

SAFE
HORIZON

What to Expect in
the Criminal Court

A GUIDE FOR

Victims of Crime

Dear Friend,

At Safe Horizon it is our mission to provide support, prevent violence, and promote justice for victims of crime and abuse, their families and communities. Our goal is to provide you with information and resources that will support you as you engage in the court process. I am pleased to provide you with **Safe Horizon's What to Expect in the Criminal Court**. Being in court can be confusing. It is important that you know your rights and how the court system works so that you can make informed decisions. We hope that you will find this guide a useful first step in that process.

While the information contained can help make your experience in court easier, it is not a substitute for legal advice. If you need assistance, I urge you to contact Safe Horizon's 24-hour Crime Victims Hotline 212 577 7777 or visit a Safe Horizon office located in the criminal court buildings in every borough.

Sincerely,



Gordon J. Campbell
Chief Executive Officer
Safe Horizon

This handbook was funded by the New York State Crime Victims Board.

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Introduction

How can this handbook help you?

This guide is published by Safe Horizon, the nation’s leading nonprofit victim assistance, advocacy, and violence prevention organization. It is intended to assist you throughout the criminal court process. The criminal court system can sometimes be confusing and complicated. You may be confused about your role and unaware of your rights in a criminal court case. You may not know who to ask for help or information.

This handbook provides answers to commonly asked questions and directs victims and witnesses of crime to service providers. We hope that the information contained in this handbook will help empower you to make safe and informed choices for yourself and your family as you navigate the criminal justice system. The information that follows should not be considered a substitute for seeking legal advice from an attorney or any other qualified professional.

The glossary at the end of the guide provides definitions of words and phrases that you will hear throughout the court process.

How does a criminal court case begin?

If you think that a crime has been committed against you, where should you go?

If you believe that you have been the victim of a crime, you should immediately call or go to your local police precinct. At the precinct you can speak to a police officer, and someone will take a statement from you. If you wish to pursue a criminal prosecution, the officer will have you speak with a detective who will then investigate the case. If an arrest is made, you will be notified by either the detective or the district attorney's office, who may then refer you to Safe Horizon to speak with a case manager about your rights and options. If you are not referred to Safe Horizon and would like to speak to someone, you can contact Safe Horizon directly on the 24-hour Crime Victims Hotline, 212 577 7777. A case manager will guide you through the criminal court process and assist you with other services you may need, for example, obtaining an order of protection.

In the event that the complaint, which is a document that formally charges a criminal defendant with the charges being brought against him/her, is closed at the precinct you have another option. You can go directly to the criminal court in your borough with a copy of the police report and seek assistance at the Court Dispute Referral Center (Please see information on Court Dispute Referral Centers on page 5).

What are some of the differences between criminal court and family court?

Criminal court is intended to hold defendants accountable for their actions when a crime has been committed. This can be done by imposing fines, issuing orders of protection, ordering the defendant into counseling, or sentencing him/her to jail time and/or probation. In a criminal case, the victim files a formal complaint and is referred to as the

complainant. The offender is brought to criminal court after an arrest and is referred to as the defendant. In criminal court, the district attorney's office is in charge of the case and can proceed with or without the victim's participation. If you feel that proceeding with the case could put you in more danger, be sure to speak to a staff member at Safe Horizon about your concerns.

Family court is a civil court whose goal is to protect victims and their families. You can go to family court if you are legally married to, divorced from, or otherwise related to the defendant by blood, through marriage, or if you have a child in common. A victim who goes to family court and files a petition is called the petitioner, and the person against whom the case is filed is the respondent. If you are eligible to go to family court, you can choose to go to family court, criminal court, or both at the same time. Family court can issue an order of protection, decide issues of child custody and visitation, order child support, or arrange counseling for a respondent. In family court, you may obtain an order of protection without a lawyer. However, you may hire a lawyer to represent you, or request one from the court if you cannot afford one.

If you are the victim of a crime by an offender between the ages of 7 and 16, the family court will have jurisdiction over the case. These types of matters are called delinquency proceedings. Safe Horizon's handbook on family court is available through our offices (see the back of this handbook for address and phone number).

What is an arrest?

When someone is arrested, he/she is searched, handcuffed, read his/her Miranda Rights, and brought to the police precinct by a police officer. Police officers make arrests when they have probable cause to believe that a person has committed a crime or a violation. The different levels of crime include misdemeanors and felonies. If a person is charged with a felony or misdemeanor the officer must file a complaint in criminal court.

What happens after an arrest?

If a person is arrested, he/she will be fingerprinted, photographed, and a criminal history or rap sheet summarizing any of the defendant's prior or pending arrests and convictions will be created. The defendant will then usually be brought in front of a judge for an

arraignment, where he/she will be informed of the charges. This is typically done within 24 hours after the arrest. It is possible that the defendant may be held in jail. Depending upon the seriousness of the charge, a judge may remand the defendant, set bail, or release the defendant on his/her own recognizance. The purpose of bail is to ensure that the defendant will appear at upcoming court dates. If you believe you have information that may help the judge or the assistant district attorney in determining bail, you or a Safe Horizon case manager should provide this information to an assistant district attorney. It can be helpful to have a safety plan in place, if it is appropriate in your case (please see page 13 on safety plans).

You may choose to be at the arraignment proceeding, although it is not necessary. At the arraignment you can speak with the assistant district attorney about requesting an order of protection. A case manager or client advocate from Safe Horizon can discuss this option with you and provide you with more information about the criminal case.

What is a Desk Appearance Ticket?

Sometimes the police issue a Desk Appearance Ticket (D.A.T.) to a defendant in cases such as a nonviolent crime against property. The defendant is still arrested and brought to the police precinct so that his/her rap sheet may be reviewed. If the defendant has no outstanding warrants and the current offense is a minor charge, the police have the discretion to issue a D.A.T., and release the defendant. The D.A.T. is a document that informs the defendant to appear in court on a specified date and time for his/her arraignment on the charged offense.

What is the Court Dispute Referral Center?

Court Dispute Referral Centers (C.D.R.C.) assists people who want to make a complaint against another person(s) when there has been no arrest. C.D.R.C. staff are available to evaluate a complaint and discuss a variety of options, including mediation, for the person making the complaint. The C.D.R.C.s are part of the New York City Criminal Court and are located in each of the five boroughs. On Staten Island, the C.D.R.C. is called You Participate In Solutions (Y.P.I.S.). Typical disputes seen by the C.D.R.C. can involve neighbors, employers/employees, landlords/tenants, consumers, or family members. The C.D.R.C. can also

address cases involving noise, property, harassment, assault, property damage, trespassing, or petty larceny (property theft).

In some cases, after an evaluation is made, victims are referred to the district attorney's office to file a criminal complaint. These more serious non-arrest cases are then sent before a judge for review, and a temporary order of protection (T.O.P.) and summons may be issued without having the defendant present in court. The case will then be scheduled to appear before a judge on another date. This happens after the summons and a copy of the order of protection have been served to the defendant informing him/her that a case has begun in criminal court. The victim should seek the assistance of the police department in serving the T.O.P. and summons to the defendant.

What is mediation?

Another option the courts may offer you is mediation. Mediation is a voluntary process in which people involved in a dispute meet with a neutral third party. This third party or mediator will try to help you come to a resolution of the problem. Mediation offers an alternative method of dispute resolution that is fair, fast, free, and strictly confidential. For many, this is a preferred method for resolving disputes. However, mediation may not be appropriate in certain cases, such as domestic violence.

Who will you meet in criminal court?

Court Officers

Court officers are uniformed employees of the court system who ensure the safety of those working and waiting in the courts. If you experience a problem with the defendant or one of the defendant's family members or friends while in court, you should notify a court officer and ask for assistance.

District Attorneys

The district attorney (D.A.) is an elected official. The district attorney's office represents the people of the State of New York in the prosecution of criminal cases. An assistant district attorney (A.D.A.) is a lawyer who works for the district attorney's office and is the actual person who will be in court prosecuting the case.

Defense Attorneys

A defense attorney is a lawyer for the defendant. The defendant has the right to have legal representation in court. Defendants may hire a private lawyer. If they cannot afford to hire a lawyer, the court will appoint one for them.

Judges

Each court has an assigned judge who presides over the case in criminal court and makes fair and impartial decisions. The judge hears the facts of the case and makes decisions in

accordance with the law, based on information supplied by the assistant district attorneys and defense attorneys.

Safe Horizon Staff

Safe Horizon staff is available in criminal court offices in all five boroughs to provide important information that can make things easier for you and your family. Safe Horizon case managers and client advocates provide crisis counseling, supportive listening, safety planning, information about the court process, advocacy, information about orders of protection, help in obtaining restitution, assistance, with transportation assistance and other practical needs.

How can Safe Horizon help you in criminal court?

How can you get assistance from Safe Horizon's Criminal Court Reception Center staff?

If you are a victim or a witness to a crime, you are eligible to visit Safe Horizon's Reception Centers, located in criminal courthouses in Brooklyn, Staten Island, Queens, and the Bronx. In Manhattan Criminal Court, crime victims can receive help from the Witness Aid Program if there has been an arrest. Safe Horizon's Criminal Court Reception Centers provide a safe place for victims and witnesses to wait until their case is called before the judge. Safe Horizon staff understands that a victim or witness may feel intimidated by the court system and overwhelmed by the experience of the criminal process. There are case managers and client advocates available to assist you with questions you may have about your case or the services for which you may be eligible, such as assistance with relocation, transportation, food, and crisis intervention.

What is Safe Horizon's Restitution Program?

If you are a victim of domestic violence, assault, robbery, criminal mischief, or if someone has refused or withheld payment from you for a service that you provided, you may be eligible to seek restitution in criminal court. Restitution is a court order requiring the defendant to financially compensate the victim for a loss as a result of the crime. If you think restitution may be appropriate in your situation, and the defendant(s) has been arrested, you should speak to the assistant district attorney about your case. It is then up to the assistant district attorney to make a request for restitution to a judge on your behalf. If the judge orders restitution, Safe Horizon will notify you of the amount, collect payment on your behalf, and alert the court if the defendant fails to comply. If the defendant is placed on probation and is ordered to pay restitution, the New York City Department of Probation will notify you of the restitution order.

Orders of protection in criminal court

What is an order of protection?

Also referred to as a restraining order, an order of protection is a written document issued by a judge that provides written directives that are intended to help protect you from abusive or harassing behavior by the defendant for a specified period of time.

How can an order of protection help you?

While an order of protection cannot guarantee your safety, it can help by:

- Ordering the defendant to stop abusing, threatening, or harassing you and your children.
- Ordering the defendant to stay away from your home, school, workplace, and family.
- Ordering the defendant to have no contact with you, including no phone calls, letters, emails, or messages through other people.
- Ordering the defendant to stay away from your children, their childcare center, or school.
- Ordering the defendant to surrender any firearms owned or possessed.

What is the difference between an order of protection in family court and criminal court?

Depending on your particular situation, you may want to get an order of protection in criminal court, family court, or both. In order to receive an order of protection in criminal court, there must be a pending criminal case. A family court order of protection can

protect you in ways similar to a criminal court order of protection. However, an order of protection in family court can also address issues of custody, visitation, child support, and division of property, (see page 3 for more information on the differences between criminal and family court).

What are the different types of orders of protection issued by criminal court?

Temporary orders of protection are usually issued at the criminal court arraignment and are extended from court date to court date until a final order of protection is issued or the order is no longer continued.

Final orders of protection are issued by the judge at the end of the court case. There are no permanent orders of protection in the State of New York, but the duration of a final order can range from six months to five years. After the expiration date, an order of protection cannot be extended or renewed without a new court case.

Full orders of protection are often referred to as exclusionary restraining orders. This means that the defendant has to stay away from the complainant, his/her home, school, or office. The defendant must also refrain from any abuse, harassment, or threatening behavior against the complainant.

Limited orders of protection are similar to full orders of protection with the exception that the defendant can have contact with the complainant. The defendant cannot, however, assault, threaten, menace, or harass the complainant or his/her family.

How is an order of protection enforced by criminal court?

It is suggested that you carry your order of protection with you at all times. It is up to you to report a violation of an order of protection to the police or the district attorney's office. A violation of an order of protection is a separate offense for which the defendant can be arrested. Violations of orders of protection are strictly enforced by the court. They are serious offenses and can be punished by jail, probation, or fines. A violation can also result in the criminal court case being reopened.

What other services are available to victims of crime?

What other forms of compensation and assistance are available to you?

As a victim of crime, you have a right to certain kinds of compensation and assistance. The Crime Victims Board is a New York State agency that helps crime victims recover from their victimization through financial compensation and other forms of assistance. The Crime Victims Board may be able to reimburse you for direct out-of-pocket expenses incurred as a result of the crime. These expenses may include repair or replacement of essential personal property, loss of earnings, medical or hospital bills, counseling or therapy expenses, travel expenses, crime scene clean-up, and certain security or safety devices. A claims adjuster will determine the amount and extent of your claim. If you feel that you may be eligible and would like to apply, or if you have any questions concerning the Crime Victims Board application process, you may speak to a Safe Horizon staff member for information and assistance with the application process, including preparing the claim form and affidavit.

How can you find out if the defendant has been released on bail?

New York State has established Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) that provides information and release notification to victims about inmates in the custody of the New York City and New York State Department of Corrections. VINE was

created to give victims easier access to this information by allowing them to register for notification by telephone when the defendant is released from custody. For more information or to register for VINE, you may speak to a Safe Horizon staff member or call the VINE toll-free 24-hour number at, 1 888 VINE 4 NY.

How can you keep yourself safe?

It is a good idea to have a safety plan in place if you think that you and/or your family are at risk of harm and may need to escape further abuse or intimidation. The following is information that you may find useful in making your safety plan. It is a good idea to speak to a Safe Horizon staff member about what kind of safety plan is right for your situation.

- If you are in immediate danger call 911.
- Try to think of alternate ways to keep safe if the police do not respond to your 911 call immediately.
- If you need help making a safety plan or obtaining shelter, call Safe Horizon's 24-hour Crime Victims Hotline at 212 577 7777. Memorize and keep this number with you at all times.
- If you have an order of protection, carry it with you at all times. Keep additional copies with trusted family members, friends, and your employer.
- Tell a neighbor about the situation and ask them to call the police if they hear anything suspicious coming from your home.
- Teach your children how to call the police or fire department.
- Make a plan for escape.
- Decide on two places that you can go just in case you have to leave.
- Hide some money. You may need it later on for expenses such as a phone call, taxi, or food.
- Use your own instincts and judgements. If you are afraid and feel that something is wrong, listen to your feelings.

- Gather your paperwork, including birth certificates, Social Security cards, children's immunization records, driver's license, car registration, credit cards, and bank accounts. Hide everything in a safe and easy place to remember.
- If your children are old enough, arrange a secret signal with them to let them know when to run to neighbors or call the police.
- Memorize the number of your local police precinct or keep it with you.
- Hide a spare set of house and car keys.
- Vary your routes to and from your home, work, or school. If you are being followed, drive to a police station.
- Obtain a cellular phone for use outside of your home and during travel to call the police. (Safe Horizon may be able to assist you in obtaining a free cellular phone that dials 911)

Some important terms that may help you

Adjournment: A postponement of a criminal court case.

Arraignment: A court proceeding at which a defendant is formally informed of the charges against him/her.

Arrest: The act of being taken into custody by the police for committing a crime.

Assistant district attorney: The lawyer from the district attorney's office who represents the people of the State of New York and who appears in court to prosecute the case.

Bail: Money paid to the court in exchange for a defendant's release from jail. Since the money is returned to the defendant if the defendant appears in court, it is meant to ensure the defendant's appearance at future court dates. Bail may also be in the form of a bond (see below).

Beyond a reasonable doubt: The standard of proof in a criminal court case.

Bond: A form of bail usually referring to the guarantee issued by an insurance company or other certified person that the defendant will appear in court. In this instance, the defendant does not need to pay money to the court, but a smaller amount of money is paid to the insurance company.

Conviction: A finding of guilt of an offense following either a guilty plea or a trial verdict.

Cross-examination: A line of questioning of a witness by any lawyer other than his/her own.

Defendant: A person who has been charged with an offense.

Desk Appearance Ticket (D.A.T.): A document that charges a person with a crime or violation and requires an appearance at a specific court at a particular date and time.

Direct examination: A line of questioning of a witness by the lawyer who called the witness to testify.

Evidence: Testimony and exhibits introduced at a hearing or trial.

Felony: An offense punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more than one year.

Fine: A sentence that requires the payment of money.

Grand Jury: A group of 23 citizens who decides if there is enough evidence to pursue felony charges against a defendant.

Hearing: A court proceeding at which testimony is given, exhibits are reviewed, and/or legal arguments are made to help a judge decide a case. A hearing is not a trial. It is only at the trial that the defendant's guilt or innocence is determined. Typically, hearings are held to determine what evidence may be introduced at a trial against the defendant.

Indictment: A document that contains the felony (and perhaps also misdemeanor) charges that were voted on by the Grand Jury.

Jurors (jury): A group of citizens selected and sworn to hear evidence in a trial who decide if a defendant is guilty or not guilty of charges.

Misdemeanor: An offense punishable by up to one year in prison.

Objection: A request to a judge for an order prohibiting or excluding certain evidence.

Order of protection: A written document issued by a judge intended to help protect the complainant from abusive or harassing behavior by the defendant for a specified period of time.

Petitioner: A victim who goes to family court and files a petition, which is a formal written application requesting the court for a specific judicial action.

Plea bargain: An agreement between a defendant, a judge, and an assistant district attorney, in which the defendant admits guilt to a less serious charge in exchange for an agreed-upon sentence.

Plea: The defendant's answer to the charge against him/her: guilty or not guilty.

Post bail: Pay bail money or put up a bond.

Probable cause: The amount of proof the police must have in order to make an arrest. The police must have enough evidence to prove that it is more than likely that the defendant committed the crime.

Probation: A sentence that does not involve prison but requires the defendant to be placed under the supervision of the Department of Probation for a specified period of time.

Rap sheet: A document containing a criminal history of the defendant's prior or pending arrests and convictions.

Release on One's Own Recognizance (R.O.R.): To be released from jail while a case is pending without paying any money to the court. A judge takes many factors into account when setting bail. These factors include the defendant's ties to the community (how long he/she has lived here, employment, marital status, children, and relatives), seriousness of the offense, and likelihood of conviction. Sometimes, taking all these factors into account, a judge may decide not to set bail and release the defendant.

Remand or remanded to custody: Placing the defendant into the custody of the Department of Correction without any bail being set by the court.

Respondent: The person against whom a petition or case is filed in family court.

Restitution: An order that requires the payment of money to a victim.

Sentence: A punishment imposed by a judge following a conviction.

Supreme Court: The court where cases involving indicted felonies are heard.

Testify (testimony): To speak under oath or affirm at trial about facts related to the case.

Trial: A court proceeding at which a judge or jury hears all of the evidence, is instructed on the law, and decides whether a person is guilty or not guilty of the charges against him/her.

Verdict: The trial judge or jury's decision as to whether a person is guilty or not guilty of charged offenses.

Violation: A minor offense punishable by up to fifteen days in jail and/or a fine.

Voir Dire: Questioning of potential jurors by the assistant district attorney and the defense attorney during jury selection.

Resources

SAFE HORIZON CRIMINAL COURT PROGRAMS

Bronx Criminal Court Program
215 East 161st Street, Room 3-34
Bronx, NY 10451
718 590 2364

Brooklyn Criminal Court Program
120 Schermerhorn Street, 6th floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 834 7476

Queens Criminal Court Program
120-55 Queens Boulevard, Room G-6
Kew Gardens, NY 11424
718 286 6730

Staten Island Criminal Court Program
67 Targee Street, Room B12
Staten Island, NY 10304
718 727 7555

CITYWIDE HOTLINES

Safe Horizon
24 hour Crime Victims Hotline
212 577 7777

Safe Horizon
Domestic Violence Hotline
1 800 621 HOPE

Safe Horizon
Rape, Sexual Assault & Incest Hotline
212 227 3000

New York Immigration Hotline
212 419 3700

Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE)
1 888 VINE 4 NY

CITYWIDE PROGRAMS

Safe Horizon Programs

Safe Horizon
Counseling Center
50 Court Street, 8th floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
347 328 8033

Safe Horizon
Domestic Violence Law Project
346 Broadway, Suite 206
New York, NY 10013
212 577 3220

Other Programs

Barrier Free Living
Box 20799
New York, NY 10009 9991
212 533 4358
212 533 4632 (TTY)

Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.
120 West 57th Street
New York, NY 10019
212 582 9100

The New York City Gay and Lesbian
Anti Violence Project
240 West 35th Street, Suite 200
New York, NY 10001
212 714 1184
24-hour Hotline 212 714 1141

Sanctuary for Families
P.O. Box 1406
Wall Street Station
New York, NY 10268
212 349 6009

BRONX

Safe Horizon Programs

Bronx Civil/Housing Court Children's Center
1118 Grand Concourse, Room C24
Bronx, NY 10456
718 466 3010

Bronx Criminal Court Program
215 East 161st Street, 3rd Floor
Bronx, NY 10451
718 590 2355

Bronx Family Court Children's Center
900 Sheridan Avenue, Room 7-90
Bronx, NY 10451
718 681 6618 / 6619

Bronx Family Court Program
900 Sheridan Avenue, Room 6E 38
Bronx, NY 10451
718 590 2371

Claremont Community Office
1460 Washington Avenue, Room 1G
Bronx, NY 10456
718 538 9382

Kingsbridge Community Office
2530 Grand Concourse, 7th Floor
Bronx, NY 10458
718 933 1000

Bronx Domestic Violence Police Programs

43rd Precinct
900 Fetley Avenue
Bronx, NY 10473
718 542 5589

44th Precinct
2 East 169th Street
Bronx, NY 10452
718 590 5500

49th Precinct
2121 Eastchester Road
Bronx, NY 10461
718 918 2050

PSA 7
737 Melrose Avenue
Bronx, NY 10451
718 292 3603

PSA 8
2794 Randall Avenue
Bronx, NY 10465
718 409 3672

Legal Services

Bronx Legal Services
579 Cortlandt Avenue
Bronx, NY 10451
718 993 6250
Bronx Legal Services
2605 Grand Concourse
Bronx, NY 10468
718 220 0030

Other Community Resources

Bronx District Attorney's Office
198 East 161st Street
Bronx, NY 10451
718 590 2000

Bronx Independent Living Services
325 Decatur Avenue
Bronx, NY 10467
718 515 2800
718 515 2803 (TTY)

Citizen's Advice Bureau
1130 Grand Concourse
Bronx, NY 10456
718 293 0202

Court Dispute Referral Center
Bronx Criminal Court
215 East 161st Street, Main Floor
Bronx, NY 10451
718 590 4500

Fordham Tremont Community
Health Center
2021 Grand Concourse
Bronx, NY 10453
718 960 0310

Kingsbridge Heights Community Center
3101 Kingsbridge Terrace
Bronx, NY 10463
718 884 0700

BROOKLYN

Safe Horizon Programs

Brooklyn Child Advocacy Center
30 Main Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 260 6094

Brooklyn Community Office
3021 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11208
718 827 2850

Brooklyn Criminal Court Children's Center
120 Schermerhorn Street, 8th Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 222 1550

Brooklyn Criminal and Supreme Court Program
Reception Center
120 Schermerhorn Street, 6th floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 834 7476

Brooklyn Family Court Children's Center
283 Adams Street, Room 131
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 643 4624

Brooklyn Family Court Program Reception Center
283 Adams Street, Room 573
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 834 7440

Brooklyn Families of Homicide Victims Program
210 Joralemon Street, Room 608
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 834 6688

Brooklyn Mediation Center
210 Joralemon Street, Room 618
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 834 6671

Brooklyn Rape Awareness & Victim Advocacy
3021 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11208
718 827 4700

Red Hook Community Justice Center
88 Visitation Place
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 923 8222

Legal Services

Legal Aid Society
166 Montague Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 722 3100

South Brooklyn Legal Services
105 Court Street, 3rd Floor
Brooklyn NY 11201
718 237 5500

Brooklyn Domestic Violence Police Programs

68th Precinct
333 66th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11220
718 439 4216

72nd Precinct
830 4th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11232
718 965 6363

75th Precinct
1000 Sutter Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11208
718 827 3502

81st Precinct
30 Ralph Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11221
718 574 0407

PSA 1
2860 West 23rd Street
Brooklyn, NY 11224
718 265 7357

PSA 2
560 Sutter Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11206
718 922 3985

PSA 3
25 Central Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11206
718 386 9674

Other Community Resources

Arab American Family Support Center
150 Court Street, 3rd Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 643 8000

Center for the Elimination of Violence
in the Family
P.O. Box 200279
Brooklyn, NY 11220
718 439 1000

Court Dispute Referral Center
Brooklyn Criminal Court
120 Schermerhorn Street, Room 313
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 643 6290

Kings County District Attorney's Office
350 Jay Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718 250 2000

Park Slope Safe Homes Project
P.O. Box 150429
Van Brunt Station
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718 499 2151

Puerto Rican Family Institute, Inc.
2924 Fulton Street, 1st Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11207
718 647 7520

MANHATTAN

Safe Horizon Programs

Manhattan Civil Court Children's Center
111 Center Street, Room 103
New York, NY 10013
212 577 8769

Manhattan Criminal Court Restitution Program
100 Centre Street, Room 1102
New York, NY 10013
212 577 1268

Manhattan Family Court Children's Center
60 Lafayette Street, Room 1A
New York, NY 10013
212 374 3690

Manhattan Family Court Program
60 Lafayette Street, Room 1C2
New York, NY 10013
212 577 1271

Manhattan Domestic Violence Police Programs

23rd Precinct
164 East 102nd Street
New York, NY 10029
212 348 8463

24th Precinct
151 West 100th Street
New York, NY 10025
212 678 1850
PSA 4
18 22 Jackson Street
New York, NY 10002
212 375 9390

PSA 5
221 East 123rd Street
New York, NY 10035
212 426 6390

PSA 6
2770 8th Avenue
New York, NY 10030
212 690 3012

Legal Services

Harlem Legal Services
144 West 125th Street
New York, NY 10027
212 222 7800

Legal Aid Society
Harlem Neighborhood Office
2090 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd, 8th Fl.
New York, NY 10027
212 663 3293

MFY Legal Services
299 Broadway
New York, NY 10007
212 417 3700

Other Community Resources

Court Dispute Referral Center
Manhattan Criminal Court, Summons Part
346 Broadway, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10013
212 374 8116

Manhattan District Attorney's Office
1 Hogan Place
New York, NY 10013
212 335 9000

QUEENS

Safe Horizon Programs

Queens Child Advocacy Center
90 14 161st Street
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 291 2555

Queens Civil Court Children's Center
89-17 Sutphin Boulevard, Room 110
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 262 7182

Queens Criminal and Supreme Court Program
Reception Center/Counseling Unit
125 01 Queens Blvd. Room G7
Kew Gardens, NY 11415
718 286 6083

Queens Family Court Children's Center
89-14 Parsons Boulevard, Room B-25
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 520 3880

Queens Family Court Program
89 14 Parsons Boulevard, Room G357
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 262 0202

Queens Families of Homicide Victims Program
90 14 161st Street, Ground Level
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 834 6688

Jackson Heights Community Office
74 09 37th Avenue Room 412
Jackson Heights, NY 11372
718 899 1233

Jamaica Community Office
90 14 161st Street
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 291 2555

Rape Crisis Program
9014 161st Street
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 291 2555 ext.39

Queens Domestic Violence Police Programs

101st Precinct
16 12 Mott Avenue
Far Rockaway, NY 11691
718 868 3444

103rd Precinct
168 02 91st Avenue
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 739 6561

113th Precinct
167 02 Baisley Blvd.
Jamaica, NY 11434
718 712 2986

114th Precinct
34 16 Astoria Blvd.
Queens, NY 11103
718 626 9316

PSA 9
155 09 Jewel Avenue
Flushing, NY 11367
718 969 9361

Legal Services

Legal Aid Society of NY
Queens Neighborhood Office
120 46 Queens Blvd., 3rd Floor
Kew Gardens, NY 11415
718 286 2450

Main Street Legal Services
Battered Women's Rights Clinic
65 21 Main Street
Flushing, NY 11367
718 340 4300

Queens Legal Services Corporation Domestic
Violence Law & Advocacy Project Hotline
89 00 Sutphin Boulevard
Jamaica, NY 11435
718 657 0424

Other Community Resources

Corona/Elmhurst Guidance Center
37 22 82nd Street 2nd Floor
Jackson Heights, NY 11372
718 779 1600

Court Dispute Referral Center
Queens Criminal Court
125 01 Queens Boulevard, Room C24
Kew Gardens, NY 11415
718 520 4710

Elder Abuse Project/Safety Department
Jamaica Service Program For Older Adults, Inc.
162 04 Jamaica Avenue 3rd Floor
Jamaica, NY 11433
718 657 6500 ext. 794

Mt. Sinai Sexual Assault & Violence Intervention
Program (SAVI)
79 01 Broadway Room C9 26
Elmhurst, NY 11373
718 736 1288

Pomonok Neighborhood Center, Inc.
Crime Victim Assistance
67 09 Kissena Boulevard
Flushing, NY 11367
718 591 6060

Queens Child Guidance Center
87 08 Justice Avenue
Elmhurst, NY 11373
718 899 9810

Queens County District Attorney's Office
Domestic Violence Bureau
80 02 Kew Gardens Road Floor 1
Kew Gardens, NY 11415
718 286 6510

Safespace
Domestic Violence Services
90 14 161st Street
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 526 2400

STATEN ISLAND

Safe Horizon Programs

Staten Island Child Advocacy Center
280 Richmond Terrace
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 556 0844

Staten Island Community Office
130 Stuyvesant Place, 5th Floor
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 448 3118

Staten Island Criminal Court Program
67 Targee Street, Room B12
Staten Island, NY 10304
718 727 7555

Staten Island Family Court Children's Center
51 Stuyvesant Place, Room 323
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 442 4613

Staten Island Family Court Program
130 Stuyvesant Place, 5th Floor
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 447 3820

Staten Island Domestic Violence Police Programs

PBSI HU
154 Lamport Blvd.
Staten Island, NY 10305
718 390 0251

120th Precinct
78 Richmond Terrace
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 876 8609

Legal Services

Legal Aid Society
Staten Island Neighborhood Office
60 Bay Street
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 273 6677

Other Community Resources

Beacon Center for Family Services
221 Broadway U.A.U. P.S. 18
Staten Island, NY 10310
718 448 5591

Seamen's Society for Children & Families
25 Hyatt Street
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 447 7740

Staten Island District Attorney's Office
111 Canal Street
Village Hall
Staten Island, NY 10304
718 876 5723

Staten Island Mental Health Society
669 Castleton Avenue
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 442 2225

Staten Island YMCA Little Steps Program
3911 Richmond Avenue
Staten Island, NY 10312
718 984 3232

You Participate in Solutions (Y.P.I.S.)
130 Stuyvesant Place, 5th Floor
Staten Island, NY 10301
718 720 9410 ext. 12

Safe Horizon is the nation's leading nonprofit victim assistance, advocacy, and violence prevention organization. With a staff of over 900, Safe Horizon offers over 75 programs throughout New York City's five boroughs. Through our 24-hour hotlines and our programs in community offices, courts, shelters, police precincts, and schools we help more than 250,000 New Yorkers each year.

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