

The Victims' Bill of Rights

The Role of the Courts

Please refer to *Understanding The Victims' Bill of Rights* for a current list of the most serious crimes to see if you are eligible for services under *The Victims' Bill of Rights*.

The meaning of the words in bold type are also explained in *Understanding The Victims' Bill of Rights*.

Manitoba Justice recognizes the need to offer information, assistance and support to victims of the most serious crimes.

Crime victim services workers:

- provide information about the justice system and community resources
- advise victims of their options, rights and responsibilities

For information

Call toll free: **1-866-4VICTIM**(1-866-484-2846)

Or go to: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/victims/victimindex.html

What is the role of the courts?

Criminal matters (offences under the *Criminal Code* – Canada) are usually heard in the Provincial Court, but they are also heard in the Court of Queen's Bench. The Courts Division of Manitoba Justice manages all court schedules and processes court cases and takes direction from the judiciary.

Crown attorneys handle criminal cases in the Court of **Appeal**, Court of Queen's Bench and Provincial Court.

What information may I request under *The Victims' Bill of Rights*?

If a victim requests information about the courts, a person from the court office will ensure they receive information on the following topics:

- the public's right of access to court proceedings
- security measures and facilities, including waiting areas available at court locations
- the availability of court records on a proceeding, including records on the release of a person from custody
- how to obtain the date, time and place of a court proceeding
- how to obtain the return of property used as evidence in a court proceeding

What can I request from Manitoba Justice Courts Division?

When you request it and where it is reasonable and practical, a waiting area separate from the area used by the accused person and **witness** will be provided.

Understanding The Victims' Bill of Rights
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A List of the Most Serious Crimes

If you are a victim of a serious crime, *The Victims' Bill of Rights* makes sure that you can ask for help and get information. Victims of the criminal acts listed below have the right to register to be given information and services:

■ murder	■ assaulting a peace officer or public officer
■ manslaughter	■ discharging a firearm with intent
■ aggravated sexual assault	■ attempted murder
■ sexual assault with a weapon	■ parent or guardian procuring sexual activity
■ infanticide	■ corrupting children
■ workplace fatalities	■ living off the assets of a prostitute under 18
■ criminal negligence causing death	■ procuring a prostitute under 18
■ impaired operation of a vehicle causing death	■ an offence under <i>The Highway Traffic Act</i> that relates to the death of a person
■ dangerous operation of a vehicle causing death	■ criminal harassment
■ aggravated assault	

Ask about the series of eight Victims' Bill of Rights fact sheets produced by Manitoba Justice.

For more information, call toll free: 1-866-484-2846 or go to the Manitoba Justice website: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/victims/victimindex.html

Explanation of Legal Terms

Here is a list of other words that might be used to provide information about your case.

Affers an oath - promise to tell the truth about what you did or did not do	Bail - letting the accused out of jail while waiting for the case to go to court
Accused - the person charged with the crime	Bail conditions - special rules the accused must follow if he or she is released from jail while waiting for the case to go to court
Alternative measures - ways for the accused to be punished other than by going to court	Charge - based on police investigation, a person is accused of committing a crime
Appeal - ask a higher court to see whether the accused's trial or sentence was fair	Community service - unpaid work that an offender is ordered to do by the court as part of his or her sentence

Manitoba

