

Victims' Code of Practice

Right 5: Compensation

Victims of crime have the right to **receive information about compensation.**

Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA)

- ◆ Victims of violent crime, injured either physically or mentally, may be entitled to compensation through the CICA scheme.
- ◆ Bereaved relatives of someone who has died as a result of violent crime may also be eligible.
- ◆ If applicable, police must provide initial information about how to apply for compensation at the **point a crime is reported.**



Remember:

Information about how to seek compensation must be provided within five days of report, or one day for an 'enhanced status' victim.

Court-ordered compensation

- ◆ If a defendant pleads or is found guilty of a crime, the court can order them to pay compensation to the victim for any loss, damage or injury caused.
- ◆ Police should consider obtaining evidence of loss, damage or injury, where applicable.
- ◆ Submit an MG19 (application for compensation) to the Crown Prosecution Service.

Remember:

Court-ordered compensation considers loss and damage and is not restricted solely to injury.

Find out more at college.police.uk/guidance/victims-code