

# Quiz



1 The *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* came into force in:

A

B

C

1985 2002 2015

2

Victims can ask the court to let them testify behind a screen or by close circuit TV.  
**True or False?**

3

After a trial, victims automatically get information about the offender.  
**True or False?**

4

The Crown prosecutor will represent the victim of crime at trial.  
**True or False?**

5

Victims are not allowed to tell the court how they feel about the crime.  
**True or False?**

6

A Canadian citizen who is the victim of a crime in other country that is prosecuting the offender, is still protected under the *Victims Bill of Rights*.  
**True or False?**

7

Victims can register to get information about the offender.  
**True or False?**

8

A victim can ask the court to make an order for the offender to pay you for financial losses.  
**True or False?**

9

A victim can make a **complaint** about their rights

A If the accused is not convicted

B If they feel their rights were denied

C If they are not allowed to participate in all proceedings

D all of the above



# Quiz

## Answers

- 1 **C. 2015.** The **Canadian Victims Bill of Rights** has been in effect since July 23, 2015.
- 2 **True:** These protections must be provided to children and disabled persons if requested; however, other victims can ask the judge to permit them to use testimonial aids to help them feel safe while testifying.
- 3 **False:** Victims must make a request for information and be registered to receive information about the status of the offender (*see question 7*).
- 4 **False:** The Crown prosecutor is not the victim's lawyer. The "victim" is not a "party" to the proceedings. The Crown prosecutor represents the State and presents the evidence against the accused.
- 5 **False:** Victims have the right to participate in the criminal justice process. They can make an **"Impact Statement"** that explains how the crime affected them. The judge must consider this statement when sentencing the offender. Victims can also share their views when a decision is made that may affect their rights.
- 6 **False.** The offence must have happened in Canada or the accused must be prosecuted in a Canadian court.
- 7 **True:** Victims can ask for information about an offender by registering with Victim Services, Justice and Public Safety. To get information about a offender sentenced to over two years, they will be registered with the *National Victim Services Program*.
- 8 **True.** The court can make a "restitution" order against the offender. That order can be entered as civil judgment so the victim can enforce in civil court.
- 9 **B.** Victims have the right to make a complaint if they feel their rights under the **Victims Bill of Rights** were denied or violated.

