

Witness Statement

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN:

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Statement of:

Age if under 18 (if over insert "over 18"):

Occupation:

This statement (consisting of1..... Pages(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it, anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature:

Date:

Signature:

Signature Witnessed by:

Witness Details

Home Address: _____ Post Code: _____
 Home Tel No: _____ Work Tel No: _____ Mobile Tel No: _____
 Email Address: _____ Preferred means of contact: _____
 Name of Parent/Guardian _____ Contact Tel No: _____
 Best time to contact: _____ Ethnicity Code (16+1): _____
 Gender Male / Female Date & Place of Birth: _____ Former Name: _____

Does the Witness have any inconvenient dates for court? Yes/No

If "Yes" provide details

Witness Care (please tick or type in box provided)

- a) Is the witness willing to attend court? Yes/No If 'No', include reason(s) on form **MG6**
- b) What can be done to ensure attendance?
- c) Does the witness require a Special Measures Assessment as a vulnerable or intimidated witness? (youth under 18; witness with mental disorder, learning or physical disability; or witness in fear of giving evidence or witness is the complainant in a sexual offence case). If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file in anticipated not guilty, contested or indictable only cases. Yes/No
- d) Does the witness have any particular needs? Yes/No
 If 'Yes' what are they? (Disability, healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?).

Witness Consent - For Witness Completion

	Yes	No	N / A
a) The Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) I have been given the Victim Personal Statement leaflet:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) I have been given the tear-off leaflet "Giving A Witness Statement to the Police..."	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter: (obtained in accordance with local practice)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil, or other proceedings if applicable, e.g. child care proceedings, CICA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Witness Signature: _____ Print Name: _____
 Parent/Guardian/appropriate adult Signature: _____ Print Name: _____
 Address and telephone number if different from above: _____

Statement Taken By (print name): _____ Station: _____
 Time and Place Statement Taken: _____

This tear off section to be completed and handed to the witness

Thames Valley Police – Contact Details

The officer dealing with your case/taking this statement is:

Officer: _____ Rank & Number: _____

Station: _____

Telephone: _____

Contact E-Mail: _____

Crime Reference No: _____

The officer dealing with your case can help but may not always be available.

If you have any questions you can also call the POLICE ENQUIRY CENTRE: **08458 505 505**

Giving a witness statement to the police – what happens next?

Thank you for coming forward. We value your help and we will do everything we can to help you.

The criminal justice system cannot work without witnesses. They are the most important element in bringing offenders to justice. Now you have made a statement, you may be asked to give evidence in court.

Is there anything else I can do?

Yes. It is important to tell the police:

- if you have left anything out of your statement or if it is incorrect
- if your address or phone number changes (trials collapse every day because witnesses cannot be contacted in time)
- dates when you may not be able to go to court. Please contact your Witness Care Officer to update this information as soon as it changes. It is needed when the trial date is set.

Will the suspect (the defendant) or the defence lawyer be given my address?

No, your address is recorded on the reverse of your witness statement and the defendant or their solicitor only receives a copy of the front. Also, witnesses are not usually asked to give their address out loud in court. The defendant or their solicitor is normally told the names of any witnesses.

What will happen to my statement?

If a suspect is charged over this incident, your statement and all the other evidence will be passed to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS). CPS is responsible for prosecuting people who have been charged with criminal offence in England and Wales. Although they work closely together, the police and CPS are separate organisations.

Who will read my statement?

Everyone involved with the case will read your statement (e.g. the police, CPS, defence and the magistrate or judge).

What if someone tries to intimidate me?

It is a criminal offence to intimidate (frighten) a witness or anyone else helping the police in an investigation. If you are harassed or threatened in any way before, during or after the trial, you should tell the police immediately by calling the Police Enquiry Centre – on 08458 505 505.

Will I be told what is happening in the case?

The police and CPS are improving procedures to keep victims and witnesses up to date with what is happening but it is not always possible to do this in every case. Remember, you can contact the police at any time if you have questions or concerns.

You will be contacted if you are needed to go to court (but it may be some time after you gave your statement, as cases take time to prepare).

Victims of crime are usually told:

- if a suspect is charged
- about bail and what happens at court
- if the case does not proceed for any reason.

Witnesses who are not victims of the crime may not be contacted again if:

- the suspect admits the offence and is cautioned or pleads guilty at court
- there is not enough evidence to prosecute the suspect
- no suspect is identified

Will I have to go to court?

You will only have to go to court if the defendant either:

- denies the charge and pleads 'not guilty'
- pleads guilty but denies an important part of the offence which might affect the type of sentence they receive.

If you are asked to go to court, the prosecution and defence lawyers will ask you questions about your evidence. You will be able to read your statement to refresh your memory first. If you have given a statement and are then asked to go to court to give evidence, you must do so.

You will be sent

- a letter telling you when and where to go
- an explanatory leaflet.

What will happen if I don't go to court?

If you have any problems or concerns about going to court, you must inform your local Witness Care Unit as soon as possible (numbers overleaf). If you have to go to court but there is reason to believe that you will not go voluntarily, the court may issue a witness summons against you. If you still fail to attend without good reason you may be found 'in contempt of court' and arrested.

Where will the case be heard?

Most cases are heard in the magistrates' court. More serious crimes are heard in the crown court before a jury.

Who can help?

Every court has a free and confidential Witness Service and you can contact them before the trial. Their trained volunteers offer:

- information on what happens in court
- emotional support and someone to talk to in confidence
- someone to be with you in court when you give evidence
- a visit to the court before the trial, including where possible, a look around a court room so you know what to expect.

Their telephone numbers are listed on the reverse of this sheet. The Witness Service does not discuss evidence or give legal advice.

Extra Help is available to support vulnerable or intimidated witnesses. If the CPS lawyer thinks that a witness qualifies for this help, known as 'Special Measures', he/she will ask the court for permission to use them. The Witness Service, police or Witness Care Office will tell you what is available and the police or CPS will be able to discuss your needs.

Witness Care Unit

If the case goes to court, you will be contacted by a Witness Care Officer, working within the Witness Care Unit.

The witness Care Officer will keep you fully informed of the progress of the case once the defendant has been charged and, where possible, will do this within one day of the Unit receiving the information.

There are dedicated Witness Care Units set up in Reading, Oxford and Aylesbury which provided support to victims and witnesses of crime. Witness Care Units are staffed by both CPS and police staff.

Witness Care Officers assess the needs of victims and witnesses and provide practical solutions to ensure their attendance at court to support criminal proceedings.

The Witness Care Officer will be your single point of contact from the first court hearing date and throughout the court process, and will give you practical support and any other information you might need.

Victim Support and Witness Service

The Victim Support scheme operates from a number of locations within the Thames Valley, and their volunteers are specially trained to provide free and confidential information, support and advice.

All victim and witnesses will be offered support from Victim Support's Witness Service, which is **independent**, confidential and free. This support will include someone to talk to, a quiet place in which to wait and a chance to see the court before the day of the trial. Although the Witness Service volunteers will explain the court process to you, they cannot discuss the specific details of the case.

The Witness Charter

The Witness Charter sets out the standards of service that witnesses can expect to receive at every stage of the Criminal Justice process from:

- the police, if you are a witness to a crime or incident
- other Criminal Justice agencies and lawyers, if you are asked to give evidence for the prosecution or defence in a criminal court

The standards apply to all witnesses, regardless of whether you are also the victim. If you are a victim of a crime, you rights that are set out in the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime.

Unlike the Victims Code of Practice, the Witness Charter is not set out in law, and there may be constraints which affect the ability of the Criminal Justice agencies to provide the service to all witnesses in all cases.

Being kept updated on progress during the investigation:

After you have given a statement, if the offence is of a **very serious nature** and the police have told you that you are likely to be called to give evidence in court, the police will seek to update you:

- at least once a month on the progress of the case until the point of closure of the investigation or
- at the point at which someone is charged, summonsed, or dealt with out of court.

Being kept updated on progress after charge:

If you are a prosecution witness to any offence, the police will seek to inform you:

- when the defendant has been charged
- whether the defendant has been released on bail to attend court, or help in custody until the first court appearance
- what relevant bail conditions apply

Further information about the Witness Charter and the Victims Code of Practice can be downloaded from www.cjsonline.gov.uk