
AFTER SEXUAL ASSAULT

A GUIDE TO HELP VICTIMS THROUGH
RECOVERY FROM SEXUAL VIOLENCE



ILLINOIS COALITION AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT

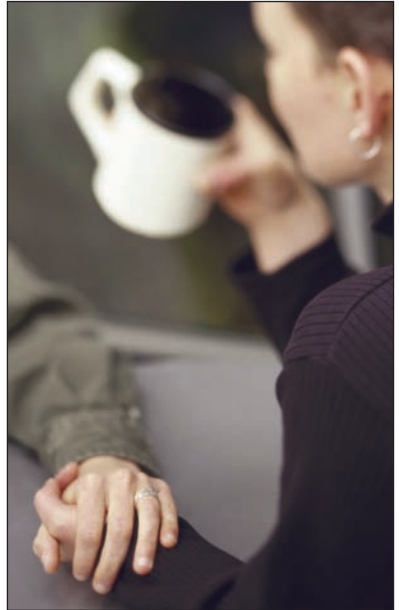
If you, or someone you know, have been sexually assaulted or sexually abused, this booklet is for you. It contains information on emotional follow-up care, and on medical and legal procedures after the assault.



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AFTER SEXUAL ASSAULT: WHAT TO DO

This booklet uses the term sexual assault to mean any sexual behavior without your freely given consent. Other terms people use include rape, sexual abuse, incest and molestation. No matter what you call it, sexual assault is a traumatic event. Everyone reacts to the trauma differently. There is no right way you are supposed to feel after sexual assault. It is important to remember:



- **Sexual assault is a serious, violent crime that could happen to anyone;**
- **No matter what, the rape was not your fault;**
- **Your feelings/emotions are common reactions to a traumatic event.**
- **People are available to support you at rape crisis centers across Illinois.**

The trauma of the assault may upset your life, but it is important to remember that you have already survived it and now you can begin to recover. This booklet provides information to help. It describes options about how to get assistance to aid in recovery and healing from the trauma of assault.

Sexual Assault:

What you need to know

Sexual assault occurs at an alarming rate. Nearly 1 in 5 women in the United States will experience rape at some point in their lives. Most victims are sexually assaulted by someone they know. The vast majority of victims are women, but **anyone** can be a victim of sexual assault, including men.

If you are sexually assaulted, the most important thing for you to know is that it is not your fault. Nobody deserves to be assaulted. Responsibility for sexual assault belongs to the person who committed the harm, not with the victim.

Sexual assault is sexual behavior by one person against the will and without the consent of another person. Remember:

- Only “yes” means consent. “Maybe” or silence is not consent.
- If you are drunk or drugged, you cannot consent to sexual activity.
- A previous relationship, previous sexual activity or even a marriage license is not consent.
- Consent must be given with each encounter and for the duration of the encounter.
- Under the law, a person under the age of 17 in Illinois cannot consent to sexual activity. An adult who engages in sexual activity with someone under the age of 17 is committing a crime. If an adult is in a position of trust or authority, like a coach or teacher, the age of consent is 18.

What should I do if I've been sexually assaulted?

Only you, as the victim, can decide what is best for you. This booklet suggest things you may want to think about doing if you are sexually assaulted.

Seek a safe place

- Physical safety - Find a safe place where you feel protected and comfortable.
- Emotional safety - Identify what would make you feel supported and comforted. Ask for what you need.
- Reach out for support.
 - Call/Contact a rape Crisis Center/24-hour hotlines.
 - Family or friend.

Call a Rape Crisis Center

Rape crisis centers respond immediately through 24-hour hotlines and 24-hour response to hospital emergency rooms and police stations.

These services are free and confidential. The centers provide ongoing advocacy and counseling services. Rape crisis workers will give you information about the feelings you may have after the assault or abuse. A list of rape crisis centers can be found in the back of this brochure or at www.icasa.org. Sexual assault takes control away from victims. It is important that you regain that sense of control by making your own decisions. Rape crisis center staff can help you explore your options.

Rape Crisis Center Services:

- Free
- Confidential
- 24-hour-hotlines
- In-person counseling and advocacy
- Located across the state

Seek medical care

You may decide to go to the hospital emergency room for medical attention. It is important to do this, because you may have injuries that you are unaware of. You may have been exposed to sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or at risk of pregnancy. If you choose, medical staff can collect evidence to use in the prosecution of the offender.

A rape crisis center can send an advocate to help you understand the medical examination and evidence collection and provide other assistance.

For more information on Medical Care please turn to pages 8-11.

Reporting to the police

Sexual assault is a crime. You are a victim of a crime. You may choose to report the crime to the police. The hospital emergency room will contact police, but you can decide if you want to talk with them. Whatever decision you make is up to you.

If you choose to report the sexual assault to the police, a rape crisis center counselor/advocate can accompany you and give you support.

For more information on reporting to police and the criminal justice system, please turn to pages 12-15.



EMOTIONAL RECOVERY

Sexual assault is a crisis, and we all handle crisis in different ways. Some people go into shock after being raped, or experience overwhelming fear, anger, shame or anxiety. The emotional reaction to sexual assault is complex and often confusing. Remember that your feelings and experiences are not unusual. You are not alone.

You may experience any or none of these trauma signs:

- Changing sleeping and eating patterns.
 - Mood swings.
 - Feeling Irritable and short-tempered
 - Having difficulty making decisions.
 - Feeling unmotivated, lethargic and helpless.
 - Crying spells.
 - Having nightmares and flashbacks.
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AFTER SEXUAL ASSAULT



Everyone responds differently to sexual assault. There is no right way to respond. You can cope with these feelings. You can get better.

Talking with someone who understands can help you sort out the emotions after a sexual assault. A rape crisis center counselor can help you. **Counseling from ICASA rape crisis centers is free and confidential.**

Remember that no matter how great your difficulty in coping with the assault, it does not mean you've developed mental or emotional problems. The recovery process may help you develop strength, insights and abilities you did not know you had.

Those who are close to someone who has been raped may also seek counseling. This can help them cope with the stress the assault has brought to their own lives, and help them understand and support the sexual assault victim.

Here are a few tips for healing from the trauma of sexual assault:

- Recognize the assault will have an impact on you.
- Know that your responses are probably similar to responses that others have experienced.
- Remember that coping with trauma looks different for each person.
- Pay attention to what helps you feel better.
- Develop rituals or routines that are comforting and soothing to you.
- Make a list of helpful things to do that you can follow when you feel emotionally overwhelmed.
- Try a variety of ways to cope including meditation, deep breathing, listening to music, reading, art, yoga, spiritual rituals or anything that focuses and relaxes you. Physical activity is also a great stress reducer. You may want to take a short walk or keep to your usual routine of exercise.
- Remember, significant others in your life will have their own reactions to what happened to you, and may not understand or know how to respond.
- Have the rape crisis center hotline number available so you can call for support if you need it.
- Remember it is NOT your fault even if others blame or shame you.

Recovery takes time. Be patient with yourself.



MEDICAL CARE

Seeking medical care is important to protect your health and collect evidence of the assault. If you go to an emergency department, you can choose to have a physical exam, medical treatment and collection of any evidence of the assault. Hospitals in Illinois are required to notify the local police department that a sexual assault victim has arrived seeking treatment. You do not have to talk to the police. Many hospitals also call the local rape crisis center to request an advocate. The advocate will come to the emergency department and stay with you through the process to answer questions and provide support. If, at any point during the medical procedures, you don't understand what is happening – ask. The nurse, doctor and rape crisis center advocate are available to explain things to you.

AFTER SEXUAL ASSAULT

THE EMERGENCY ROOM EXAM

The local hospital emergency room staff will provide immediate medical attention. The emergency room responds to both the physical trauma of the assault and the process of collecting evidence of the assault. You may sign consent forms to allow the medical personnel to examine, treat, and administer medication to you, and to release information to the police. The nurse will explain the exam procedures to you and will be present throughout the exam.

Do not bathe, douche or change clothes before the exam. This may destroy evidence. If you have already cleaned, it is still important to have prompt, thorough medical care. If possible, bring a change of clothes with you when you go to the emergency room, since your clothing may be kept as evidence.

○ PHYSICAL INJURY

The exam will assess and treat any injuries that you sustained during the assault.

○ SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

If you are concerned about having a sexually transmitted infection (syphilis, gonorrhea, herpes, HIV), discuss this with the doctor or nurse. He or she can give you preventive medicine at the time of the exam. You should receive information on any medication given to you. Make sure you know the name, dosage, purpose and possible side effects of the drug.

○ PREGNANCY AND EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION (EC)

There is a chance that pregnancy will result from a sexual assault. While the chances are lessened if you are using birth control, a test for pregnancy is recommended for all victims of childbearing age. You may request emergency contraception, a copper IUD or other forms of birth control at the time of the exam. A rape crisis center advocate or a nurse can discuss the options with you. The sooner you take Emergency Contraception, the better it works. EC is not a form of abortion.

○ EVIDENCE COLLECTION

If you consent, the hospital exam can include evidence collection. If you go to the hospital within seven days of the sexual assault and ask for evidence to be collected, hospital staff must complete a Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit. You have the right to refuse any step of the evidence collection process you do not want done.

If you are not sure that you want police to investigate the assault, you can still ask for an evidence collection kit to be completed. If you do not want the kit tested for evidence, the police department where the assault happened must store the kit for at least five years (or until a minor is 23-years-old.)

During the evidence collection process, the nurse will:

- Take samples from your body that may contain the rapist's sperm, hair and skin cells.
- Collect clothes you were wearing to send to the crime lab.
- Photograph bruises, cuts and other injuries that occurred during the assault.

○ THE COST

You should never be billed for emergency room treatment or any other care related to the emergency room visit, such as ambulance ride or lab work. The hospital will be reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Program if you do not have private insurance or Medicaid.

If you receive a bill, contact your rape crisis advocate to help you work with the hospital or other provider to fix the issue.

○ FOLLOW-UP CARE AND PAYMENT

Even if you receive preventive treatment, it is important to follow up with a doctor or clinic after the sexual assault.

The Illinois Department of Public Health supplies free testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. For the location of the clinic nearest you, visit **www.idph.org**.

A rape crisis center advocate can assist you in filling out forms to request Crime Victims Compensation, which reimburses certain costs related to the crime. There is usually a several month wait for reimbursement.

Vouchers

Unless you have Medicaid, you should receive a voucher for follow-up healthcare related to the sexual assault. The voucher is good for 90 days from the date of the emergency room visit.

Be sure to tell healthcare providers that you have a voucher before you receive services. Providers can accept or decline the voucher.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCEDURES

Sexual assault and sexual abuse are violent crimes. Like all other violent crimes, it is the responsibility of the state to prosecute the offender on your behalf. **However, even if someone isn't arrested for sexually assaulting you, it does not mean the assault didn't happen. Many factors affect whether an arrest is made or a case is prosecuted.**

Seeking police assistance and court action may involve you in a long, complex process. If the prosecution is successful, a conviction can reduce the chance that you or others will be assaulted by the same person in the future.

When you are discussing the attack with the police or State's Attorney, do not be afraid to ask questions about any words or procedures that are unclear to you. What follows is a brief summary of the criminal justice process. **An advocate at a rape crisis center can support you through the process.**

○ REPORTING TO THE POLICE

Reporting to police is the first step toward finding and prosecuting the person who assaulted you. Reporting does not mean that you are committed to participating in a prosecution. Without your participation however, it is much more difficult for a state's attorney to prosecute your case.

○ THE INVESTIGATION AND ARREST

The police detective assigned to your case will conduct an in-depth interview in private with you. Since this is one of the most important phases of the investigation, it will be detailed and thorough. Based on the interview and other evidence, law enforcement may arrest the rapist.

POLYGRAPH TESTS

State law says that no police officer or State's Attorney can require you to or should even ask you to take a lie detector test as a condition to investigating, charging or prosecuting your case.

○ PROSECUTION

Whenever sexual assault or sexual abuse is committed, the State of Illinois considers the crime an act against all the people of the state. Therefore, criminal cases are handled by the State's Attorney's office instead of private lawyers. The prosecutor will interview you about the case, asking some of the same questions asked by the police detective. Then the prosecutor will decide whether to charge the rapist with a crime.

○ ARRAIGNMENT AND BAIL

The arraignment is when the defendant appears before the judge and pleads guilty or not guilty to the crime. If the defendant pleads not guilty, the judge may release the defendant into the community. The judge will set bail, which sets conditions for the defendant's release.

○ HEARINGS

After the arraignment, prosecution begins in one of two ways: through a preliminary hearing or a grand jury hearing. You may be asked to be present or to testify during a preliminary hearing.

○ PLEA BARGAINING

Plea bargaining may take place between the prosecutor and the defense attorney at any point after the charges are filed. In a plea bargain, the prosecutor may agree to lesser charges in exchange for a guilty plea by the defendant.

○ THE TRIAL

Most cases do not go to trial. If there is a trial, the defense chooses whether the trial will be held before a circuit court judge (called a bench trial), with no jury, or before a judge and a jury of 12 people (called a jury trial). During the trial, you and other witnesses will be required to testify. In addition, the results of the medical examination, laboratory analyses and police investigation will be presented at the trial.

○ POST-TRIAL EVENTS

If the defendant is found guilty, he will be sentenced. He also has a right to appeal. A finding of not guilty cannot be appealed by the state. Remember that a finding of not guilty does not mean that a crime was not committed.

○ CIVIL TRIAL

It is possible for you to sue for damages that are a result of a sexual assault. You can sue regardless of whether a criminal prosecution occurred and even if the defendant was found not guilty. To initiate a civil suit, you must hire a private attorney. The attorney may be paid a percentage of a successful award.



○ PROTECTIVE ORDERS

A Civil No Contact Order or Order of Protection can be granted by a judge. A protective order can be granted as part of the criminal proceeding or as a part of a separate court hearing. A rape crisis center advocate can walk through the process for a protective order.

REMEMBER: IT'S NOT YOUR FAULT

No matter what the circumstances were, **the rape was not your fault**. The trauma of the assault may upset your life, but remember that you have already survived the assault. Now, you can begin to recover.

You will not be alone in this journey. Rape crisis centers and others will help you recover from the assault.

RAPE CRISIS SERVICES IN ILLINOIS ...

■ NORTH

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Northwest CASA
24 hrs. 888-802-8890
www.nwcasa.org

AURORA

Mutual Ground, Inc.
24 hrs. 630-897-8383
www.mutualgroundinc.com

BELVIDERE*

Rockford Sexual Assault
Counseling, Inc.
24 hrs. 815-636-9811

BERWYN*

The C.A.R.E. Center
24 hrs. 708-482-9600

CHICAGO HEIGHTS

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago
South Suburban Center Sexual
Violence and Support Services
24 hrs. 708-748-5672
www.ywcachicago.org

CRYSTAL LAKE*

Northwest CASA
24 hrs. 888-802-8890

DEKALB

Safe Passage, Inc.
24 hrs. 815-756-5228
www.safepassagedv.org

DIXON*

YWCA of the Sauk Valley
24 hrs. 815-288-1011

ELGIN

Community Crisis Center
24 hrs. 847-697-2380
www.crisiscenter.org

EVANSTON*

Northwest CASA
24 hrs. 888-802-8890

FREEMONT

VOICES
24 hrs. 815-232-7200

GALENA

Riverview Center Inc.
24 hrs. 888-707-8155
www.riverviewcenter.org

GLENDALE HEIGHTS

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago
Patterson and McDaniel
Family Center
24 hrs. 630-971-3927
www.ywcachicago.org

GURNEE

Zacharias Sexual Abuse
Center
24 hrs. (847) 872-7799
www.zcenter.org

HICKORY HILLS

The Pillars Community
Services
24 hrs. 708-482-9600
www.pillarscommunity.org

JOLIET

Sexual Assault Service Center
Guardian Angel Community
Services
24 hrs. 815-730-8984
www.gacsprograms.org

KANKAKEE

Kankakee County Center
Against Sexual Assault
24 hrs. 815-932-3322
www.kc-casa.org

MOUNT CARROLL*

Riverview Center
Carroll County
24 hrs. 877-273-7772

OTTAWA

ADV & SAS
24 hrs. 800-892-3375

PONTIAC*

ADV & SAS
24 hrs. 800-892-3375

PRINCETON

Freedom House, Inc.
24 hrs. 800-474-6031
www.freedomhouseillinois.com

QUAD CITIES

Rape/Sexual Assault
Counseling Program
Family Resources, Inc.
24 hrs. 309-797-1777
www.famres.org

ROCHELLE*

Rockford Sexual Assault
Counseling, Inc.
24 hrs. 815-636-9811

ROCKFORD

Rockford Sexual Assault
Counseling, Inc.
24 hrs. 815-636-9811
www.rsaonline.org

STERLING

YWCA of the Sauk Valley
24 hrs. 815-626-7277
www.ywca.org/saukvalley

STREATOR

ADV & SAS
24 hrs. 800-892-3375
www.advsas.org

WATSEKA*

Iroquois Sexual Assault
Services.
24 hrs. 815-432-0420

■ CHICAGO

**Chicago 24-Hour Hotline
1-888-293-2080**

RAPE VICTIM ADVOCATES

www.rapevictimadvocates.org
○ *Stroger Hospital**
○ *Austin** ○ *Northside**

MUJERES LATINAS EN ACCION

www.mujereslatinasenaccion.org

YWCA METROPOLITAN CHICAGO SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

www.ywcachicago.org
○ *Laura Parks and
Mildred Francis Center**
○ *Englewood**
○ *Logan Square**
○ *RISE Children's Center**

AFTER SEXUAL ASSAULT

RAPE CRISIS SERVICES IN ILLINOIS ...

■ CENTRAL

BLOOMINGTON

Stepping Stones Sexual Assault Services
YWCA McLean County
24 hrs. 309-827-4005
www.ywcamclean.org

BROWN COUNTY*

Quanada Sexual Assault Program
24 hrs. 800-369-2287

CHARLESTON/MATTOON

Sexual Assault Counseling & Information Service
24 hrs. 888-345-2846
www.sacis.org

DANVILLE

Vermillion County
Rape Crisis Center
24 hrs. 866-617-3224
www.vcrapecrisiscenter.org

DECATUR

Growing Strong Sexual Assault Center
24 hrs. 217-428-0770
www.growingstrongcenter.org

JACKSONVILLE*

Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
24 hrs. 217-753-8081

MACOMB

Western Illinois Regional Council/Community Action Agency Victim Services
24 hrs. 309-837-5555
www.wirpc.org/victimservices

QUINCY

Quanada Sexual Assault Program
24 hrs. 800-369-2287
www.quanada.org

PEORIA

The Center for the Prevention of Abuse Sexual Assault Services
24 hrs. 309-691-4111 or
800-559-SAFE
www.centerforpreventionofabuse.org

PITTSFIELD*

Quanada Pike County Satellite Office
24 hrs 800-369-2287

ROBINSON*

Counseling & Information for Sexual Assault/Abuse
24 hrs. 866-288-4888

SCHUYLER COUNTY*

Quanada Sexual Assault Program
24 hrs. 800-369-2287

SPRINGFIELD

Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
24 hrs. 217-753-8081
www.prairiecasa.org

URBANA/CHAMPAIGN

Rape, Advocacy, Counseling and Education Services
24 hrs. 217-384-4444
or 877-236-3727
www.cu-races.org

■ SOUTH

BELLEVILLE

Call For Help, Inc. Sexual Assault Victims Care Unit
24 hrs. 618-397-0975
www.callforhelpinc.org

CARBONDALE

Rape Crisis Services of The Women's Center, Inc.
24 hrs. 618-529-2324 or
800-334-2094
www.thewomensctr.org

CENTRALIA*

Sexual Assault and Family Emergencies
24 hrs. 800-625-1414

EAST ST. LOUIS*

Call For Help, Inc. Sexual Assault Victims Care Unit
24 hrs. 618-397-0975

EFFINGHAM*

Sexual Assault and Family Emergencies
24 hrs. 800-625-1414

GRANITE CITY*

Call For Help, Inc., Sexual Assault Victims Care Unit
24 hrs. 618-397-0975

MARION*

Rape Crisis Services of The Women's Center, Inc.
24 hrs. 800-334-2094

VANDALIA

Sexual Assault and Family Emergencies
24 hrs. 800-625-1414
www.safecrisiscenter.org

** Shows satellite and outreach offices of main centers.*

**FOR SERVICES AND INFORMATION IN YOUR
COMMUNITY, CONTACT:**



**100 N. 16th Street
Springfield, IL., 62703
(217) 753-4117 www.icasa.org**