

Remember:

Getting an 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.

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

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 victim services program, or a mobile crisis worker.

For more information about Victims Services, contact:

Victims Services Branch
Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice
610-1874 Scarth Street
Regina SK S4P 4B3
Telephone: (306) 787-3500
Toll-free: 1-888-286-6664
Fax: (306) 787-0081
TTY: 1-866-445-8857
Email: victimsservices@gov.sk.ca
Website:
www.saskatchewan.ca/victimsservices

Your local contact:

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice 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.

August 2016

Emergency Intervention Order

For use in cases of interpersonal violence

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

What is Interpersonal Violence?

- It is violence that occurs between people who know each other.
- It may happen within or outside of a family.
- May be an unlawful use of force or the threat of force that may result in criminal charges of physical and/or sexual violence.
- May be 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.

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.

What is an EIO?

An EIO is a court order that may:

- Order the suspected abuser not to talk to or contact you or your family through any form of communication;
- Give you the **immediate** right to stay in your home, 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 on a one time basis; 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 and:

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

- You have children together; or
- You are in an ongoing caregiving relationship regardless of whether you have lived together or not.

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 victim services program or mobile crisis worker. Tell them you need help because you are the victim of interpersonal violence. 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.