



TURIN POLICE DEPT.

Divisione Anticrimine
Minors
Stalking
Gender-related violence



TURIN POLICE DEPT.
Divisione Anticrimine
Minors — Stalking

POLICE ADVICE

Corso Vinzaglio nr. 10
10122- TORINO
Tel. 011/5588314-468

***ARE YOU
A VICTIM
OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?***

anticrimine.quest.to@pecps.poliziadistato.it

questura.divisioneanticrimine.to@poliziadistato.it

If you are a victim of domestic violence, you can face the problem with the help of the **Police**.

Violence can happen to anyone, anywhere, from any walk of life.

Victims of family violence usually feel guilty, ashamed, afraid of losing their children, afraid of retaliation and therefore unwilling to report to the police: all these feelings are already a consequence of the violence.

Victims may think that the perpetrator will eventually change if they keep loving him unconditionally.

Perpetrators of family violence can dominate their victims exactly by feeding on the latter's feelings. They feel strong and powerful within their own four walls.

HOW WE CAN HELP YOU

Report to the nearest police office even just for advice and information.

The problem can only be solved if it reaches out of the household. If you are brave enough to report incidents, this will enable institutions to assist you.

Anyone who is aware of any violence going on without being a direct victim can also turn to the police to report what they know. Third-party reports remain anonymous.

LEGISLATION

Legislation provides for several forms of assistance:

Family abuse is the most serious offence for the Italian legislation - art. 572 of the criminal code.

Under Law no. 119 of 15.10.2013, perpetrators of domestic violence (either physical, sexual, money-related or psychological) can be "warned".

"Warnings" issued by the local Chief of Police have already been successfully enforced since 2009 in cases of stalking (art. 612 bis criminal code).

A perpetrator of abuse or stalking is immediately arrested if caught red-handed.

If a child below the age of 18 simply witnesses abuse, that already amounts to an aggravating circumstance under art. 61, 11 quinquies, of our criminal code.

A perpetrator either of family abuse, battery and bodily harm within a framework of domestic violence, or of stalking may be urgently removed from the family household (art. 384-bis code of criminal procedure) and prevented from attending places usually attended by the victim (Law 119/2013).

Victims of violence are entitled to receive state-funded legal assistance .