinement, unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment.

Hate Crime Victim Information

Hate is a crime. What are the laws? RCW 9A.36.080:

(1) A person is guilty of a hate crime offense if he or she maliciously and intentionally commits one of the following acts because of his or her perception of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or mental, physical, or sensory disability:

- (a) Causes physical injury to the victim or another person;
- (b) Causes physical damage to or destruction of the property of the victim or another person; or

(c) Threatens a specific person or group of persons and places that person, or members of the specific group of persons, in reasonable fear of harm to person or property. The fear must be a fear that a reasonable person would have under all the circumstances. For purposes of this section, a "reasonable person" is a reasonable person who is a member of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, or who has the same gender expression or identity, or the same mental, physical, or sensory disability as the victim. Words alone do not constitute a hate crime offense unless the context or circumstances surrounding the words indicate the words are a threat. Threatening words do not constitute a hate crime offense if it is apparent to the victim that the person does not have the ability to carry out the threat.

(2) In any prosecution for a hate crime offense, unless evidence exists which explains to the trier of fact's satisfaction that the person did not intend to threaten the victim or victims, the trier of fact may infer that the person intended to threaten a specific victim or group of victims because of the person's perception of the victim's or victims' race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or mental, physical, or sensory disability if the person commits one of the following acts:

(a) Burns a cross on property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of African American heritage;

- (b) Defaces property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of Jewish heritage by defacing the property with a swastika;
- (c) Defaces religious real property with words, symbols, or items that are derogatory to persons of the faith associated with the property;
- (d) Places a vandalized or defaced religious item or scripture on the property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of the faith with which that item or scripture is associated:

(e) Damages, destroys, or defaces religious garb or other faith-based attire belonging to the victim or attempts to or successfully removes religious garb or other faith-based attire from the victim's person without the victim's authorization; or

(f) Places a noose on the property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of a racial or ethnic minority group.

If you are a victim of a hate crime, Call 911 immediately.

Protection Orders

As a victim of domestic violence or other violent crimes, you can petition for an order of protection at the Bonney Lake Justice and Municipal Center (9002 Main St. E., Bonney Lake). For all other protection orders including domestic violence, you can petition for an order of protection at the Superior Court in the County-City Building (930 Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma, WA). Financial assistance may be available depending on eligibility.

Satellite Kiosk availability information:

https://www.co.pierce.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/70617/Domestic-Violence-Kiosk-Locations-2018?bidId=

Additional Victim Information

Be advised that the person arrested may be released on bond or another form of release after arrest or arraignment. Using these resources and the VineLink inmate custody notification system can help you protect yourself. You may have the right to address confidentiality under RCW 40.24.030. For further information visit https://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=40.24.030.

Washington State Crime Victims Compensation Act

Washington state law allows for the aid of an innocent crime victim suffering bodily injury to obtain medical and work loss benefits. Sexual assault examinations are also a covered expense per RCW. The Department of Labor and Industries will determine eligibility based on established criteria. Crime Victim Compensation contact information is listed under Resources.

Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, as defined in RCW 49.76.020, shall be notified of their right to reasonable leave from employment under RCW 49.76.

Traumatic Brain Injury Information https://www.dshs.wa.gov/altsa/traumatic-brain-injury/ traumatic-brain-injury-tbi-resources-washington-state

Identity Theft Victim Information

In an effort to better assist the citizens of Bonney Lake who have been victimized by identity theft, the following steps are provided to help in the prevention of and recovery from identity theft.

Step 1: Contact your local police department to file a report. The designated case number issued by police will be needed by other agencies to further assist you. Any and all documentation you have collected will be needed for the police report.

Step 2: Report the ID theft to your banking establishment and creditors (credit cards, department storecharge cards, etc). You may need to cancel accounts and get new accounts issued.

Step 3: Call one of the three major credit bureaus to place a fraud alert. Placing a fraud alert will not allow the suspect to open any new credit accounts. Once the fraud alert is in place, the credit bureau you reported with will notify the other two credit bureaus.

Equifax:

www.lern.equifax.com (800) 685-1111

Experian:

www.experian.com (888) 397-3742

TransUnion:

www.transunion.com (800) 680-7289

Step 4: Contact the US Federal Trade Commission to report identity theft.

FTC:

www.consumer.gov/idtheft (877) - IDTHEFT

Step 5: Contact Washington Department of Licensing.

DOI:

www.dol.wa.gov/driverslicense (360) 902-3900