

Principle 5: Confidentiality and informed consent

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- ✓ Victim-survivors have their right to confidentiality and privacy respected and are informed of situations where their right to confidentiality may be limited.
 - ✓ Victim-survivors have a right to access their data.
 - ✓ The service meets ethical and legal obligations in relation to confidentiality and privacy. The service also has secure record-keeping procedures and informs victim-survivors of these procedures.
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[NSW Crimes \(Domestic and Personal Violence\) Act Part 13A](#)

[Domestic Violence Information Sharing Protocol](#)

[Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 \(NSW\)](#)

[Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002 \(NSW\)](#)

[Privacy Act 1998 \(Commonwealth\)](#)

[Children and Young Persons \(Care and Protection\) Act Chapter 16A](#)

[Sexual Assault Communications Privilege Service](#)

Education and support services to help protect the privacy of counselling notes and other confidential therapeutic records in criminal proceedings involving sexual offences