

PICKING up the PIECES



Helping crime victims rebuild their lives



MIKE DEWINE

★ OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL ★

Dear Friend,

As a former prosecutor, I learned first-hand about the pain and suffering of crime victims and their families. I have never forgotten that, and I never will. As a victim of crime, you should know that you are not alone. My office and other agencies stand ready to help you.

Ohio law affords you many rights and, in some cases, compensation. A wide range of services and resources also are available to assist you in your time of need.

This booklet provides you and your loved ones with guidance in navigating the criminal justice system and contact information for state agencies and victim advocacy groups.

For more information, contact my office's Crime Victim Section toll-free at **800-582-2877** or e-mail **CV@OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov**. Various services available to victims also are listed at **www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/Victims**.

Very respectfully yours,

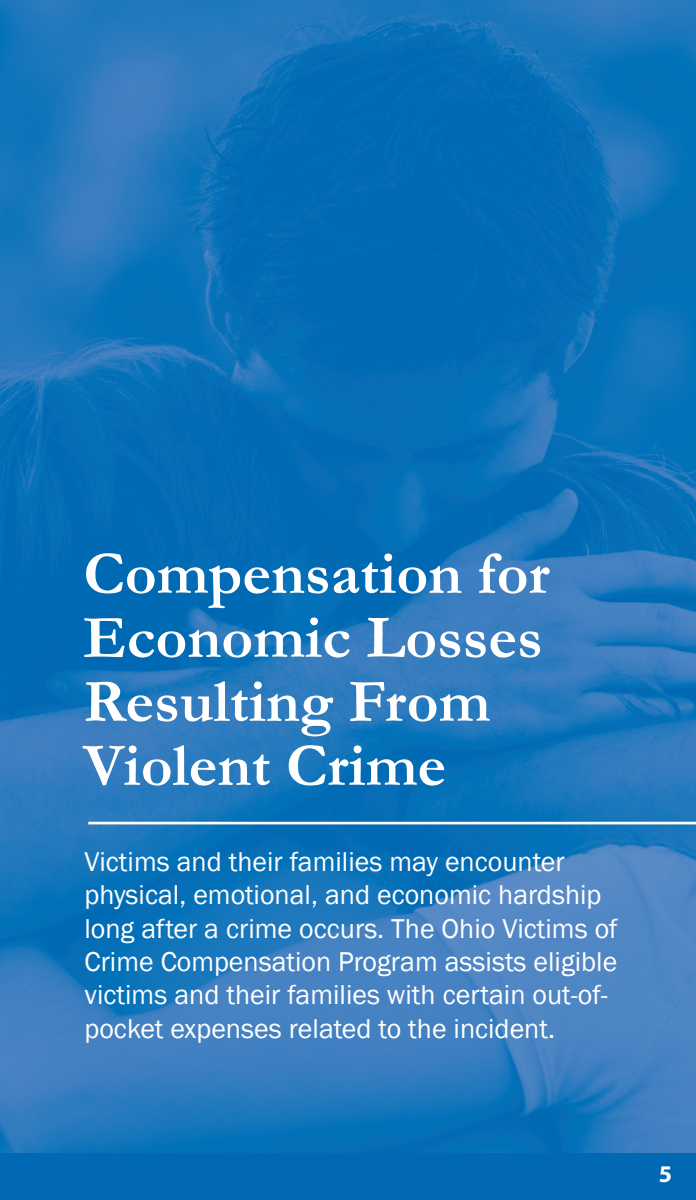
A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mike DeWine". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Mike DeWine
Ohio Attorney General

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Compensation for Economic Losses Resulting From Violent Crime

Victims and their families may encounter physical, emotional, and economic hardship long after a crime occurs. The Ohio Victims of Crime Compensation Program assists eligible victims and their families with certain out-of-pocket expenses related to the incident.

Eligible offenses include any crime in which there is a substantial threat of bodily harm, such as:

- Assault
- Sexual assault
- Domestic violence
- Homicide
- Menacing and stalking
- Certain vehicular crimes: operating a vehicle while impaired, fleeing a felony, vehicular assault, aggravated vehicular assault or homicide, and hit and run

This section addresses common questions concerning the compensation fund.

What type of expenses will the compensation fund cover?

Some of the expenses for which an award may be made are:

- Medical
- Counseling (in certain crimes for household family members)
- Mileage or transportation for medical appointments or to attend certain court hearings
- Work loss for the victim or claimant who aids in the care and recovery of the victim
- Protection orders that successfully separate the victim from the offender

If police were not notified at the time the crime occurred, is the victim still eligible to apply for compensation?

Yes, however, the victim must file a police report and cooperate with the law enforcement officer who investigates the crime. *Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 2743.60(A); 2743.60(C)*

When must an application for compensation be filed?

If the victim was an adult at the time the crime was committed, an application can be filed at any time. If the victim was a minor, an application must be filed by their 20th birthday or within two years of the date a complaint, indictment, or information is filed against the alleged offender, whichever is later.

Can a victim file for compensation if the crime occurred outside Ohio?

Yes, a victim who lived in Ohio at the time of a crime that occurred outside Ohio may file for compensation, but the victim must first file in the state where the crime occurred.

Is a victim who does not reside in Ohio eligible to file for compensation in Ohio?

Yes, if the crime occurred in Ohio and the victim is a resident of the United States or of a foreign country that will compensate crime victims who are residents of Ohio. *ORC 2743.51(A)(1)*

Can a victim's criminal record or behavior affect eligibility to receive compensation?

Yes, but that only can be determined by filing a claim. Victims are encouraged to file.

Does a victim need an attorney to fill out the claim application?

It is not required, but an attorney or victim advocate can help fill out the claim at no cost to the victim/claimant.

How can a victim apply for compensation?

An application can be found on the Ohio Attorney General's website at **www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/Victims** or requested by calling the Attorney General's Crime Victim Compensation Program hotline at **800-582-2877**. Local prosecutors and victim assistance programs also are able to assist in obtaining and processing applications.



Special Rights of Domestic Violence Victims

When a person is hurt by someone they care about, it can be embarrassing, confusing, and sometimes life-threatening. No one has the right to harm another, including an intimate partner, children, or another family member, and everyone deserves to be safe in their home. Getting help is the first step toward a safe future. This section addresses common questions about the rights of domestic violence victims.

Is domestic violence a crime?

Yes. In Ohio, it is illegal to harm or threaten to harm a spouse, a person living as a spouse, former spouse, child, sibling, parent, or a person with whom you have a child. After a domestic violence charge is filed, the victim may ask the court to issue a Temporary Protection Order, which mandates that the defendant stay away from the victim while the charges are pending.

If a victim goes to court for a hearing in a criminal case, the victim can be accompanied by a victim advocate. *ORC 2919.25; 2919.26; 3113.31*

A list of advocacy groups can be found on the Ohio Attorney General's website at **www.OhioAttorney-General.gov/Victims**.

What protection is available for victims of domestic violence and their families?

If you are in immediate danger, call 911. Local shelters, domestic violence advocacy programs, victim/witness programs, and private attorneys should be able to explain all available courses of action to protect domestic violence victims, their families, and their possessions. Protection orders

can be helpful in providing protection, but victims should develop individual safety plans as well.

If you need immediate safety options, call the **National Domestic Violence Hotline** at **800-799-SAFE (799-7233)** or **800-787-3224 (TTY)**.

Local domestic violence shelters have information on developing safety plans to assist in an emergency. The Ohio Attorney General's Crime Victim Section maintains a list of shelters that is available by calling **614-466-5610** or **800-582-2877**, sending an e-mail to **CV@OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov**, or sending a fax to **614-752-2732**.

What kinds of protection orders are available?

Criminal courts can issue a Temporary Protection Order or a Criminal Protection Order depending on the type of criminal charge and the victim's relationship to the defendant. Civil or Domestic courts can issue a Civil Protection Order or a Civil Stalking or Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order even if no criminal charges have been filed. Note that Civil Protection Order costs may be paid through the Crime Victim Compensation Program. *ORC 3113.31*

How can the children of a domestic violence victim go to school if they are in a shelter?

If a domestic violence victim and the victim's children are forced to leave the home and go to a domestic violence shelter, children may attend school free of tuition in the school district where the shelter is located. *ORC 3313.64*



Special Rights of Child Victims

Children are among society's most vulnerable people and must look to the adults in their lives to fulfill their needs. It is adults' responsibility to protect children from being victimized at the hands of strangers or those close to them. This section addresses common questions related to child victims.

Are parents/guardians of child victims eligible for compensation?

The guardians of minor children may be eligible for compensation for expenses related to treatment for the minor child and, in certain circumstances, for the counseling, mileage, and work loss expenses related to the care and treatment of the minor child.

What should a person do if he or she suspects child abuse/neglect?

Every county in Ohio has a 24-hour hotline for reporting suspected child abuse/neglect. These can be found at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/county/cntydir.stm> or by calling the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services at **877-852-0010**. Anyone who believes a child is in immediate danger should call local law enforcement. *ORC 2151.421 (B)*

Can someone make an anonymous child abuse/neglect report?

In Ohio, anyone can anonymously report child abuse. A person who makes a child abuse/neglect report should provide the child's name, address, age, parents' names, and the reason abuse is suspected so the agency can locate the child more quickly. *ORC 2151.421(H)(1); 2151.421(C)*

Who will interview a child victim?

Local children services agency staffers, law enforcement officers, forensic interns, hospital personnel, and prosecutors may interview the child. Many counties in Ohio combine the interview process to limit the number of interviews.

ORC 2151.421(J)

Will the family of a sexually abused child be updated on the location of a sexual offender?

A sexually abused child and his or her family usually can be notified of the offender's release from incarceration and the current residence of the offender. Anyone can register with VINE (Victims Information and Notification Everyday) free of charge by calling **800-770-0192** or visiting **www.VINELink.com** to obtain this information.



Special Rights of Sexual Assault Victims

Sexual assault and rape are violent crimes that often leave victims feeling alone and frightened. This section addresses common questions regarding sexual assault.

Who will pay the victim's medical expenses?

If an exam is performed to gather evidence for possible prosecution, the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) program will cover the cost of the exam and antibiotics to prevent sexually transmitted infections.

For related expenses not covered under the SAFE program, please apply to the Crime Victim Compensation Program described on page 6.

ORC 2907.28

If you have questions regarding the SAFE program, call the Ohio Attorney General's Crime Victim Section at **614-995-5415** or e-mail **SAFE@OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov**.

Is testing of the alleged offender for any communicable disease mandatory, and can the victim find out the results?

Yes. Upon the request of the prosecutor or victim, the police or court with authority will require the alleged offender to be examined for communicable diseases. *ORC 2907.27*

The results will be given to the court and are available if the victim asks to see them. If the alleged

offender is a child, the arresting authority, court, or probation officer will notify the victim of any detected communicable diseases. *ORC 2151.14(C); 2907.27; 2907.30*

What protection is available to a crime victim and the victim's family?

The local advocacy program, victim/witness program, or a private attorney should be able to explain all available courses of action to protect sexual assault victims, their families, and their possessions. A stalking protection order may be obtained against the offender, even if there was a single sexual assault incident.

Will a victim's name be given to the news media?

A victim has the right to ask the judge to order that no information from the police report be released. All names and details will remain confidential until after a preliminary hearing or an arraignment, or until the case is dismissed. The agencies involved, as well as the media, have adopted policies that may prevent the release of a victim's identity.
ORC 2907.11

How much of a victim's personal history will be made public during the trial?

The judge will determine whether a victim must answer personal sexual history questions at a closed hearing. With approval from the judge, the victim may be represented by counsel at the hearing. If the victim is indigent or unable to obtain counsel, the court may appoint counsel at no cost. *ORC 2907.02 (D)(E)(F)*

Can a victim be notified of the address of the offender who committed the crime?

Yes, if the offender committed one of the following offenses:

- Aggravated murder
- Murder
- Felonious assault
- Involuntary manslaughter
- Kidnapping, abduction
- Unlawful restraint
- Criminal child enticement
- Rape
- Sexual battery
- Unlawful sexual conduct with a minor
- Gross sexual imposition

- Importuning
- Felonious sexual penetration
- Compelling prostitution
- Pandering obscenity involving a minor
- Pandering sexually oriented matter involving a minor
- Illegal use of a minor in nudity-oriented material or performance
- Endangering children
- Voyeurism of a minor

Under Ohio law, if an adult offender (or juvenile offender registrant) is found to be guilty of a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that is not registration exempt, the offender must register with the sheriffs of all the counties in which the offender will live, work, and/or attend school. The offender must keep the name and address of each location updated for as long as required by law. This information is available to the general public through each sheriff's office. Additionally, the Ohio Attorney General has established a website with information concerning all adult registered sex offenders in Ohio. This information is available at **www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/SexOffenderSearch**.

When the offender is found to be a sexual predator, child-victim predator, habitual sex offender, aggravated sexually oriented offender, or habitual child-victim offender, then upon a confidential request of the victim, the sheriff of the county where the offender resides, works, or goes to school shall notify the victim in writing of these locations no later than five days after the offender has first registered and no later than five days after the offender notifies the sheriff of any changes to these addresses. *ORC 2950.10*

Exceptions to registration, provisions for ending an offender's duty to register, and specific definitions of the various terms used may affect a given situation regarding victim notification.



Rights After Being Victimized by a Juvenile Offender

When a juvenile has been found to be delinquent by a judge or magistrate, the victim has several rights.

First, the victim can file a civil action to recover \$10,000 or less (plus costs) from the juvenile's parents for willful and malicious assault, willful damage to property, or damage due to a theft offense. *ORC 3109.09; 3109.10*

The court must then:

- Notify the victim of the right to recover damages *ORC 2152.18(E)*
- Notify the victim of the right to file an application with the Ohio Victims of Crime Compensation Program *ORC 2152.18(E)*
- Order the preparation of a victim impact statement if the crime is classified as a felony *ORC 2152.19(D)*
- Impose reimbursement for damaged or stolen property or community service *ORC 2152.19*

The court also may:

- Place the juvenile on community control
- Commit the juvenile to temporary custody of an institution, facility, camp, or school
- Order the juvenile to be placed in the custody of the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS)
- Impose a fine upon the juvenile
- Impose a period of electronically monitored home detention upon the juvenile
- Report any changes to the status of the juvenile

A victim of a juvenile offender who has been committed to DYS has the following notification rights:

- Upon request and completion of a Victim Notification Form, the victim will be notified of the juvenile's status.

- The victim is responsible to inform DYS of any address or phone number changes in order to continue receiving notification.
ORC 2930.16

A Victim Notification Form may be requested from:

The Office of Victim Services
Ohio Department of Youth Services
51 N. High St.
Columbus, OH 43215
800-872-3132
614-466-4314
www.dys.ohio.gov

The DYS Office of Victim Services also provides additional services, including:

- Presentations regarding victim services and juvenile corrections
- Opportunity for an office conference with Release Authority members
- Victim/offender dialogue
- Support and information about the custody or parole of the juvenile while in custody or on supervised parole
- Safety planning
- Victim awareness programming for juvenile offenders
- Victim impact panel presentations

A wooden gavel resting on a wooden block, symbolizing justice or law. The gavel is positioned diagonally, with the head of the gavel pointing towards the top right. The background is a solid blue color.

Requesting a Stalking or Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order

A person who causes someone to believe that he or she will be physically harmed or causes someone mental distress can be charged with menacing by stalking if the offender's actions occur at least twice within a short time period. However, in sexual assault situations, an anti-stalking or sexually oriented offense order can be obtained after a single incident.

After the criminal charge has been filed, a victim may request that the court issue a protection order. Under a different law, a person can be charged with aggravated trespassing for entering someone's property and threatening to physically harm the residents or actually harming them.

ORC 2903.211; 2903.213; 2903.214; 2911.211



Other Assistance Available to Victims

Many Ohio organizations and local agencies assist individuals with the emotional, financial, and legal consequences of their victimization. Most counties have a prosecutor-based victim/witness program. Many have rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, child abuse treatment centers, homicide survivor support groups, and programs that help victims of impaired drivers.

To find out if a victim assistance program operates nearby, contact the office of the city or county prosecutor. A list of local victim assistance providers is available on the Ohio Attorney General's website at **www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/Victims**.

Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE)

If you are concerned about the custody status of an inmate in an Ohio state prison, county jail, or juvenile facility, contact VINE at **800-770-0192** or visit **www.VINELink.com**.

VINE is free, anonymous, and easy to use. It makes vital information accessible to the people who need it most: victims, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation and parole officers, advocates, neighbors, family members, and the general public.

The Ohio Attorney General's Office administers VINE in partnership with the Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

Missing Persons

If a loved one is missing, contact law enforcement immediately. **Be prepared to give police any information that may help them locate your loved one, including a recent photograph.** The Ohio Attorney General's Missing Persons Unit issues AMBER Alerts, Missing Child Alerts, and Missing Adult Alerts in coordination with local law enforcement and works to educate the public about missing persons and abducted children. Alerts are issued for missing persons who are considered at risk of serious physical harm or death. More information is available by calling the toll-free hotline, **800-325-5604**, or visiting **www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/MissingPersons**.

Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is against the law in Ohio. If you suspect a person or an establishment is involved in human trafficking, contact local law enforcement or the national Human Trafficking Hotline at **888-373-7888**. For more information on human trafficking, visit **www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/HumanTrafficking** or the Polaris Project website at **<http://nhtrc.PolarisProject.org/>**.



**Victims' Rights
Under the Ohio
Revised Code**

Ohio Constitutional Amendment For Victims' Rights

A victim's state constitutional rights are found in Article I, Section 10a of the Constitution of Ohio: "Victims of criminal offenses shall be accorded fairness, dignity, and respect in the criminal justice process, and, as the general assembly shall define and provide by law, shall be accorded rights to reasonable and appropriate notice, information, access, and protection and to a meaningful role in the criminal justice process."

Receiving Information About Victims' Rights and Local Services

Law enforcement officers must provide a copy of this publication promptly after their first contact with the victim to provide the victim with information about the victim's rights in the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The law enforcement agency also must give the victim important information about local contacts for medical, counseling, housing, emergency services, and other types of assistance. *ORC 2930.04*

Appointing a Representative

A victim may designate a family member or another person to serve as a representative during

criminal or juvenile proceedings. A victim representative also can be selected when the victim is incapacitated, incompetent, or deceased or is a minor. The representative participates in the proceedings on behalf of a victim, has the same rights as a victim, and is the only one to receive all official notices. *ORC 2930.02*

Receiving Contact Information About the Criminal Investigation

The victim must receive the investigating officer's business phone number and the prosecutor's office address and business phone number as soon as practical after initial contact with the police or sheriff. *ORC 2930.04(B)*

Notification When a Suspect is Arrested or Released Before Trial

Within a reasonable time after a suspect is arrested or detained, a law enforcement officer must give a victim:

- The name of person arrested or detained
- Information on whether the suspect is eligible for pretrial release
- The law enforcement officer's phone number
- Telephone contact information to verify the status of the suspect's bond and custody

If a suspect has been released from custody and the victim gives the prosecutor an affidavit stating the suspect has committed or threatened to commit a violent act or to intimidate the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's representative (or the suspect is having someone else do so), the prosecutor may file a motion asking the court to reconsider the suspect's bond conditions or to consider arresting or detaining the suspect.

ORC 2930.05

Reasonable Return of Property

Law enforcement officers shall promptly return any property taken from the victim during the investigation unless:

1. The physical property, rather than a photograph of it, is needed as evidence
2. A judge grants the defendant a motion to use the property in his or her defense

ORC 2930.11

Communication With the Prosecutor

The prosecutor, to the extent practicable, must talk with the crime victim before:

- Granting a suspect a pretrial diversion

- Amending or dismissing a charge
- Negotiating a plea agreement
- Beginning a trial or hearing

If the juvenile court disposes of a case before a prosecutor's involvement, the court will notify the victim. *ORC 2930.06 (A)*

If the prosecutor fails to confer with the victim regarding the above legal actions, the court — upon being notified of the failure — will note on the record the failure to confer and the reason. The failure to confer will not affect the validity of any action. *ORC 2930.06 (A)*

After legal action against the defendant begins, the prosecutor or prosecutor's representative will provide the victim, to the extent practicable, the following:

- Name of defendant
- Name of offense
- Case file number
- Explanation of upcoming procedure
- Summary of the victim's rights
- Procedures if victim is threatened
- Name and number of a contact for more information about the case
- Notice of the victim's right to representation

- Notice of court proceedings or delays if the victim requests this information
ORC 2930.06(B)

Freedom from Intimidation

A victim who has been intimidated or threatened should immediately report the incident to a law enforcement officer. The prosecutor may file a motion prohibiting that person from intimidating the victim or a witness or directing the defendant to stay away from and not communicate with the victim or witness. The prosecutor also may ask the court to withhold the victim's address, place of employment, or similar identifying information.
ORC 2921.04; 2945.04; 2930.07

Notification of Substantial Delay

If there is a motion or request to substantially delay prosecuting the case, the prosecutor will inform the victim. If the victim objects, the prosecutor will inform the court, and the court, to the extent practicable, will consider the objection in ruling on the motion or request. *ORC 2930.08*

Presence During the Trial

A victim has the right to attend the trial and any related hearings or proceedings (except for grand

jury proceedings), unless the court finds the victim's exclusion is needed to protect the suspect's right to a fair trial. If the victim requests it, a support person may accompany the victim.

The court must make a reasonable effort to minimize contact between the victim, victim's family, victim's representatives, or witnesses for the prosecution and the defendant, defendant's family, or witnesses for the defense before, during, and immediately after court proceedings. *ORC 2930.09 and 2930.10 (Note: Ohio Rule of Evidence 615(B)(4), Separation and Exclusion of Witnesses, does not authorize excluding a victim of the offense from the hearing.)*

Upon request, the victim will be notified of the results of the case. If charges against the suspect are proven, the prosecutor will provide the following information:

- Crimes of which the defendant was convicted
- Address and business telephone number of the probation office or person preparing a presentence or disposition investigation and victim impact statement
- Notice and explanation that a victim may make a victim impact statement, which may be made available to the defendant
- Date, time, and location of the sentencing or dispositional hearing

- Any sentence imposed, including judicial release or modification after an offender's successful appeal *ORC 2930.12*

Making a Statement at Sentencing About the Impact of the Crime

In all felony cases, the court shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement. The victim may provide a written or verbal statement and should include the following information:

- Explanation of any physical, psychological, or emotional harm the victim suffered as a result of the offense
- Explanation of any property damage or other economic loss the victim suffered as a result of the offense
- An opinion regarding how much compensation is needed for harm the offender caused because of the offense
- Information about any previous compensation the victim has applied for or received
- A recommendation for an appropriate penalty for the offender's illegal behavior

In all criminal or juvenile cases, the court may order the preparation of a pre-sentence investigation report or pre-disposition investigation report. If the court orders such a report, the victim may

make a written or oral statement regarding the impact of the crime.

Before sentence or disposition, the court must permit the victim to make the statement orally.

Any written statement of the victim is confidential and is not a public record, though it can be shared with the offender and the defense attorney. The court must consider the statement, along with other factors it is required to consider, in imposing sentence or determining disposition.

ORC 2947.051; 2951.03; 2930.12; 2930.13; 2930.14

Participating in Criminal Proceedings Without Jeopardizing Employment

Ohio law prohibits employers from firing employees who miss work to attend grand jury, delinquency, or criminal proceedings that they are subpoenaed to attend. However, an employer is not required to pay an employee for time that the employee didn't work, unless an employee is subpoenaed because of a crime that happened at work or if the suspect is the employer. In this case, the employer cannot decrease or withhold pay when the employee misses work to obey the subpoena. In addition, the employee cannot be discharged, disciplined, or retaliated against for participating, at the prosecu-

tor's request, in the preparation of the criminal case against the suspect. An employer can be found in contempt of court for taking such action. *ORC 2151.211; 2939.121; 2945.451; 2930.18; 2151.211; 2939.121; 2945.451; 2930.18*

Notification if a Violent Offender Escapes Custody Before Trial or Sentencing

The county prosecutor must notify the victim if a person indicted or charged with a violent offense escapes custody before trial or sentencing.

ORC 309.18

Receiving Information After Sentencing

Upon request, the prosecutor must notify the victim of details about the offender's sentencing, any motions for early release, or modification of the offender's sentence or an appeal.

When the court considers releasing the offender, the victim can make an additional statement about the effects of the crime and share an opinion about whether the suspect should be released. *ORC 2930.15; 2930.16; 2930.17*

Receiving Information and Input About Adult Defendants' Incarceration and Parole Status

Upon request, the Office of Victim Services in the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) will notify a victim of the following regarding adult offenders who are incarcerated or are under community supervision through the Adult Parole Authority:

- Parole board hearings
- End of definite sentence
- Expiration of stated term
- Offender's release and conditions of that release
- Offender's death
- When an offender leaves an institution for court proceedings
- Escape
- Pending execution

ORC 2930.16; 2949.25; 2967.12; 5120.60

To request notification about a particular offender, contact:

The Office of Victim Services
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
770 W. Broad St.
Columbus, OH 43222
614-728-1976 or toll-free 888-VICTIM4 (842-8464)
www.drc.ohio.gov

The victim is responsible for notifying the DRC of any change in address or phone number in order to continue receiving notification.

Additional services available through the DRC's Office of Victim Services include:

- Presentations regarding victim services and the correction system
- Support through the execution process for surviving family members
- Victim awareness programming for offenders
- Victim/offender dialogue
- Victim issues while the offender is in custody or on supervised parole
- Support and information about custody or parole
- Safety planning
- Victim conference day (regarding upcoming parole hearings)
- Petitioning for full board hearings



State and Federal Victim Services

Ohio Attorney General's Office
Crime Victim Section
150 E. Gay St., 25th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
614-466-5610
Toll-free: 800-582-2877
www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/Victims

Ohio Attorney General's Office
Consumer Protection Section
30 E. Broad St., 14th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
614-466-1305
Toll-free: 800-282-0515
www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/Consumers

Ohio Attorney General's Office
Missing Children Clearinghouse
150 E. Gay St., 25th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
Toll-free: 800-325-5604
www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/MissingChildren

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
Office of Victim Services
770 W. Broad St.
Columbus, OH 43222
614-728-1976
Toll-free: 888-842-8464
www.drc.ohio.gov/web/victim.htm

Ohio Court Appointed Special Advocate/Guardian
Ad Litem Association
150 E. Mound St., Suite 210
Columbus, OH 43215
614-224-2272
www.OhioCasa.org

Ohio Department of Youth Services
Office of Victim Services
51 N. High St., Suite 851
Columbus, OH 43215
614-466-4314
Toll-free: 800-872-3132
www.dys.ohio.gov/dnn

Ohio Department of Health
Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence
Prevention Program
246 N. High St., 8th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
614-466-2144
www.ODH.ohio.gov/odhprograms/hpr/sadv/sadv1.aspx

Ohio Department of Public Safety
Office of Criminal Justice Services
1970 W. Broad St.
Columbus, OH 43223
614-466-7782
Toll-free: 888-448-4842
www.PublicSafety.Ohio.gov

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities
Major Unusual Incident/Registry Unit
1810 Sullivant Ave.
Columbus, OH 43223
614-995-3810

Ohio Domestic Violence Network
4807 Evanswood Drive, Suite 201
Columbus, OH 43229
614-781-9651
Toll-free: 800-934-9840
www.odvn.org

Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women
5900 Roche Drive, Suite 445
Columbus, OH 43229
614-825-0551
Toll-free: 888-622-9315
www.ActionOhio.org

Central Ohio Rescue and Restore Coalition
966 E. Main St.
Columbus, OH 43205
614-285-4357
info@CentralOhioRescueAndRestore.org
www.CentralOhioRescueAndRestore.org
This agency provides services related to human trafficking.

Justice League of Ohio

74 A S. Liberty St.

Powell, OH 43065

614-848-8500

www.TheJusticeLeagueOhio.org

This agency provides free legal services to protect the rights of victims of violent crimes throughout the legal process

Mothers Against Drunk Driving

5900 Roche Drive, Suite 250

Columbus, OH 43229

614-885-6233

Toll-free: 800-552-8641

www.MADD.org

Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers

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