



Remember!

Getting an Emergency Intervention Order (EIO) and remaining in your home may not be your best option.

In order to be safe, you may have to leave your home and your belongings behind.

You must ensure that you and your family are in a place of safety.

Is an EIO the best choice for you and your family?

To talk about whether an EIO would help keep you and your family safe, contact the police, a police-based victim services program, or a mobile crisis worker.

Emergency Intervention Orders are a component of Saskatchewan's *Victims of Domestic Violence Act*.

For more information about Victims Services, contact:

Victims Services
Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice
and Attorney General
610 - 1874 Scarth Street
Regina, SK S4P 4B3
Ph: (306) 787-3500
Fax: (306) 787-0081
Toll-free: 1-888-286-6664

TTY for the Deaf: 1-866-445-8857
Email: victimservices@gov.sk.ca
Website:
www.justice.gov.sk.ca/VictimsServices

Your local contact:

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice and Attorney General has adopted the *Declaration of Principles Respecting the Treatment of Victims of Crime*. Victims Services is an important part of our response to victims of crime.

Emergency Intervention Order



**for use in cases
of interpersonal
violence and
abuse**

What is Interpersonal Violence and Abuse?

- It is violence and abuse that occurs between people who know each other.
- It may happen within or outside of a family.
- Violence: an unlawful use of force or the threat of force that may result in criminal charges of physical and/or sexual violence.
- Abuse: when someone in a relationship does or says things to gain control over you by hurting you, or causes feelings such as fear, anxiety, nervousness, guilt, helplessness, worthlessness or shame.

If you are the victim of interpersonal violence or abuse, you may be able to get an Emergency Intervention Order (EIO).

What is an Emergency Intervention Order (EIO)?

An EIO is a court order that may:

- Order the suspected abuser not to talk to or contact you or your family;
- Give you the right to stay in your home right now, without the suspected abuser being there;
- Direct a police officer to remove the suspected abuser from the home;
- Direct a police officer to go with you or the suspected abuser to supervise the removal of personal belongings from the home; or
- Include any other conditions that may provide for your immediate protection.

The conditions may vary depending on each victim's situation.

Who can get an EIO?

You can apply for an EIO if you are the victim of interpersonal violence or abuse, and:

- You live with the suspected abuser;
- You have lived together in the past, in a family, spousal or intimate relationship; or
- You have children together.

This includes spouses, common-law spouses, same-sex partners, children, parents, siblings and people living with caregivers.

How do you get an EIO?

Contact the police, a police-based victim services program or mobile crisis worker. Tell them you need help because you are the victim of interpersonal violence or abuse. They will talk with you about your situation and help you decide if an EIO would help keep you and your family safe. The police may lay criminal charges against the suspected abuser.

Once you get an EIO, if you or the suspected abuser want to change it, an application must be made by you or the suspected abuser to the Court of Queen's Bench.

How many days does an EIO last?

The length of time of the EIO is determined by the circumstances and the availability of resources in your community.