

Developments in the police investigation

Developments *in the Police* Investigation

The Occurrence Report

The police officer to whom you reported the incident will write a report based on the information collected. This report will guide the Sûreté du Québec's investigation or determine whether there is sufficient evidence to pursue the case.

The Actual Investigation

Your case is turned over to a Sûreté du Québec investigator who will contact you, if necessary, to verify details. He/she may ask you to clarify your version of the facts or to identify individuals or items connected with the event.

Possible Recourse to Other Sûreté du Québec Resources

Depending on the nature of the case, the officer will carry out various types of investigative activities and may, according to the case, use the specialized resources placed at his/her disposal by the organization.

The Investigation Follow-up

Sûreté du Québec police officers undertake to keep you informed of developments in your case when they have new information.

Your co-operation is essential for the investigation to progress. Don't hesitate to contact police officers to follow developments in your case or to inform them of any fact or information that may be useful to their investigation. And, please do not forget to inform them of any change of address.

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Legal Procedures

Legal procedures are divided into four major stages: indictment, appearance, trial and sentence. For a suspect to be indicted and for a criminal trial to take place, the police must have sufficient evidence against him/her. The state, represented by a lawyer called the Crown Attorney, will then take charge of the trial.

The Subpoena

If the police investigation leads to a trial, you may be called to testify before the Court. In this case, you will receive a subpoena that will among other things specify the date, time and place where you will have to give your testimony.

In order to help you prepare to testify, a Sûreté du Québec police officer will meet with you to review your testimony and let you reread your statement, if necessary.

In cases of theft, break and entry or fraud, a solemn affirmation (affidavit) attesting to your ownership right, the value of the property or any other information could replace your testimony.

The Restitution of your Property

Property belonging to you may be submitted as evidence at the time of the criminal trial. A Sûreté du Québec police officer will advise you on how to recover your belongings.

For further information on legal procedures, consult the Ministère de la Justice du Québec Web site at www.justice.gouv.qc.ca or call 1 866 536-5140.

Officer's name and badge number

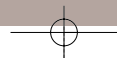
Telephone number

Case number Date

In case of an emergency, you can get in touch with the Sûreté du Québec at the following numbers:

- Phone: 911 or 310-4141
- Cell: *4141

INFO-CRIME : 1 800 711-1800



Legal procedures



*Have
you just*

witnessed
or been a

victim
of a crime



Help and Resources Available

The purpose of this document is to inform you on the assistance and recourses available to you. You will also find information on how investigations are carried out as well as on the legal process.

Help and resources available

Recourse and Compensation

Note that dependants of a deceased victim may also, in certain cases, be eligible for the benefits provided.

Recourse and compensation

When you witness or are a victim of a crime, there are several resources available to help you. Your family or friends may also make use of these free confidential services.

Crime Victims Assistance Centres (CAVACs)

Staff at these centres can provide you with information, support and guidance regarding appropriate legal, medical, social and community resources.

They can also accompany you with the different procedures required by private and public agencies and the Court.

For the address and phone number of the CAVAC in your region, contact:

Communication-Québec
1 800 363-1363

Ministère de la Justice du Québec
Web site:

www.justice.gouv.qc.ca

SOS Conjugal Violence 24/7

Staff for this telephone service will evaluate your situation and put you in touch with an agency that can lend a hand if you are a victim of conjugal violence such as verbal, psychological, financial, physical or sexual abuse.

In the Montréal area
(514) 873-9010

In other parts of Québec
1 800 363-9010

Sûreté du Québec police officers and the staff of your regional CLSCs can also provide assistance and give you information on local resources available.

As the victim of a crime, you may be able to obtain compensation for losses you have suffered. In order to be able to exercise a recourse, you must keep all supporting evidence relating to the event. We advise you to contact the various agencies responsible for information on eligibility criteria and application deadlines.

If you are the victim...

• of a CRIME

You may be eligible for the benefits set out in the *Crime Victims Compensation Act*.

Information: IVAC at 1 800 561-4822

• of an INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT or OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

If the incident occurred while you were at work, you may be eligible for the benefits set out in the *Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases*.

Information: www.csst.qc.ca
Communication-Québec: 1 800 363-1363
to get the address and phone number of the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec (CSST) in your region.

• of a FRAUD

You may receive compensation from the Autorité des marchés financiers (formerly Fonds d'indemnisation des services financiers (FISF)).

Information: www.fisf.qc.ca
or 1 866 338-FOND (3663)

If you know the perpetrator...

You may bring action for compensation before the civil courts.

Information: www.justice.gouv.qc.ca
Communication-Québec: 1 800 363-1363
for the address and phone number of the legal district clerk in your region.