



What Are My Rights As A Victim of Crime?

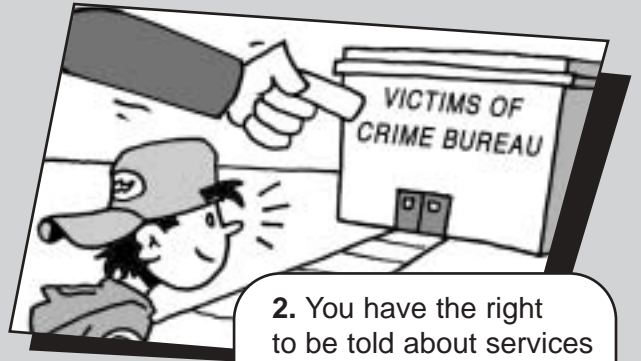
Listen up! If a crime is committed against you (or things you own),

YOU HAVE RIGHTS!

1. You have the right to be respected by all Government Departments you come into contact with.



2. You have the right to be told about services that can help you.



3. You have the right to get medical, legal, counselling or other help.



5. Do you want to know what happened to your offender? You have the right to know ...

- ★ where the court hearing will be.
- ★ what the charge is.
- ★ why they haven't been charged.
- ★ details about other charges that might affect the sentence.
- ★ what goes on in court, including appeals and sentences.



4. If the Police are investigating your crime, you have a right to know. In some cases, the Police may not be able to tell you all the details.

6. Have to be a witness in court? You have the right to know how the trial will work and what your role will be.



7. While the case is in court you have the right to be protected from contact with your offender.

If **you** are a victim of crime or a witness to a crime, **report it** by calling your local police station, **The Police Assistance Line on 131444, Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000 or Emergency on 000.**

8. Your privacy is important! In most cases, you have the right to keep your address and phone numbers private.

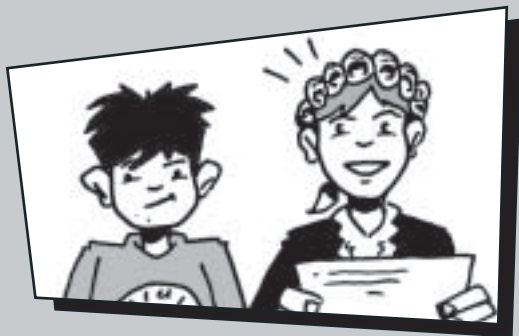


10. If anything you own is taken as evidence for investigation you have the right to get it back as soon as possible.

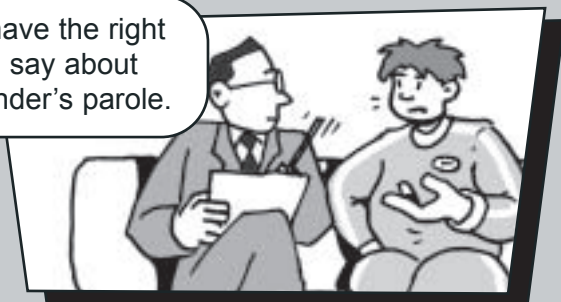


12. You have the right to know about your offender's special bail conditions. For instance, they may be released on bail on the condition that they do not contact you.

14. If a case goes to court and you want to make a statement to the court about how the crime has affected you, you have the right to support and info about this process.



16. You have the right to have a say about your offender's parole.



To talk confidentially about your crime, contact
The Victims Support Line
(02) 8688 5400 or 1800 633 063 (Freecall)
(02) 8688 5575 (for people who use a TTY)
www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/voc



Victims Services
Attorney General's
department of nsw



9. You have the right not to attend your offender's preliminary or committal hearing (court) unless the court directs you.

11. You have the right for your protection needs to be considered when your offender is applying for bail.



13. You have the right to know about your offender's bail if the offence is serious, such as sexual assault.



15. Want to know when your offender leaves custody? You have the right to know when they are released or if they escape.



17. If the crime was a serious personal one (such as sexual assault) you have the right to make a claim for compensation.