

Your rights and the responsibilities of the police when you have experienced a gender based violence, rape, domestic violence or assault of any kind.

1. You have the right to report the assault case to any police station, it does not have to be one in the area of the crime.
2. When you enter the charge office you must be taken to a victim friendly room to give your statement in private.
3. A case number must be issued immediately.
4. A police officer must take you with a J88 form to a hospital for a doctor to examine you. Once the doctor has examined you in private, the police officer must then be present when the doctor is filling out the J88. It is the police officers responsibility to give the case number to the doctor who examined you and is filling out the form.
5. In the case of domestic violence the police must give you the choice of going to a place of safety or family or friends house and transport you there. If you want to go home they must ask you if you want the person who committed the violence to be removed from your place of residence and it is the polices responsibility to carry your choice out.
6. The police must also assist you in getting a protection order. The protection order is valid for 30 years even if you choose to stay with the person who the protection order is taken out against. What this means if that person raises their hand or abuses physically in the next 30 years they are violating the protection order and can be arrested immediately.

Developed by

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