The Charter of Victims' Rights

If you have suffered harm as a result of a crime including domestic and family violence, you have rights.

You should be treated appropriately by Government and non-government agencies.

You should be treated with respect, courtesy, compassion, dignity and your privacy respected. You should also be given information about services that can help you recover.

You have rights in the criminal justice system.

- » You have the right to information about the police investigation, the prosecution, if warrants are issued and who is charged.
- You should be told about court processes, hearing dates, attending court, the trial process and your role as a witness.
- » You can expect to be informed about the result of the court case, including the sentence and outcome of any appeals.
- » You have the right to information about bail applications, outcomes and release arrangements, including any special conditions that may impact your safety or welfare.
- » You have the right to be protected at court from unnecessary contact with the accused person, family members or friends.
- » You can make a Victim Impact Statement at sentencing, expressing how the crime has harmed you.

Many victims have rights when the offender goes to prison.

- » If you are eligible to be registered on the Victims Register, you have the right to information about the offender's prison sentence or if the offender transfers to another prison or escapes from prison.
- » You will be given the opportunity to write to the parole board about granting parole to the offender.
- » Call the Corrective Services Victims Register (1800 098 098) to find out if you are eligible.

You have the right to make a complaint.

If you believe a Queensland Government agency or non-government organisation has not met your rights, contact Victim Assist Queensland on **1300 546 587**

Full details of the Charter and more information can be found at www.qld.gov.au/victims

