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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT
Accompanying document to the

COMMISSION'S REPORT
based on article 18 of the Council Framework Decision of 15 March 2001
on standing of victims in criminal proceedings

[COM(2009)166 final]

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COMMISSION'S REPORT
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Member State	Article 1 (Definitions)	Article 2 paragraph 1 (Respect and recognition)	Article 2 paragraph 2 (Victims particularly vulnerable)	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Hearings)
Austria	Sections 65 and 66 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure. Part 1, new Code of Criminal Procedure, Sec 1, par 2, new Code of Criminal Procedure Sections 198-209. new Code of Criminal Procedure.	Sec 10 Par 3, Sec 160 Par 2, Sec 161, Sec 165, Sec 229, Sec 247a, Sec 250 Par 3, new Code of Criminal Procedure; arts. 6(1)(3) and (2)(2) of the Federal Interior Minister's regulations adopting directives in the case of police intervention (RLV); art. 22(1)(5) Law on the security police (SPG)	Sec 10 Par 3, Sec 160 Par 2, Sec 161, Sec 165, Sec 229, Sec 247a, Sec 250 Par 3, new Code of Criminal Procedure; arts. 6(1)(3) and (2)(2) of the Federal Interior Minister's regulations adopting directives in the case of police intervention (RLV); art. 22(1)(5) Law on the security police (SPG)	Sec 67, Sec 156 Par 1, Subpar 1 and 2, Sec 157 Par 1 Subpar 1, Sec 222 Par 1 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure
Belgium	The Code of Criminal Procedure does not lay down a general definition of "victim". The term "victim" reflects the status chosen by the person concerned and the phase of the criminal proceedings Article 5a of the Preliminary Title of the Code of Criminal Procedure gives a definition	Arts. 3bis of the preliminary title, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 1 and 46, Law of 5 August 1992 on the police; Art. 123, Law on establishing an integrated police service, structured on two levels Royal Decree of 10 May 2006 establishing a code of conduct for the Police	Arts. 91bis – 101, 190, Code of Criminal Procedure Ministerial directive of 16 July 2001 on audio-video recording of the hearing of minor victims or witnesses of crime Article 112ter Code of Criminal Procedure (inserted by the Law of 2 August 2002 on statements	Arts. 4 and 5 of the preliminary title, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 47bis (investigation phase) and 70bis ("instruction" phase) of the Code of Criminal procedure Arts. 57 and 66-70 Code of Criminal Procedure Ministerial Directive of 16 July 2001 on audio-visual

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	<p>of the "person harmed" ("personne lésée); Article 63 of the Code of Criminal Procedure has a description of "civil party" ('partie civile')</p> <p>Article 1 (6) of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the status of sentenced persons and on victims' rights (loi relative au statut juridique externe des personnes condamnées à une peine privative de liberté et aux droits reconnus à la victime dans le cadre des modalités d'exécution de la peine) describes the 'victim' from the point of view of serving the sentence.</p> <p>Article 31 of the Law of 1 August 1985 on fiscal and other measures (Section II – State assistance for victims of intentional acts of violence and for occasional rescuers)</p> <p>Article 1 of the Cooperation agreement between the State and the Flemish Community on victim support, approved by law on April 11, 1999 and by decree by the Flemish</p>	<p>Services</p> <p>Art. 44, last paragraph, of the Code of Criminal Procedure</p> <p>Ministerial directive of 16 September 1998 on a worthy farewell of the deceased in case of intervention of judicial authorities (adopted by the COL 14/98 of the College of the Prosecutors general). (Directive ministérielle du 16 septembre 1998 concernant un dernier hommage à rendre au défunt en cas d'intervention des autorités judiciaires, repris dans le COL 14/98 du Collège des procureurs généraux).</p> <p>Common Directive of the Minister of Justice and the College of Prosecutors general COL 7/98 of 15 September 1997 on the reception of victims at the prosecutor's premises and courts.</p> <p>Ministerial Circular GPI 58 on police assistance to victims in the integrated, two</p>	<p>gathered by audio-video methods)</p> <p>Ministerial Directive on searching of missing persons</p> <p>Ministerial Directive on the Sexual Assault Set (adopted by the COL 10/2005 of 15 September 2005 of the College of the Prosecutors general) (In French: Directive ministérielle relative au Set Agression Sexuelle, repris dans la COL 10/2005 du Collège des procureurs généraux)</p> <p>Joint Circular from the Ministry of Justice and the College of Prosecutors General COL 4/2006 of 1 March 2006 on criminal policy on domestic violence.</p> <p>Circular COL 3/2006 from the College of Prosecutors General on the definition of interfamilial violence and the extra familial mistreatment of children, the identification and registration of complaints</p>	<p>recordings of minor victims or witnesses,</p> <p>Art. 112ter Code of Criminal Procedure (inserted by the Law of 2 August 2002 on statements gathered by audio-video methods)</p>

Member State	Article 1 (Definitions)	Article 2 paragraph 1 (Respect and recognition)	Article 2 paragraph 2 (Victims particularly vulnerable)	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Hearings)
	<p>Community on 15 December, 1998 contains definitions of ‘victim’, ‘victim care’, ‘victim assistance’, ‘victim aid’, ‘victim services’ and ‘social worker’.</p> <p>Ministerial Circular GPI 58 on police assistance to victims in the integrated, two level police service</p> <p>‘Mediation’ is defined in article 3b, second line of the Preliminary title to the Code of Criminal Procedure. <i>(partially transposed)</i></p>	<p>level police service.</p>	<p>by the police and prosecutors</p> <p>Trafficking in human beings, <i>inter alia</i>:</p> <p>Law of 10 August 2005 amending various provisions in order to strengthen the fight against trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>Circulaire du Collège des Procureurs généraux COL 1/2007 du 17 janvier 2007 relative à la traite des êtres humains</p> <p>Arrête royal du 27 février 2007 réglant le financement de l’accueil des victimes de la traite des être humains.</p> <p>Circulaire du 26 septembre 2008 relative à la mise en œuvre d’une coopération multidisciplinaire concernant les victimes de la traite des être humains et/ou de certaines formes aggravées de trafic des êtres humains.</p>	
Bulgaria	<p>Art.1(1)(2), 74(1)(2)(3), Code of Criminal Procedure</p> <p>Additional provision of the Law on support and financial</p>	<p>Arts. 74 – 88, Code of Criminal Procedure</p>	<p>Art. 48 – 49 and 140, Code of Criminal Procedure</p> <p>Art. 1(2), 21 – 24, Law on combating trafficking in</p>	<p>Art. 75(1)(2), 82(1), 87(1)(2), Code Of Criminal Procedure</p>

Member State	Article 1 (Definitions)	Article 2 paragraph 1 (Respect and recognition)	Article 2 paragraph 2 (Victims particularly vulnerable)	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Hearings)
	compensation to victims of crime, published in State Gazette No. 105/22.12.2006, in force from 01.01.2007		human beings Art. 1(1), 3 and 4, Law on protection against domestic violence	
Cyprus	Section 2, Law on combating of trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation of children (No. 3(I)/2000) Law on family violence (Prevention and Protection of Victims) [No. 119(I)/2000 and 212(I)/2004] <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Sections 3, 10 and 11, Law on combating of trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation of children (No. 3(I)/2000)	Art. 10, 12, 26 and 31, Law on family violence (Prevention and Protection of Victims) [No. 119(I)/2000]	Article 28(1), and art. 30 of Part II, Constitution
Czech Republic	Art. 12, 43(1), Probation and Mediation Code of the Czech Republic. New laws are in preparation setting out differences between "victim" and "injured", on the role of victim support organisations in assisting victims and clarifying the difference between "proceedings" and "criminal proceedings". <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Art. 12(6), 43(1)(3), 46, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 1(1), 55(2), 101a, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 43(1), 59(5), 101, Code of Criminal Procedure
Denmark		<i>Transposed provisions not communicated.</i> Not governed by legislation in Denmark but by good administrative practice.	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>

Member State	Article 1 (Definitions)	Article 2 paragraph 1 (Respect and recognition)	Article 2 paragraph 2 (Victims particularly vulnerable)	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Hearings)
Estonia	Art. 37 Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 3 Victim Support Act (<i>partially transposed</i>)	Art. 9, 16 and 17 Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 38(1)(2)(3), Code of Criminal Procedure
France	Not transposed. Definitions in the FD correspond to what is understood in French law.	Law of 15 June 2000 (title II, first chapter)	Art. 99 Law of 15 June 2000	
Finland		Section 14, Chapter 1 and Section 7, Chapter 6, Criminal Procedure Act Section 8, Chapter 17, Code of Judicial Procedure	Sections 1a and 3(243/2006), Chapter 2, Criminal Procedure Act, Sections 6 and 15, Act on the Openness of Proceedings in General Courts n°. 370/2007, Sections 21, 34a and 41, Chapter 17, Code of Judicial Procedure. There are guidelines for domestic violence cases. There are specialised prosecutors ("key prosecutors") specialised in offences against women and children.	Section 14, Chapter 1 and Section 7, Chapter 6, Criminal Procedure Act Section 8, Chapter 17, Code of Judicial Procedure Section 12, Criminal Investigations Act
Hungary	Arts. 42, 49, 51 and 54, 221/A, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Article 2(1)(2), Act No. CXXIII of 2006 on Mediation in Criminal Cases Art. 1 Act CXXXV of 2005	Art. 51, 53, 54, 75, 77, 170, 171, 173, 198, 199, 229, 136, 236, 237, 243, 283, 286, 295(1)(b), 316, 318, 324, 367/A (1)(c), 386, 417, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	Art. 86, 96-98, 124, 207, 213, 237, 244/A, 280, 294, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Art. 2, 3, 16, Law LXXXV of 2001 on the Protection Programme for persons	Art. 53, 54, 85, 88, 171, 185, 199, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure

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	on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation (<i>partially transposed</i>)		participating in criminal proceedings and for those providing assistance in the administration of justice	
Germany		Arts. 58a, 68, 168e, 247, 247a, 255a, 403-406d Code of Criminal Procedure; arts 46a, 56b, Criminal Code, art.172 of the law on judicial organisation, points 89,117,135 of the Guidelines on criminal procedure.	Arts. 58a, 168e, 247, 247a, 255a, 403-406d Code of Criminal Procedure; art.172 of the law on judicial organisation,	<i>Not communicated</i>
Italy	Art. 90 Code of Criminal Procedure (<i>partially transposed</i>)	Art. 90 <i>et seq.</i> , Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 90 and 609 decies, Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 17 Law no. 128 of 26 March 2001	Art. 90, 194, 351, 362, Code of Criminal Procedure
Ireland			Chapter 8 Domestic Violence Act 1996	Section 5 Criminal Justice Act 1993 (sexual offences only)
Lithuania	Art. 28 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 7, 28, 44, 178, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 9(2), 185, 186, 276(2), 280, 199, Code of Criminal Procedure Law on the Protection of Participants in the Criminal Process and Operational Activities, of Officials of Justice and Law Enforcement Institutions from Criminal Impact.	Art. 183(2), 185, Code of Criminal Procedure
Luxembourg		Governmental decree of 20 September 2001 and art. 77	Arts. 48-1, 79-1 and 158-1 of the Code of Criminal	Arts. 1, 56, 69, 88, 133 and 134-1 of the Code of Criminal

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		of the Law of 7 March 1980.	Procedure Draft law not yet in force.	Procedure. Draft Law not yet in force
Netherlands, The	<i>Not communicated.</i>	Terwee Regulation (Instruction of the 29 June 1999 and Law of 23 December 1992.	Directive on the treatment of victims of sexual offenses of 16 February 1999, Directive on sexual abuse in dependent relationships of 16 February 1999 (AB to check)	Instruction of the 26 June 1999, Arts 51 and 334 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
Poland	Article 23, 49(1), Code of Criminal Procedure 1999 Charter of Victims Rights <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Art. 30, Polish Constitution Art. 2(1)-3, 177(1a), 184, 191(3), 339(5), 341(1), 343(5), 360-364, 384(2), 390(2), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 51(2)(3), 185a, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 9, 96(2), 116, 171, Code of Criminal Procedure
Portugal¹	Article 1 of the Law n° 423/91 of 30 October 91 Law n° 119/83 of 23 February 1983. Status of APAV – n° 159 of 12 July 1990 and n° 27 of 1 February 1991 Article 42 of the Law 66/99 of 14 September 1999. Article 4/1 Law 21/2007 of 12 June on Mediation in Criminal Proceedings	Art. 87(2), (3), 92, 93, 131(3), 271, 349, 352(1) Code of Criminal Procedure; Law n° 30-E/2000 of 20 December 2000, Law n° 93/99 of 14 July 1999.	Art. 87(2), (3), 92, 93, 131(3), 271, 349, 352(1) Code of Criminal Procedure; Law n° 30-E/2000 of 20 December 2000, Law n° 93/99 of 14 July 1999. Article 2/3 v) and d) of Law 21/2007 of 7 June (excludes penal mediation in crimes against sexual freedom or sexual self determination cases	Arts. 131-133 Code of Criminal Procedure.

¹ Portugal: On 20 November 2008, the Council of Ministers approved the Draft Law on the legal regime applicable to the prevention of domestic violence, protection and assistance to its victims, revoking Law 107/99 and Decree-Law 323/2000.

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			where the victims is under 16); article 88/2/c (restricts the publication of the identity of victims of certain crimes, except when there is express consent).	
Romania	Art. 24, Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 1, Law 192/2006 on mediation and professional organisation of mediators. <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Art. 15, 17 – 21, 173 and 174, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 26 – 44, Law no. 678/2001 on the prevention and combating of trafficking in human beings	Art. 76, Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovakia	Sections 12(16), 43(1), Code of Criminal Procedure <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Sections 43, 44, 44a, 50, 70, 103a, 154, 158a, Code of Criminal Procedure	Section 45, 101b, Code of Criminal Procedure	Sections 43 and 101b, Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovenia	Art. 144(a)(6), 161a, Criminal Procedure Act Ministry of Interior Guidelines no. 2214-1-31/1-04/02, 30 March 2004 <i>(partially transposed)</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 64, 65(3), 178(4), 331(4)(5), Criminal Procedure Act	Art. 59, Criminal Procedure Act
Spain			Art. 57 Criminal Code; Law N° 32/1999 arts. 6-9 (victims of terrorism); Law N° 35/1995 arts. 1,2,5, 15 (victims of violence and sexual offenses)	Arts. 302, Law N° 627 on criminal procedure (investigation); arts. 633, 651, 652, 653, 734 (oral procedure)
Sweden	Art. 13, Chapter 20, Code of Judicial Procedure <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Art. 8, Chapter 20; Art. 2, Chapter 22; Art. 1, Chapter 23; Art. 1, Chapter 47; Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 2a and 17, Code on Preliminary Investigations [1947:948] Art. 1, 3, Law on	Art. 8 and 9, Chapter 20: Art. 2, Chapter 22, Code of Judicial Procedure

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		Law on compensation for criminal offences [1978:413] Arts. 2a, 5, 13 a-c, 14 and 17, Code on Preliminary Investigations [1947:948]	counselling the civil party (2001:230)	
United Kingdom	England and Wales: the statutory Victims' Code of Practice was introduced on 3 April 2006 under section 32 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. The Code defines victim as "any person who has made an allegation to the police, or had an allegation made on his or her behalf, that they have been directly subjected to criminal conduct under the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS)." It also includes parents and guardians of those under the age of 17, and family members where the victim has been killed as a result of criminal activity. This definition and other terms used in the Code are consistent with Article 1. Scotland: Scottish Strategy for Victims Action Plan.	England and Wales: Victims' Code of Practice gives victims legal rights for the first time and sets out a wide range of standards of service to ensure they are treated with respect and dignity. <i>Partially transposed.</i>	England and Wales: Youth Justice & Criminal Evidence Act 1999 introduced special measures which provide particular support for vulnerable and intimidated victims (e.g. screens around the witness box, evidence out of the court by live link and an intermediary to help with communication difficulties) to enable them to give their best evidence in court. The Victims Code of Practice provides for an enhanced service for victims who are vulnerable or intimidated. Scotland: Sexual Offences (Procedure and evidence) (Scotland) Act 2002.	England and Wales: Non-statutory Victim Personal Statement (VPS) + proof of evidence statement. Scotland:

Member State	Article 1 (Definitions)	Article 2 paragraph 1 (Respect and recognition)	Article 2 paragraph 2 (Victims particularly vulnerable)	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Hearings)
	<i>Partially transposed.</i>			

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
Austria	Sec 67, Sec 156 Par 1, Subpar 1 and 2, Sec 157 Par 1 Subpar 1, Sec 158 Par 1 Subpar 1, Sec 161 Par 3 and Sec 222 Par 1 new Code of Criminal Procedure	Sec 67, Sec 156 Par 1, Subpar 1 and 2, Sec 157 Par 1 Subpar 1, Sec 158 Par 1 Subpar 1, Sec 161 Par 3 and Sec 222 Par 1 new Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 25(3) of the Law on security police (SPG); art. 14 of the Law on Crime Victims; Sec 10 Par 2, Sec 66 Par 1 Subpar 4, Sec 67, Sec 70, Sec 111 Par 4 and Sec 177 Par 5 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure; information brochure available on the Federal Ministry of Justice's site (http://www.bmj.gv.at)	Art 8(1) RLV, art.25(3) of the Law on security police (SPG), art. 14 of the Law on crime victims, Sec 66 Par 1 Subpar 4, Sec 282 Par 2 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure
Belgium	Arts. 4 and 5 of the preliminary title, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 47bis (phase de l'information) and 70bis (phase de l'instruction) of the Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 57 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 66-70 Code of Criminal Procedure Ministerial Directive of 16 July 2001 on audio-visual recordings of minor victims or witnesses, Article 112ter Code of Criminal Procedure (inserted by the Law of 2 August 2002 on statements gathered by	Art. 28quinquies, 57(2), 47bis, 70 bis, 91bis – 101, 190, Code of Criminal Procedure Ministerial Directive of 16 July 2001 on audio-video recording of the hearing of minor victims or witnesses Article 112 Code of Criminal Procedure (inserted by the Law on statements gathered by audio-video methods) Ministerial directive on search for missing persons Ministerial Directive on the Sexual Assault Set (adopted by the COL 10/2005 of 15 September 2005 of the College of Prosecutors-	Art. 46, Law of 5 August 1992 on the police, Art. 3bis of the preliminary title, Code of Criminal Procedure, Art. 5, Royal Decree of 17 September 2001 establishing rules on organisation and functioning of local police. Information leaflets are available on the Ministry of Justice's website (www.just.fgov.be). Arts. 182, 195, 216ter and 553, §2, of the Code of Criminal Procedure Article 508/3, 3° of the	Art. 5bis of the preliminary title, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 182, 195 and 216ter of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
	audio-video methods)	general) (In French: Directive ministérielle relative au Set Agression Sexuelle, repris dans le COL 10/2005 du Collège des procureurs généraux)	Judicial Code	
Bulgaria	Arts. 82(1) and 87 Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 75 Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 6 and 7 of the Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime	Art. 75 Code of Criminal Procedure
Cyprus	Section 74(1)(e) and 76, Cap. 155, Law on criminal procedure Sections 9-14, Law on family violence (Prevention and Protection of Victims) [No. 119(I)/2000 and 212(I)/2004]	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	At the level of Police: Central Bureau for Handling issues of Prevention and Combating of Violence in the Family and of Child Abuse and 24 hour Help Line for victims Advisory Committee on Violence in the Family appointed by the Council of Ministers National Machinery for Women's Rights Booklets published by the Ministry of Justice and Public Order Leaflets, publications, seminars/campaigns and website. NGO. Ten Family Counsellors	Art. 29 Constitution of Cyprus Section 112 and 112(1), Cap. 115, Law on criminal procedure

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			appointed in 2001 by the Welfare Department for the guidance and support of family members experiencing family violence <i>Paragraph (h) not transposed</i>	
Czech Republic	Arts. 43(1), 101, 102 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 102, 221, 215(1) Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 1(14), 14 and 46, Code of Criminal Procedure <i>(partially transposed)</i>	Art. 65(1), 130(1), 158(2), 159(5), 173(3), 176(1), 179c(4), 196(1), 198(2) and 314(2), Code of Criminal Procedure
Denmark	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i> Not governed by legislation in Denmark but by good administrative practice. The police and prosecutors decide on a case by case basis how best to take the victim's testimony.	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Circular letter no. 12400 of 24 October 2001 Circular letter no. 9601 of 1 September 1998 Circular letter no. 11560 of 25 November 1996 Section 1, 3, Order no. 1108 of 21 September 2007 Communication no. 8/2007 from the director of Public Prosecution on guidance to victims in criminal cases Circular letter of 4 July 2006 from the Ministry of Justice This circular letter was issued in order to inform the police and the prosecution that all victims of a crime - and not just victims of a violent	Circular letter no. 12400 of 24 October 2001 Circular letter no. 9601 of 1 September 1998 Circular letter no. 11560 of 25 November 1996 Section 2, 3, Order no. 1108 of 21 September 2007.

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			<p>crime - shall be informed of the possibility to receive counselling.</p> <p><u>Circular letter of 22 December 2006</u> was issued by the Ministry of Justice in order to inform the police and the prosecution that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Victims and witnesses of road accidents or other accidents shall be informed of the possibility to receive counselling if it is deemed relevant. - The competence to issue general guidelines on counselling of victims has been transferred from the Ministry of Justice to the National Police. <p><u>Communication No 8/2007</u> This Communication, issued by the Director of Public Prosecutions, contains detailed directions on the guidance to be given to victims in criminal cases before, during and after trial. It also contains guidelines on the appointment of an attorney and a contact</p>	

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			<p>person. <u>Order No 1108/2007</u> issued by the Ministry of Justice, contains rules on the obligation of the police and the prosecution to give guidance and information and to appoint a contact person to victims in criminal cases.</p> <p><u>Administration of Justice Act, Chapter 66 a (Section 741 a-f)</u> This Chapter contains rules on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The appointment of an attorney to a victim of an offence (Section 741 a). - The obligation of the police to give guidance to the victim on the rules concerning appointment of an attorney (Section 741 b). - The right of the attorney to attend and intervene during trial and to access relevant documents (Section 741 c). - The competence to appoint the attorney (Section 741 d). - The obligation of the police and the prosecution to give 	

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			guidance/information to the victim on the expected/actual course of the case (Section 741 e). - The obligation of the prosecution to inform the victim of the indictment and time of the trial and of any appeal or reopening of the case (Section 741 f).	
Estonia	Art. 38(1) Code of criminal procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 38(1), 41, 224, 236, 281, 310, 344, Code of criminal procedure Art. 33, Victim Support Act <i>Paragraph (h) not transposed</i>	<i>Transposing provisions not communicated</i>
France	Art 427 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art 40-1, 53-1 and 75 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	Paragraphs a) and c): art 40-1 and 80-3 Code of Criminal Procedure Paragraph b) not transposed.
Finland	Section 14, Chapter 1 and Section 7, Chapter 6, Criminal Procedure Act Section 8, Chapter 17, Code of Judicial Procedure Section 12, Criminal Investigations Act	Section 12, Criminal Investigations Act	Section 6 Decree on preliminary investigation and enforcement no. 575/1988 Information and leaflets are available on the Ministry of Justice's website (www.om.fi). Information of importance to victims can also be found on the homepages of several authorities or organisations,	<i>Section 11 Criminal Investigations Act n° 449/1987, Sections 3, 4 and 5, Decree on preliminary investigation and enforcement n° 575/1988, Section 12, Chapter 11, Criminal Procedure Act.</i>

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			in Finnish, Swedish and English	
Hungary	Arts. 285, 290, 295, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	Arts. 63(2), 85, 86, 207, 280, 294, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	Arts. 9, 51, 57, 62, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal proceedings Arts. 1, 3 Law LXXX of 2003 on the provision of legal assistance Art. 3, IM Order 4/1999 (BK 6.) on the victim - protection tasks of the Ministry bodies and the independent bodies under the direction of the Minister of the Interior Arts. 6, 9(1)(d), 9(1)(b)-(c), 9(1)(a), 24(1), 24(2), 25, 26 Act CXXXV of 2005 on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation <i>Paragraph (h) not transposed</i>	Arts.170, 174, 185, 188, 190, 193, 220, 221, 225, 219, 267(2), 262(1)(2), 233(4), 332, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure
Germany	Art. 397 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Information is available in German, French and English on the website of the Federal Ministry of Justice http://www.bmj.bund.de	Art. 406d of the Code of Criminal Procedure, paragraphs 89 and 135 of the Guidelines on criminal procedure
Italy	Art. 90, 194, 351, 362, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 187, 194, Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 360, 369, 398, 406, 419, 429, 465, 467, 519, 552, Code of Criminal Procedure <i>Para. a and c not transposed</i>
Ireland	Section 5 Criminal Justice	Section 5 Criminal Justice	Charter for Victims of Crime	Charter for Victims of Crime

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
	<p>Act 1993, Section 26(3) Civil Legal Aid Act 1995, Sections 34 and 35 Sex Offenders Act 2001</p> <p>Common-law legal systems place greater emphasis on previous Court decisions. Under the Irish criminal justice system victims are not treated as a party to the proceedings but may appear as a witness on behalf of the prosecuting State. Once a victim reports a criminal act to the Gardaí Síochána (police) they investigate the crime on behalf of the State.</p>	<p>Act 1993 Section 28 Sex Offenders Act 2001 Under Ireland's common law system victims are not considered to be parties to the proceedings and the supervision of the questioning of a witness (victim) is the prerogative of the Judiciary who have duties of care to both the defendant and the complainant.</p> <p>In Ireland 'appropriate measures' is a reliance on the independence of the Judiciary and their application of fairness in carrying out their duty of care to a victim during criminal proceedings. The questioning of victims of rape and serious sexual assault is covered by specific legislation in recognition of the particularly sensitive nature of the possible line of questioning directed at a witness (victim). There is no need for any further legislative measures to transpose the measure outlined in paragraph 3(2).</p> <p>Sections 12, 15 and 16 of the</p>	(not statutory and not binding)	(not statutory and not binding)

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
		Criminal Evidence Act 1992 as amended came into force in 2008 and provide that a victim of violent, sexual or human trafficking offence under the age of 14 may be interviewed by the Gardai or another trained person in an interview suite in a private location and a video recording of the evidence may be used as evidence in Court.		
Lithuania	Art. 28(2), Code of Criminal Procedure	LT did not consider it necessary to introduce explicit legislation under this provision.	Arts. 45 and 46(2) Code of Criminal Procedure Specialised website www.teisinepagalba.lt	Arts. 28(2), 166(4), 168(3), 181, 237, 308, Code of Criminal Procedure
Luxembourg	Arts. 1, 56, 69, 88, 133, 134-1 Code of Criminal Procedure. Draft Law not in force yet.	Arts. 48-1, 79-1, 158-1 Code of Criminal Procedure.	Draft Law will cover this. Not in force yet.	Paragraphs a) and b) to be covered by draft Law not in force yet. Paragraph c) art. 190 Code of Criminal Procedure.
Netherlands, The	Art. 334 Code of Criminal Procedure.	Arts. 334, 187 and 216 Code of Criminal Procedure.	The Victim Support Instruction <i>Paragraph h) not transposed</i>	Article 12 ff. , Article 51d Code of Criminal Procedure

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
Poland	Art. 9 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 1(1)(4), 185a and 366 Code of Criminal Procedure Decisions of the Supreme Court and Attorney General's Guidelines of 9 April 2001 <i>(provisions not communicated)</i>	Arts. 16 46, 62 and 87 Code of Criminal Procedure. A list of organisations that provide support to victims is posted on Ministry of Justice website. Victims are informed, inter alia, via a "victims' week" event. (h) Victims are informed of the mechanism set up under Council Directive 2004/80/EC on compensation (art. 10 of Law of 7/07/05 on state compensation for certain categories of offence committed intentionally). Victims are informed about NGOs working for victims. A bulletin on institutions and services provided by them to victims is being prepared by the Ministry of Justice under a "Facilitation of access to justice" project within the "Human Resources" Operational Programme financed by the European Social Fund, and will be distributed to the judicial authorities as well as law enforcement authorities by the end of 2008. An	Art. 96(2), 100, 117, 305(4), 334(5), 342(5), Code of Criminal Procedure

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			information campaign will also be launched within that project, covering information for victims. <i>Partially transposed</i>	
Portugal	Art.69(2)(a), 74(2), 145, 262, 271, 287, 289, 294, 316, 340(1), 346-348, 360, 371 Code of Criminal Procedure	The information communicated does not transpose this provision: Creation of INOVAR, charged with training the republican national guard (GNR) and the public security police (PSP). Resolution of the Council of Ministers n° 6/99, of 8 February 1999, extended by Resolutions of the Council of Ministers n° 10/2001 of 30 January and 35/2002, of 15 February. Code of conduct of PSP and GNR.	Arts. 86, 89, 90, 313(2), 277(3), 283(5), 372(4) Code of Criminal Procedure Paragraph h) not transposed.	Arts. 277 (3), 283 (5) and 372(4) Code of Criminal Procedure
Romania	Arts. 67, 75 and 82, Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 70-74 and 77 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 3, 4, 5, 6, Law 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims	Art. 275, 277, 240 and 360(1), Code of Criminal Procedure

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			of crime <i>Paragraph (h) not transposed</i>	Art. 187, Law no. 224/2006 amending Law 302/2004 on international judicial cooperation in criminal matters
Slovakia	Section 43, Code of Criminal Procedure	Section 101b, Code of Criminal Procedure	Section 46, Code of Criminal Procedure "Information for parties injured as the result of a criminal act" distributed to law enforcement agencies <i>Paragraph (h) not transposed</i>	Section 200(2), Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovenia	Arts. 59, 177, Criminal Procedure Law	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Guidelines of the Ministry of the Interior no. 2214-1-31/1-04/02, 30 March 2004 <i>(partially transposed)</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Spain	Art. 277 (lodging applications), arts. 656, 659(1) of the Law on Criminal Procedure (oral procedure)	Art 15 (3) of Law N° 35/1995	Points a), b), c) and e): art. 109, 110, 788(4) of the Law on Criminal Procedure; Law N° 35/1995 on Services for Victims. Points d), f), g): art. 15, Law N° 35/1995; Instruction from the Secretary of State for Security N° 6/1997. Public Prosecutor's Circular n°2/1998 <i>Point h) not communicated</i>	Points a) and c): art. 15(2) and 4 of Law N° 35/1995 Point b): arts. 3(1) and 649 of the Law on Criminal Procedure; art. 15 of Law N° 35/1995 and circular N° 2/1998

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
Sweden	Art. 6, Chapter 35, Code on Judicial Procedure	Art. 5 and 17, Code on Preliminary Investigations (1947:948)	Art. 13a-c and 14, Code on Preliminary Investigations (1947:948) Swedish Agency for Victims of Criminal Acts information brochure, available in several languages: Swedish, English, German, French, Spanish, Persian, Arabic, Russian, Turkish and Finnish.	Art. 13a-c and 14, Code on Preliminary Investigations (1947:948)
United Kingdom	England and Wales: Non-statutory Victim Personal Statement (VPS) + proof of evidence statement. Scotland: the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003 on victim statements.	England and Wales: Non-statutory Victim Personal Statement (VPS) + proof of evidence statement. Non-statutory practice of police obtaining all information in one interview so as to avoid repeat attendance. Scotland:	England and Wales: leaflets on Victims of Crime, Making a Victim Personal Statement, Giving a Witness Statement, Witness in Court, The Victim's Code of Practice, Release of Prisoners. Available in 8 other languages according to the most common spoken languages by those for whom English is not the first language. Also available in Braille, audio-tape and large print. The website www.cjsonline.gov.uk also contains extensive information on the same themes.	England and Wales: the Victims' Code of Practice requires the police, Crown Prosecution Service, Witness Care Units and Probation Service to provide all information listed. Scotland: the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003

Member State	Article 3 paragraph 1 (Provision of evidence)	Article 3 paragraph 2 (Hearing of victims)	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 1	Article 4 (Right to receive information) paragraph 2
			Scotland: the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003	

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
Austria	Sec 177 Par 5 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure.	Sec 177 Par 5 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure.	Sec 66 Pars 1-5, Sec 126 Par 1 new Austrian Code of Criminal Procedure (right to translation free of charge for non-German speakers)	Secs . 66, 67, 73, new Austrian Code of Criminal Procedure
Belgium	Art. 2, 6° of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the external legal status of persons sentenced to a custodial sentence and on rights conferred on the victim in relation to serving of sentences. Royal Decree of 29 January 2007 on the execution of Art. 2, 6° of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the external legal status of persons sentenced to a custodial sentence and on rights conferred on the victim in relation to serving of sentences. Ministerial Decree establishing a model for the victim's statement pursuant to	<i>See previous paragraph (not fully transposed)</i> Art. 2, 6° of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the external legal status of persons sentenced to a custodial sentence and on rights conferred on the victim in relation to serving of sentences: the victim may ask to be heard/informed + provisions in the implementing instruments (Royal and ministerial Decrees, and circulars, see previous paragraph) which lay down the ways in which the victim who has asked to be heard/informed may ask not to be further	Art. 46, Law of August 5, 1992 on the police Art. 123, Law on establishing an integrated, two level police service. Ministerial circular GPI 58 on assistance given to victims by the police service, structured on two levels. Ministerial instruction PLP 10 of 9 October 2001 on the rules on the organisation and functioning of local police. Royal Decree of 10 May 2006 establishing a Code of Conduct for police services Art. 3bis of the preliminary title of the Code of Criminal Procedure Ministerial Directive of 15	Book IIIbis of the Judicial Code, including articles 508/1 to 508/25 , on primary and secondary legal advice Art. 508/1, 1°, of the Judicial Code defines primary legal advice as legal aid granted by way of practical and legal information, an initial legal opinion or referral to court or to a specialised body. Art. 508/1, 2° defines secondary legal advice as legal advice granted to a natural person by way of a reasoned legal opinion or legal assistance in the context of proceedings or otherwise, including representation within the meaning of art. 728. The

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
	<p>Art. 1 4° of Royal Decree of 29 January 2007 on the execution of Art. 2, 6° of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the external legal status of persons sentenced to a custodial sentence and on rights conferred on the victim in relation to serving of sentences.</p> <p>Circular COL 6/2007 of the College of Prosecutors – general on courts that may impose sentences.</p> <p>Art. 2 6° of the Law of 21 April 2007 on interning persons suffering from mental health problems (not yet in force)</p> <p>Law of 26 April 2007 on the availability of the court for applying sentences (tribunal de l'application des peines) (not yet in force)</p>	<p>heard/informed.</p> <p>Law of 21 April 2007 on interning persons suffering from mental health problems (not yet in force) and Law of 26 April 2007 on the availability of the court for applying sentences (tribunal de l'application des peines) (not yet in force)</p>	<p>September 1997</p> <p>Decree of 19 December 1997 of the Flemish Community on general social assistance</p> <p>Decree of 18 July 2001 of the Walloon Region on social assistance to litigants</p> <p>Decree of 7 November 2003 of the French Community Commission from the Capital of Brussels Region</p> <p>Government Agreement Law on use of languages in judicial matters of 15 June 1935 with further amendments</p> <p>Arts. 332, 333, 47, Code of Criminal Procedure</p>	<p>advice can be wholly or partly free.</p> <p>Arts. 128, 162bis, 194, 211 and 369bis of the Code of Criminal Procedure</p> <p>Legal advice is defined in art. 664 of the Judicial Code.</p>
Bulgaria	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 15(4), 21(2), 142, 474, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 100, Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Law on support and financial compensation to victims of

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
				crime Legal Aid Law
Cyprus	Section 112(1), Cap. 115, Law on criminal procedure	<i>Not transposed</i>	Transposed provisions not communicated	Law on legal aid no.165(I)/2002 Government supports and subsidises programmes run by victim support organisations
Czech Republic	Art. 44a, 70a(1)-j(2)(3) and 321(4), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 44a, 70a(1)-j(2)(3) and 321(4), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 2(14), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 51a, Code of Criminal Procedure Public administration supports and awards grants for programmes run by victim support organisations
Denmark	Article 152 (1) Criminal Code (confidentiality clause) provides that a person who works in public administration may not transmit personal information.	Article 152 (e) Criminal Code It is not a breach of the confidentiality clause where the person is under an obligation to pass on the information in the public interest or in the interest of a specific individual. Decided on a case by case basis.	Section 149, Act on Administration of Justice This provision contains rules on: - Use of translators when hearing persons who do not speak Danish (Subsection 1). - Translation of documents drafted in other languages to Danish (Subsection 2). - Special rules concerning persons from the Nordic countries (Subsection 3-4). - Hearing of deaf persons (Subsection 5-6). - Translation provided via	Section 1, 2, 3, Order no. 1108/21 September 2007 Communication no. 8/2007 of the Director of Public Prosecution on guidance to victims in criminal cases Circular letter of 4 July 2006 from the Ministry of Justice Circular letter of 22 December 2006 from the Ministry of Justice Sections 741a – 741f, Chapter 66a, 995, Act on Administration of Justice This provision contains rules on free legal aid to victims.

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
			telecommunication (Subsection 7).	
Estonia	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Arts. 41, Code of criminal procedure Art. 3, Victim Support Act	Art. 3-6, Victim Support Act Art. 4, 6(1), 10(5), State Legal Aid Act
France			Article 41 (9), 102, 344, 345, 407, 408 and 535 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 1 of 29 August 2002 Law on steering and programming for internal security (LOPSI). Arts. 53-1 and 75 of the Code of Criminal Procedure : Art. 65 of Law n°2002-1138 of 9 September 2002 on steering and programming for justice Art. 9 of Decree n°2003-300 of 2 April 2003 amending Decree n°91-1266 of 19 December 1991 :
Finland	Section 12, Chapter 2, Law on the enforcement of sanctions, amended by Law 198/2002 Section 14a, Law on pre-trial detention, amended by Law 199/2002	Section 12(2), Chapter 2, Law on the enforcement of sanctions, amended by Law 198/2002 Section 14a(2), Law on pre-trial detention, amended by Law 199/2002	Section 2, Chapter 6a, Criminal Procedure Act Section 37, Criminal Investigations Act	Sections 1 and 3, Chapter 1, Legal Aid Act Sections 1a, 3 and 10, Chapter 2, Criminal Procedure Act. FI government partially funds Victim Support Finland that provides services (e.g. national help line, legal help line and trained volunteers) to

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
				victims.
Hungary	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 9, 57, 114, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	Art. 57(3), Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Art. 1 and 3(1-g),4,17, 18, 19, 20, Law LXXX of 2003 on the provision of legal assistance Arts. 24-26 Act CXXXV of 2005 on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation
Germany			Art. 185 of the Law on Court Proceedings ("Gerichtverfassungsgesetz) on interpreters. <i>Not fully transposed</i>	Art 397a Code of Criminal Procedure
Italy	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 143(2), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 74, 80, 101, Code of Criminal Procedure Law of 11 August 2003 on measures against the traffic of human beings no. 228 609decies, Criminal Code
Ireland	Charter for Victims of Crime – non binding Sex Offenders Act, 2001-makes provision for a Sex Offenders' Register. The Register is the property of the Garda Síochána and is not available to the public. In	Charter for Victims of Crime – non binding <i>Not fully transposed</i>	The Garda Charter for Victims of Crime, available in seven foreign languages, can be accessed on website www.garda.ie translation services–provided to victims of crime free of charge by the guards.	Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime provides funding for a National Crime Victims Helpline and for around 40 NGOs involved in providing services to victims -Garda Charter for Victims of Crime

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
	<p>exceptional circumstances, however, where there is an immediate or serious threat from a particular individual, they may decide to disclose the name of that individual to a person (victim) on a strict need to know basis. In the Victims' Charter the Prison Service states that it is extremely conscious of a person's plight as a victim and the potentially devastating consequences of some offences. The Service acknowledges that for every offender there is a victim and that for them the prevention of re-victimisation is a priority.</p> <p>They have stated that in cases of serious sexual assault or violent offence where a victim requests it they will notify the victim prior to the release of the offender.</p> <p>In respect of homicide, on request they will notify the family of the deceased, prior to the release of the offender.</p>		<p>The Courts Service provides information on a selection of court procedures in a range of languages in addition to English and Irish, this can be accessed on website www.courts.ie . Where a victim becomes a witness in a case a free translation service is made available. See also comments under Article 6.</p>	<p>-Civil Legal Aid Act, 1995 -Information Booklets for the public on attending Court as a Witness available also on website www.dppireland.ie -Probation services The DPP will also arrange for pre-trial consultation with a victim of crime when called as a witness in a case. -Garda Charter for Victims of Crime</p>

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
Lithuania	Articles 128(4) and 308(5) Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Not transposed</i>	Arts. 45, 181, 185, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 45 Code of Criminal Procedure Law on legal aid
Luxembourg	Draft law not yet in force	Draft law not yet in force	Art. 70 and 74, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 2 of 10 August 1995 Law on legal aid
Netherlands, The	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	Arts. 191, 274 – 276 Code of Criminal Procedure Directive on interpreting support during investigations in criminal cases	Legal Aid Act: 0,5 hours free legal advice. Amendment currently being discussed increasing this to 3,5 hours. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Poland	Art. 168a Code on Execution of Punishment Art. 253(3) Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 168a, Code on Execution of Punishment Art. 253(3) Code of Criminal Procedure	The authorities conducting the criminal proceedings inform victims about their rights and obligations at different stages of criminal proceedings (art. 16 CCP). Apart from that, if the victim is deaf or does not speak or understand Polish to a sufficient degree to follow questions and formulate the answers, translation of documents is given free of charge as well as interpretation during the hearing (art. 204 § 1 and 2 CCP and art. 5 § 2 of the Law of 27/07/2001 on the system of common courts).	Arts. 78(1), 87(1)(2), 88(1), Code of Criminal Procedure. The interdepartmental Group for Preparing the National Programme for Victims (NPV) was set up in 2007 to coordinate action by NGOs, local government authorities, social aid institutions and other bodies involved in helping victims. From October 2007 to June 2008 12 Local Support Centres were established within the pilot NPV in Mazovian, Silesian and Opolskie areas. Victims received comprehensive and interdisciplinary assistance

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
			<p>The victim can be assisted by a "proxy" in cases of communication difficulties about understanding the stages of proceedings (art. 87 CCP).</p>	<p>free of charge given by specialists in psychology and law. The pilot NPV provided for persons to accompany victims not only during the criminal proceedings but also after. The pilot NPV introduced an "emergency psychologist" who assists victims at the scene of the crime.</p> <p>Some parts of the pilot NPV will be continued under the "Assistance for Victims Network" project financed by the European Commission under the "Preventing and Combating Crime 2007" Programme. It is planned to establish a Local Support Centre within NGOs in each area in the project. Legal aid, psychological support, social aid and telephone help lines will be provided free of charge. The Centres will have staff to accompany victims. One of the project's aims is preparing and promoting best practice in the protection of victims.</p>

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
Portugal	Article 480/3 Code of Criminal Procedure.	<i>Not transposed</i>		<i>Not transposed</i>
Romania	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 7 and 8, Law no. 281/2003 amending the Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 76, 82 and 320(1) Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 14–20, Law N°. 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims of crime,
Slovakia	Arts. 43(5)(6), 103 and 321(4) Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 43(5)(6), 103 and 321(4) Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Provisions not communicated</i>
Slovenia	<i>Provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 8 Law on Criminal Procedure	<i>Not transposed</i>
Spain	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	Arts. 4, 142, 143 Law N° 1/2000 of 7 January 2000 on Civil Procedure Arts 440-442 Criminal Procedure Act	Arts 771 and 775 Criminal Procedure Act <i>Not fully transposed</i>
Sweden	Art. 13c, Code on Preliminary Investigations Art. 35, Act on the treatment in correctional institutions (1974)	Art. 13, Code on Preliminary Investigations Art. 35, Act on the treatment in correctional institutions (1974)	Art. 13 Code on Preliminary Investigations Art. 6, Chapter 5; Art. 1(1)-1, 2, 10, Chapter 23; Code of Judicial Procedure	Art. 13, 13b, 14(2), Code on Preliminary Investigations Act (1988:609) Art. 15, Chapter 20 and Art. 2(22); Art. 10, Chapter 23, Code of Judicial Procedure Art. 2, 7, Law on Legal Aid (1996:1619) Art. 11, Chapter 5, Social Services Act (2001:453) National organisations for victim support provide victims with information.

Member State	Article 4 (Right to receive information on offender's release) paragraph 3	Article 4 (Right not to receive information) paragraph 4	Article 5 Communication safeguards	Article 6 Specific assistance to the victim
United Kingdom	<p>England and Wales: Victims' Code of Practice - violent and sexual offences only</p> <p>.</p> <p>N. Ireland: Prison Service Victim Information Scheme informs victims on a non-statutory basis <i>Not fully transposed</i></p> <p>Scotland: Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003 – if sentence is >4 years, victim is informed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - date of release from sentence; - date of death if prisoner dies before release; - if prisoner is transferred to a place outside Scotland; - if the prisoner becomes eligible for temporary release; - if the prisoner absconds or escapes from prison. 	<p>England and Wales: Victims' Code of Practice allows victims to opt out of any information listed under Article 4.</p> <p>N. Ireland: Criminal Justice review – non-statutory <i>Not fully transposed</i></p> <p>Scotland: Victim must sign up to receive information so if doesn't, won't receive it.</p>	<p>England and Wales: partial transposition within the Youth Justice & Criminal Evidence Act (1999) relating to vulnerable victims and witnesses; and also No Witness, No Justice project.</p> <p>Scotland: AA scheme and the Police 2002 protocol.</p> <p>N. Ireland: Article 18 of the Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1999, communication</p> <p>Gibraltar: availability of interpretation facilities. <i>Not fully transposed</i></p>	<p>England and Wales/N. Ireland: Victim Support, plus a wide range of specialist victim charities for victims of serious offences and Citizens Advice Bureaux.</p> <p>Scotland: victims are granted equal access to legal aid, compared to other applicants. <i>Not fully transposed.</i></p>

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
Austria	Witnesses: art. 2 - 23 of the 1975 Law on Expenses; Victims: Sec . 381(1)(9) & Secs. 393(4) and (5) new Code of Criminal Procedure	Sec 10 Par 3, Sec 161 Par 1, Sec 162 and Sec 229 Par 1 Subpar 3 new Code of Criminal Procedure; arts. 22(1)(5) and 48(1) SPG	Sec 10 Par 3, Sec 161 Par 1, Sec 165, Sec 228 Par 4 and Sec 247a new Code of Criminal Procedure; Sec.7a(1)(1) Law on the Media	Sec 66 Par 2, Sec 165, Sec 247a and Sec 250 new Code of Criminal Procedure. The prosecution service, together with those responsible for the victim's legal and psychological assistance help to organise "contact free" waiting periods for victims and witnesses.
Belgium	Articles 36 à 39 of the Royal Decree on legal costs in criminal cases. Book IIIbis of the Judicial Code on primary and secondary legal advice Arts. 128, 162bis, 194, 211 and 369bis of the Code of Criminal Procedure (as amended by the Law of 21 April 2007 on lawyers' fees). Law of 1 August 1985	Article 22 of the Constitution Art. 28quinquies, 57, 190, Code of Criminal Procedure Instruction COL 7/99 Art. 378bis, Criminal Code Art. 80, Law of 8 April 1965 Arts. 86bis at 86quinquies of the Code of Criminal Procedure (introduced by the Law of 8 April 2002 on anonymous witnesses) Articles 102 at 111 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (introduced by the Law of 7 July 2002 on rules for the protection of threatened witnesses) Article 112ter of the Code of Criminal Procedure (introduced by the Law of 2	Art. 378bis, Criminal Code Art. 28quinquies(3)(4), 57(3)(4), Code of Criminal Procedure Ministerial Directive of 1 July 2005 on broadcasting search notices in the media and on the internet Joint Circular COL 7/99 from the Ministry of Justice and the College of Prosecutors General on information which judicial authorities and police services can transmit to the press by during the investigation phase. <i>See also paragraph 1</i>	<i>Not transposed.</i> <i>BE states that in practice some courts have separate areas but that there are no legal provisions governing this.</i>

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
		August 2002 on statement gathering by audio-video methods)		
Bulgaria	Art. 189 Code of criminal procedure Art. 12 and 14 Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime	Art. 32(1) Bulgarian Constitution Art. 67(1)(2)(3), Code of criminal procedure Art. 9 – 12 and 15 – 31, Law on combating trafficking in human beings Art. 4 and 5, Law on protection against domestic violence Law on protection of individuals at risk in relation to criminal proceedings	Art. 32(2) Bulgarian Constitution Art. 474 Code of criminal procedure	Art. 67 Code of criminal procedure
Cyprus	Section 168, Cap. 155, Law on criminal procedure Rule 7, Order 40, Civil Procedures Rules	Law on protection of witnesses no. 95(I)/2001 (Part IV – Scheme for the Protection of Witnesses and Those Who Assist Justice) Administrative arrangement in place	Section 5(2), Law on protection of witnesses no. 95(I)/2001	Section 5(2), Law on protection of witnesses no. 95(I)/2001
Czech Republic	Art. 51a(1)(2)(3), 154 and 155 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 55(2), 183a and 209(1) Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 200(1) and 209(1) Code of Criminal Procedure	Courts are gradually being equipped with special waiting areas for victims and, in order to limit contacts between the witness and / or victim and the defendant, a guard may also be present.

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
Denmark	Art. 332(1)(2), 741 sexies, 995 bis, 1007 - 1014 bis, Code of Civil Procedure Decree no. 712 of 17 November 1987, as amended by Decree no. 1180 of 15 December 2000 Decree no. 724 of 15 September 1997	Art. 123, 260 and 266 Penal Code	Art. 264 Penal Code	Department of Justice and Direction of judicial services circular letters of 28 September 2000 to police, prosecutors' offices and courts consulting on how to establish waiting areas for victims. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Estonia	Art. 178(1)(4)(5) Code of criminal procedure	Arts. 67 and 37 (read together) Code of criminal procedure	Arts. 11, 13, 67 and 69 read with art. 37, Code of criminal procedure	Art. 67 and 69 read with art. 37, Code of criminal procedure
France	Witnesses: Law 666/1972, arts 1 and 3. Victims : Law 257/2002; chapter 9 art 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; Law 935/1973 (art 10bis)	Security: Law 493/1995 (arts; 1, 14, 20); Law 898/1998 (art 2) Privacy: Law 945/1984 (arts 2 (2) and (5); Law 621/1999 (art 11 §2 point 7); Code of Criminal Procedure (chapter 5 art 3(2) and Code of procedure (chapter 25, art 16 (1)	Arts. 97, 98, 99 of the Law of 15 June 2000.	Separate waiting areas are gradually being created. <i>Not fully transposed</i>
Finland	Sections 1 and 3, Law on the payment from public funds of the costs of giving evidence, no. 666/1972 Chapter 21, Code of judicial procedure Section 18, Act on Compensation for Crime Damage (1204/2005).	Sections 1, 14 and 20, Law on the police no. 493/1995 Section 2, Act on the Restraining order n°. 898/1998	Sections 6, 9, 15 and 24, Act on the Openness of Proceedings in General Courts no. 370/2007	Sections 34 and 34a, Chapter 17, Code of Judicial Procedure Section 20, Act on the Openness of Proceedings in General Courts no. 370/2007 Separate waiting areas for victims are gradually being built. In courts that do not have separate waiting areas,

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
				provision can be made to direct victims and their alleged attackers to different parts of the court to wait.
Hungary	Art. 338 and 340 read together with art. 74, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Art. 2, Joint JM-FM-IM Decree 21/2003 on advancing expenses in criminal proceedings	Art. 56, 95-98(A), 207, 213, 224(A)(B)(C), 280, 294, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Art. 1, 2, 3, 16, Law LXXXV of 2001 on the Protection Programme for persons participating in criminal proceedings and for those providing assistance in the administration of justice	Art. 74B, 77, 158, 213, 237, 244C, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	<i>The provisions communicated do not transpose paragraph 3</i>
Germany	Witnesses: art. 71 Code of Criminal procedure and Law on the reimbursement of witnesses' and experts' expenses; Victims: art. 397a Code of Criminal procedure	Arts. 58a, 68, 168e, 247, 247a, 255a Code of Criminal Procedure; points 117 and 135 of the Criminal Procedure Guidelines; arts. 171a and 172 Law on Judicial Organisation	Arts. 58a, 168e, 247, 247a, Code of Criminal Procedure; point 129 of the Criminal Procedure Guidelines.	Arts. 58a, 168e, 247, 247a, Code of Criminal Procedure; points 117 and 135
Italy	Art. 541 Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 45 et seq. DPR no. 115/02	Arts. 16bis and 16ter, Law no. 82/91	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Art. 149 Code of Criminal Procedure <i>Not fully transposed</i>
Ireland	Victims who have the status of witnesses are entitled to court expenses and the Garda Síochána must inform victims of this entitlement	Under the Victims' Charter, the Garda Síochána must ensure the safety of victims in the event of release from custody of an offender.	The Criminal Law (Rape) Acts 1981 and 1990 (and the Criminal Law (Incest Proceedings) Act 1995 cover cases of rape, aggravated	The Courts Service is providing victim support waiting facilities as part of their building programme. Efforts are being made to

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
	under the terms of the Victims' Charter		sexual assault or incest. Legal restrictions are placed on reporting such cases. Victims Charter Chapter 2 The Children Act 2001 places restrictions on revealing the identity of a child victim and provides for the exclusion of the public from hearings.	provide such facilities in existing buildings under the Irish Court Service's building and refurbishment programme. The Gardaí ensures that contact is not made. The Civil Liability and Court Act 2004 enables the Court Service to make provision for a building and refurbishment programme for its Courthouses. To date improved special waiting areas and consultation rooms have been provided at all major venues. A new Criminal Court Complex is currently being built in Dublin which will provide comprehensive facilities for victims of crime and their families including special waiting areas and consultation rooms.

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
Lithuania	Art. 81, 103, 104, 185, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 44, 199, 122, 154, 177, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 44, 260, Code of Criminal Procedure; Law on criminal proceedings on the safety of investigators and judicial agents against criminal activities	. Article 264 Council of Europe of Criminal Procedure. Every effort is made to ensure that separate waiting areas are provided. All new court buildings are designed with separate waiting rooms.
Luxembourg	Draft law – not yet adopted <i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 8 Code of Criminal Procedure and draft law <i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>
Netherlands, The	Act on tariffs in criminal cases and the tariffs decision which is based on it. Costs which fall outside this provision will not be compensated. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Witness Protection Act, Act on the treatment of victims and witnesses and leaflet “Witnesses and criminal procedure”. The National Police Force has a witness-protection division which is charged with taking action in the interest of witnesses who require physical protection (on the order of the College of Procurators-General). General administrative measure in preparation governing Police and Public Prosecutor’s Office action in this context.	<i>No provisions communicated.</i>	Newly built courthouses have separate waiting rooms for victims. In courthouses which do not have separate waiting rooms, other provisions are made where possible to prevent any contact between defendants and victims. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
Poland	Arts. 618, 627, 628, 635-637, 642-644, Code of Criminal Procedure Decree of 26 October 1950 on the expenses of witnesses, experts and parties in judicial proceedings Ministry of Justice Regulation of 4 July 1990 on expenses for witnesses and parties in judicial proceedings	Arts. 177, 184, 191(3), 360-364, 390(2), Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 72(1) -8, Penal Code	Art. 357(1)(2), Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 13(2) and 14(1)(6) Law of 26 January 1984 on the Press	Some courts have special waiting areas for victims, and the number offering this facility is growing. <i>Partially transposed</i>
Portugal	Witnesses: Code of Legal Costs; Victims: arts. 317 and 514 Code of Criminal Procedure;	Arts. 200 (1)(a) and 204 (c) Code of Criminal Procedure; Law n° 93/99 of 14 July 1999, Decree Law 190/2003 on the Protection of Witnesses in Criminal Proceedings.	Arts. 86 – 90, 321 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 352 Code of Criminal Procedure. Separate waiting areas: <i>provisions not communicated.</i> <i>Not fully transposed</i>
Romania	Arts. 189 – 193 Code of criminal procedure Art. 176, Law 224/2006 amending Law 302/2004 on international judicial cooperation in criminal matters	Art. 26, Law no. 678/2001 on the prevention and combating of trafficking in human beings	Arts. 145 (1 ²) & (3), 453 ¹ (2), 148(1) (e) , , 86 ¹ , 86 ² 86 ⁵ , 160 ² paragraph 3 ¹ and 3 ² , 160 ^{2a} , 160 ⁴ , 160 ^{8a} and 290, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 24 and 25, Law no. 678/2001 on the prevention and combating of trafficking in human beings	<i>Not transposed</i>

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
Slovakia	Sections 44a(1)(2) and 154(2) Code of Criminal Procedure	Sections 101 and 101b, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. I, (1) – (19), Act no. 256/1998 on the protection of witnesses and the modification and amendment of certain laws	Section 200(1) Code of Criminal Procedure	Section 198(3) Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovenia	Article 92 Criminal Procedure Act	Arts. 141a and 240a Criminal Procedure Act	Art. 240a Criminal Procedure Act	<i>Not transposed</i>
Spain	Article 123 Criminal Code	Organic Law n° 19/1994; instruction n° 6/1997 from the Secretary of State for Security.	Privacy: Instruction n° 6/1997; art. 15(15) of Law n° 35/1995; art. 680 Law on criminal procedure	Separate waiting areas: art. 3 (2) Organic Law n° 19/1994 of 23 December 1994. Testimony of victims in the absence of the accused: art. 5 §4 Organic Law n° 19/1994; art. 9(1) Organic Law n° 1/1996 and art. 158 Civil Code
Sweden	Art. 2, Chapter 22; Art. 5(2), Chapter 45, Code of Judicial Procedure Art. 3 Regulation on judicial expenses [1992:191] Regulation on reimbursement of witnesses' expenses (1982:805)	Law on population census (1991:481) Art. 15, Chapter 7; Art. 16, Chapter 9, Law on data protection [1980:100] Law on data with a personal character [1991:483] Law on security control of judicial proceedings (1981:1064). Art. 4, Chapter 5; Art. 6, Chapter 9, Code of judicial	Art. 21 (3)3 and 21, Code on preliminary investigations Art. 18, Chapter 36 and Art. 3, Chapter 37, Code of Judicial Procedure	Art. 18, Chapter 36 and Art. 3, Chapter 37, Code of Judicial Procedure Most courts have special waiting areas for victims and efforts are underway to extend them

Member State	Article 7 Victims' expenses	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 1	Article 8 (Right to protection) paragraph 2	Article 8 (Right to protection/separate waiting areas) paragraph 3
United Kingdom	<p>England and Wales: Crown Prosecution Service (Witnesses' etc. Allowances) Regulations 1988, as amended Scotland: financial compensation to cover loss of earning, travelling expenses, and any other legitimate expenses incurred as a result of their attendance at and involvement in criminal proceedings. Gibraltar: expenses of travelling to Gibraltar are reimbursed.</p>	<p>England and Wales: Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPAs), under 2003 Criminal Justice Act. Non-statutory support from police on a case by case basis. Scotland: Community Safety Branches N. Ireland: Witness Protection Programme in v. serious cases. Otherwise, practical measures (e.g. panic alarms in victim's home).</p>	<p>England and Wales: Scotland: See previous paragraph.</p>	<p>In England and Wales, Scotland and N. Ireland, most crown courts have separate waiting areas. The UK does not consider that this should be done on a statutory basis. The Victims' Code of Practice requires that court staff ensure that, where possible, at criminal proceedings in respect of relevant criminal conduct victims have, and are directed to, a separate waiting area and a seta in the courtroom away from the defendant's family or friends. Such facilities are available in nearly all courts.</p>

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
Austria	Sec 165 new Code of Criminal Procedure	Sec 67 , Part 17 (Secs 366-373b) new Code of Criminal Procedure	Sec 67 Par 1, Sec 206 new Code of Criminal Procedure; arts. 34(1)(15) and 51(1) and (2) Criminal Code	Secs 69, 367 and 369 new Code of Criminal Procedure
Belgium	<i>See paragraph 1</i>	Law of 1 August 1985 Art. 67 and 216ter, Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Not transposed</i> Art. 216bis Code of Criminal Procedure Article 216ter Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 63 à 70 Code of Criminal Procedure: civil party proceedings. Arts. 28 and 47 Law of 17 May 2006 on the external legal status of persons sentenced to a custodial sentence and on rights conferred on the victim in relation to serving of sentences.	Art. 43bis, Criminal Code Art. 28sexies and 61quater, Code of Criminal Procedure
Bulgaria	Arts. 123, 141, 474, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 22(1), Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 73(1)(2), Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 111, Code of Criminal Procedure
Cyprus	Section 5(2) Law on protection of witnesses no. 95(I)/2001	Law on compensation to crime victims no. 51(I)/97	Section 171, Cap. 155, Law on criminal procedure	Section 172, Cap. 155, Law on criminal procedure

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
Czech Republic	Law on the special protection of witnesses and other parties in the criminal proceedings Art. 55(2), 183a, 209(1), Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 43(3), 121, 126g, 228(1), 229, 314f-e, Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 65(2), 307(1), 308(1), 309(1), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 80(1) Code of Criminal Procedure
Denmark	Arts. 30, 30 bis, 30 ter, 31, 31bis, 848, Code of Civil Procedure	Art. 991, 992, 993, Code of Civil Procedure Arts. 1 and 2, 6, 6bis, 7, 10, Law on compensation paid by the state to victims of criminal offences	See previous paragraph	Article 807 <i>quinquets</i> , Code of Civil Procedure
Estonia	Arts. 67 and 69 read together with art. 37 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 7(1), 9 and 10 Victim Support Act	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 422(1)(2), Code of Criminal Procedure
France	Art. 706-57 Code of Criminal Procedure allows victim to give police station as domicile. Arts 706-58 and 706-61 provide for anonymous testimony in relation crimes carrying a sentence of 3 years or over. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Art. 706-15 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 41-2 Code of Criminal Procedure	Unless it is needed in the criminal proceedings, the victim's property is returned as soon as possible. Article 99 of the Code of Criminal Procedure allows the examining magistrate to order that the victim's property be returned even before the trial starts. During the investigation, the prosecutor may also order that the victim's property be returned, but subject to the accused's consent. See also arts. 373 and 478 - 480 Code of Criminal Procedure for the arrangements in different

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
				instances.
Finland	Section 34a Code of Judicial Procedure	Sections 1, 3 and 9, Chapter 3, Criminal Procedure Act.	Sections 1 and 17, Act on Conciliation of Criminal and Certain Civil Cases (1015/2005) Section 8 Chapter 1, Criminal Procedure Act Section 6, Chapter 6, Penal Code	Section 11 and 17, Chapter 4, Coercive Measures Act (Pakkokeinolaki) n°. 450/1987
Hungary	Arts. 85, 207, 237, 244A, 280, 294, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	Arts. 54, 324, 335, 379, 584, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Arts. 6 and 30 Act CXXXV of 2005 on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation	Art. 222, 224, 225, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Art. 36, 107A, Act no. IV of 1978 on the Criminal Code	Art. 155, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure
Germany	Arts. 58a, 168e, 247, 247a, 255a Code of Criminal Procedure; art. 172 Law on Judicial Organisation	Arts. 403 – 406c Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 46a, 56b Criminal Code; 155a,b Code of Criminal Procedure	
Italy	Arts. 147bis, 472(4), 498(4), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 74 <i>et seq</i> and 538 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 62(6), Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 262 and 263 Code of Criminal Procedure
Ireland	Part 3 Criminal Evidence Act 1992 provides for the giving of evidence by live television link in proceedings for sexual offences or the threat of violence to a person. A person under 17 or a person	Malicious Injuries Acts 1981 and 1986. Non-statutory Scheme of Compensation for Injuries Criminally Inflicted funded by the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform,	Section 9 Criminal Damage Act 1991 provides for compensation to be paid by the guilty party where a victim's property is damaged. Children Act 2001 provides	The return of a victim's property seized in a crime is standard practice for the Gardai where ownership is not in doubt, although it does not have a basis in statute.

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
	<p>with a mental handicap may give evidence by live television link (and through an intermediary) at the discretion of the court. Section 39 Criminal Justice Act 1999 provides that in any proceedings on indictment for an offence, a person other than the accused may, with the leave of the court, give evidence through a live television link. Victim Support court accompaniment scheme provides support. A victim of a violent, sexual or human trafficking offence under the age of 14 may be interviewed by the Gardai or other trained personnel, in an interview suite in a private location and a video recording of the evidence may be used as evidence in court. A number of NGOs, supporting the victims of crime, now provide court accompaniment services, etc. to the victims.</p>	<p>provides for compensation to victims injured as a result of a crime.</p>	<p>for the making of reparation directly to the victim where the perpetrator is under 18. Under the same act, parents may be ordered to pay compensation to the victim of a crime perpetrated by their child.</p>	

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
Lithuania	Arts. 9, 183(4), 185, 282, 283(3) Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 440(10) Code of Criminal Procedure Law on compensation of the prejudice produced by violent offences	Arts. 59 and 107 Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 38 Criminal Code	Art. 108 Code of Criminal Procedure
Luxembourg	Art.190 Code of Criminal Procedure and draft law	Art. 3 Code of Criminal Procedure	Draft law	Arts. 68 and 194-1 Code of Criminal Procedure
Netherlands, The	Art. 226a <i>et seq.</i> Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 167 3° Code of Criminal Procedure	Central Judicial Recovery Bureau	Art. 116, 4° Code of Criminal Procedure
Poland	Art. 177, 185a, 360-364 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 46 Criminal Code Art. 23, 49a, art. 62 – 70, Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 23a Code of Criminal Procedure contains a mechanism encouraging offenders to pay compensation.	Article 230 Code of Criminal Procedure provides for the return to victims of objects that were taken for the purposes of criminal proceedings and are no longer needed.
Portugal	Arts. 271 and 352 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 72(1) Code of Criminal Procedure; Decree-Law n°423/91 of 30 October 1991, Law n°10/96 of 23 March 1996; Regulatory Decree n°4/93 of 22 February 1993; Law n° 129/99 of 20 August 1999; Articles 72/1 and 82-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure; Law 129 /99 on the Anticipation of Compensation to Victims of	Arts. 110 and 130 Criminal Code; arts. 46 and 8008 <i>et seq</i> Code of Civil Procedure	Art. 186 Code of Criminal Procedure.

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
		Domestic Violence; Decree Law 423/91 on the Compensation of Victims by the State.		
Romania	Arts. 77 ¹ and 86 ⁴ Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 15, 17 and 476 Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 21 – 34, Law no. 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims of crime	Art. 163 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 169 Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovakia	Sections 101b(1)(3) and 200(1) Code of Criminal Procedure	Sections 43(1)(2)(3) and 55(8) Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Not transposed</i>	Section 73(3) Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovenia	Art. 240a(5), Act on Criminal Procedure	Arts. 100 – 111 Act on Criminal Procedure	Art. 41 Criminal Code	Art. 224 Act on Criminal Procedure
Spain	Art. 15(15) Law n° 35/1995 and art. 3(2) Law n° 19/1994	Art. 109 Criminal Code	Art. 111 Criminal Code; arts. 536 and 589 Law on Criminal Procedure; Laws n° 35/1995 and 32/1999.	<i>Provisions not communicated apart from art. 2 of Royal Decree n° 2783/1976 which only covers obligations in part.</i>
Sweden	Art. 1(3), Chapter 5, Article 1, Code of Judicial Procedure	Art. 1 and 2, Chapter 22, Code of Judicial Procedure Law on compensation for criminal acts [1978:413]	Art. 25a, Regulation on communication of judgment in certain judicial proceedings [1990:893]	Chapter 27 Code of Judicial Procedure
United Kingdom	England and Wales: Special measures include the use of screens round the witness box; clearing the public gallery; use of	England and Wales: Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 1995; Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme (also covers Scotland). Separate	England and Wales: Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 Scotland: Left to judicial discretion	England and Wales, Scotland: Non-statutory arrangements. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>

Member State	Article 8 (Right to protection/giving evidence) paragraph 4	Article 9 (Right to compensation/reasonable time) paragraph 1	Article 9 (Right to compensation/compensation from the offender) paragraph 2	Article 9 (Right to compensation/recovery of property) paragraph 3
	<p>communication aids; evidence-in-chief being the video recorded police interview; giving evidence from outside the court room over a live TV link; and the removal of wigs and gowns.</p> <p>Scotland: Section 47 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; Section 271 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; Vulnerable Witnesses (Scotland) Bill (<i>adopted?</i>) <i>Not fully transposed.</i></p>	<p>but similar scheme in N. Ireland.</p>	<p>N. Ireland: Art. 14 Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1994</p>	

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
Austria	Sec. 69(2) , Part 11 (Secs. 198-208) new Code of Criminal Procedure. See in particular Sec 200 Par 4 and Sec 204 which provide that a prosecution may be discontinued if the victim agrees to mediation.	See paragraph 1. In addition, Sec 34 Par 1 Subpar 15 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure provides that compensation paid should be taken into account in sentencing.	<i>Provision not fully communicated.</i> Videoconferences covered by 247a Par 2 and Sec 165 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure.	In principle jurisdiction cannot only be based on the fact that the victim of a criminal act is an Austrian citizen. Under Austrian law jurisdiction I solely accepted in exceptional circumstances. Nevertheless victims may report criminal acts to the prosecution service. If Austria does not accept jurisdiction, the report will be transmitted to the competent authority in the other country via the official channels.
Belgium	Arts. 3ter of the preliminary title, 163(last paragraph), 195(4), 216ter, 553-555, Code of Criminal Procedure Arts. 37(2), 37bis – 37quinquies, 45quater, Law of 8 April 1965 on the protection of minors	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Law of 11 May 2005 assenting to the MLA Convention and its Protocol Arts.112 – 112 bis of the Code of Criminal Procedure (inserted by the law of 2 August 2002 on taking statements by audiovisual means)	<i>Provision not communicated.</i>
Bulgaria	Law on mediation	Article 17 Law on mediation Art. 24(4-3) Code of criminal procedure	Arts. 2(2), 21(2), 134, 142, 139(7), 141, 178(7), 189, 474, Code of criminal procedure Art. 27 Law on support and	Arts. 11 and 73(2) Code of criminal procedure

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
			financial compensation to victims of crime Chapter 5 Law on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings Article 5 Protection Against Domestic Violence Law Law on Child Protection Law on Protection of Individuals at Risk in Relation to Criminal Proceedings	
Cyprus	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	Law No. 25(III)/2004 on the ratification of the Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters	<i>Not transposed</i>
Czech Republic	Arts. 2(2), 4(2)-b(3), 27b(1)(2), 184(2)(3), Law on the probation service and mediation	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Arts. 158(3a)(8), 158a, 164(1), 183a and 444 Code of criminal procedure	Notice of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 550 of 1992
Denmark	Mediation was introduced by a pilot project in 1994, extended in 2003 and 2007. In March 2007, the Danish Government set up a committee to assess victim-offender mediation. Results not communicated.	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Art. 747 Code of Civil Procedure Bill no. L 141 of 27 February 2002 on transposing the Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters.	Art. 742 Penal Code
Estonia	Art. 203 and 203 Code of criminal procedure	Art. 203 and 203 Code of criminal procedure	Art. 31(3) and 69 Code of criminal procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
France	Art. 41-1 Code of Criminal	Art 41-2 (19)-(27) Code of	<i>Transposed provisions not</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not</i>

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
	Procedure	Criminal Procedure	<i>communicated.</i>	<i>communicated although this is allowed under French law.</i>
Finland	Act on Conciliation of Criminal and Certain Civil Cases Section 8, Chapter 1, Criminal Procedure Act Section 6, Chapter 6, Criminal Code	Section 8, Chapter 1, Criminal Procedure Act Section 6, Chapter 6, Criminal Code	Section 23 Criminal Investigations Act n°. 449/1987 Provisions transposing MLA Convention: Section 22, Criminal Investigations Act Section 34a, Chapter 17, Code of Judicial Procedure	Sections 1(1) and 2(2), Decree on preliminary investigation and enforcement n°. 575/1988 Provisions transposing EC Directive 2004/80/EC: Chapter 6, Act on Compensation for Crime Damage (1204/2005).
Hungary	Arts. 221A, 224, 225, 226, Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	Art. 221A(7) Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Art. 36, 107/A, Act No IV of 1978 on the Criminal Code	Arts. 207, 211, 244A Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure Arts. 36, 37, 43, 45,49, 53, 54 and 172 Law CXXX of 2003 on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters between EU Member States	Art. 172 Law CXXX of 2003 on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters between EU Member States
Germany	Art. 155a Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 380 Code of Criminal Procedure	Statement: <i>Transposed provisions not communicated.</i> Videoconference: Arts. 58a, 168e, 247a and 255a Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated.</i>
Italy	Art. 29(4) <i>et seq.</i> , Legislative Decree 274/2000 Art. 47(7) Law 354/1975 Arts. 9-27 and 28, Presidential Decree 448/1988	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Arts. 147bis, 392, 512bis and 502 Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 333 Code of Criminal Procedure

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
Ireland	<p>Children Act 2001 for juveniles under 18 provides for a restorative conference or restorative caution included in the Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme and a court order restorative justice conference through the Probation Service Criminal Justice (Community Service) Act 1983</p> <p><i>No statutory provision for those 18 and over.</i></p>	<p>When a Garda conference is held in relation to a young person, mediation may take place with the victim (section 24(b) Children Act, 2001). The conference may change the level or length of time of supervision of the young person, but must take account of the young person's attitude to the victim. (Section 38(4)(f), Children Act 2001)</p> <p>An action plan arising from the conference may include an apology by the child to the victim and financial or other reparation to the victim. (Section 39(2), children Act 2001).</p> <p>A Court ordered Probation Service Conference may mediate between the victim and the young offender. (Sections 29(b), 39(3), 78, 79, 80 and 85). The conference convenor must report back to the Court on the action plan arising from the Conference. The Court may confirm the action plan</p>	<p>Statement: <i>Transposed provisions not communicated.</i></p> <p>Videoconferencing: section 29 of the Criminal Evidence Act 1992. Legislation implementing MLA Convention (2002).</p>	<p><i>Possible to make the complaint but no statutory provision. Not fully transposed.</i></p>

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
		and must review compliance with the plan by the child within six months. If the child is not complying, the original proceedings may be restarted; and may subsequently be dismissed if the child complies. (Sections 81, 82(4), 83 and 84)		
Lithuania	Arts. 413 and 416 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 413 and 416 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 4, 166 and 171 Code of Criminal Procedure Hearing via videoconference is possible. <i>Transposed provisions not communicated.</i> The 2000 Mutual Legal Assistance Convention is directly applicable.	<i>The provisions sent by LT do not transpose article 11(2).</i>
Luxembourg	Art. 24(5) Code of Criminal Procedure	Art. 24(5) Code of Criminal Procedure	Statement: <i>Transposed provisions not communicated although this is allowed under Luxembourg law.</i> Videoconference: draft Law will allow this once adopted. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Article 23 Code of Criminal Procedure.
Netherlands, The	Victim Support Instructions. Mediation carried out on a non-statutory basis by police, prosecutors and professional	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>NL has not transposed this provision but states that it complies with article 11 on a non-statutory basis.</i>	<i>See previous paragraph.</i>

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
	mediators in particular in juvenile criminal law			
Poland	Arts. 23 and 339(4), Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 3a(91) Law on proceedings in juvenile cases of 26 October 1982	Arts. 53(3), 56, 59, 60(2) -1, 2, 66 (3) and 69(2), Criminal Code Art. 335 and 387 Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 31(2), Law on proceedings in juvenile cases of 26 October 1982	Arts. 177(1a)(2), 304a and 305 Code of Criminal Procedure	Arts. 590-592, Code of Criminal Procedure
Portugal	Articles 2/1 and 2/3 of Law 21/2007 of 12 June on Mediation in Criminal Proceedings.	Article 6 of Law 21/2007 of 12 June on Mediation in Criminal Proceedings	Lodging the complaint: Arts. 246 and 271 Code of Criminal Procedure Videoconference or teleconference: arts. 111 and 145 (2) (d) and (3) of the Law on International Judicial Cooperation, approved by Law n° 144/99 of 31 August 1999. Law 31/2006 of 21 of July transposes Directive 2004/80/CE, concerning the compensation of crime victims.	Art 33(4) Code of Criminal Procedure. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Romania	Arts. 6 and 67 Law no. 192/2006 2006 on mediation and professional organisation of mediators.	Arts. 69 and 70 Law no. 192/2006 2006 on mediation and professional organisation of mediators.	Arts. 4, 8 (2) and 21(3) Law no. 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims of crime Art. 165 Law no. 224/2006	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
			amending Law 302/2004 on international judicial cooperation in criminal matters Arts. 34 ⁹ (1), 34 ¹⁷ and 34 ¹⁸ Law no. 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims of crime	
Slovakia	Section 43(4) Code of Criminal Procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Sections 101b(2) and 158a Code of Criminal Procedure	Section 158a Code of Criminal Procedure
Slovenia	Art. 161a Act on criminal procedure	Art. 161a Act on criminal procedure	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Spain	Article 19, Organic Law 5/2000 of 12 January, governing the criminal liability of minors <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Complaint: statement must be made in person Art 30(1) of the Organic Law of on judicial powers Videoconference: <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>
Sweden	Law on mediation (2002:445) Proposition 2005/06:165 of Swedish Government Art. 4 and 17, Act [1964:167] Chapter 5, Art 1 c, Act (2001:453). Every municipality is required to offer mediation in accordance with Act 2002:445) when the offender	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Art. 15, Chapter 23; Art. 19, Chapter 36; Art. 3(1), Chapter 37 Code of Judicial Procedure Act on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (2000:562) Art. 3, Code on a preliminary investigations Law regarding residence permits of limited duration	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>

Member State	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 1	Article 10 (Penal mediation) paragraph 2	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State) paragraph 1	Article 11 (Victims resident in another Member State- making a complaint in state of residence) paragraph 2
	is under 21.		for foreign nationals	
United Kingdom	England and Wales, N. Ireland, Scotland: UK is examining how to implement this. Restorative justice principles are applied in practice on a non-statutory basis. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	See previous paragraph. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	England and Wales, N. Ireland, Scotland: Police forces have access to video and telephone conferencing, following contact through the National Criminal Intelligence service (NCIS) then either EUROPOL or INTERPOL. Not fully transposed.	England and Wales, N. Ireland, Scotland: 1957 European Convention on Mutual Assistance and <i>ad hoc</i> arrangements. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
Austria	<i>Transposition provision not communicated.</i>	Sec 66 Par 2 new Code of Criminal Procedure	Sec 66 Par 2 new Code of Criminal Procedure	Sec 66 Par 2 new Code of Criminal Procedure and Sec 25 Par 3 Security Police Act. The Ministries of Justice and of the interior organise training for judges, public prosecutors and police in collaboration with victim support organisations.
Belgium	Initiative of the Kingdom of Belgium on the creation of a European network of restorative justice national contact points (2002/C 242/09) Partnership Federal Public Service Justice at proposal of Brottsoffermyndigheten for project on children's rights within the ISEC programme: CURE – Children in the Union – Rights and Empowerment <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Art. 46 Law of 5 August 1992. Art. 123, Law on establishing an integrated police service, structured on two levels. Ministerial Circular GPI 58 on police assistance to victims in the integrated, two level police service Royal Decree of 10 May 2006 establishing a Code of Conduct for Police Services Art. 3bis of the Preliminary Title of the Code of Criminal Procedure (court staff responsible for	Arts. 35 and 53 Law of 17 May 2006 on the status of sentenced persons and on victims' rights Royal Decree of 29 January 2007 on the implementation of art. 2, 6° of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the status of sentenced persons and on victims' rights Ministerial Decree establishing a model for the victim's statement as covered by art. 1, 4°, of the Royal Decree of 29 January 2007 on the implementation of art. 2, 6° of the Law of 17 May 2006 on the status of sentenced persons and on victims' rights	<i>Not fully transposed.</i> As determined by arts. 46 of the Law of 5 August 1992 on the police and Art. 123, Law on establishing an integrated police service, structured on two levels Law of 7 December 1998 establishing an integrated police service, structured on two levels Ministerial Circular GPI 58 on police assistance to victims in the integrated, two level police service, section on training. Victimology is part of

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
		<p>receiving victims assist judges and prosecutors in advising persons involved in court proceedings, policy in favour of victims as regards evaluation, coordination and supervision of the reception of victims in prosecutors offices).</p> <p>Royal Decree of 13 June 1999 on the organisation of informal courts (maisons de justice) of the Ministry of Justice</p> <p>Ministerial Decree of 23 June 1999 laying down instructions for "maisons de justice".</p> <p>Royal Decree of 17 September 2005 amending the Royal Decree of 13 June 1999 establishing administrative and pecuniary provisions for staff of the external services of the "Service des maisons de Justice" of the Ministry of Justice who</p>		<p>basic and advanced police training. (for example on interrogation of minors). Training for judges and prosecutors includes victimology (www.hrj.be) and Law of 31 January 2007 on judicial training and setting up an Institute for Judicial Training.</p> <p>Training for social workers: Decree of 19 December 1998 on general social work + Decree of 18 July 2001 on assistance to person subject to proceedings.</p> <p>Mediation was introduced by the Law of 22 June 2005, see art. 2 of the Royal Decree establishing criteria for mediation services covered by art. 554, §1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.</p>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
		<p>have a specific grade.</p> <p>Cooperation agreement of 7 April 1998 between the Flemish Community and the Federal State.</p> <p>Negotiation of cooperation agreements with Walloon Region and French Community Commission is ongoing.</p> <p>Decree of 19 December 1998 on general social assistance.</p> <p>Decree of the Flemish Governments of 12 October 2001 on the execution of the Decree of 19 December 1997 on general social assistance (as amended by decrees on 20 April 2007 and 14 December 2007)</p> <p>Decree of the College of 9 December 2004 on subsidies for help centres (Brussels)</p> <p>Decree of 18 July 2001 on social welfare (Walloon Region)</p>		

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
		Ministerial Instruction PLP10 of 9 October 2001; Ministerial Directive of 15 September 1997; Ministerial Instruction of 4 October 2000 Government and judicial authorities collaborating with victim support services, such as: Psychological Crisis Centre, Centre for Equal Opportunities, Violence against women, Child Focus Various Flemish Community decrees, Walloon Community regulations on aid for litigants and victims, SOS teams for children, Services for mental health		
Bulgaria	Art. 21(9) Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime <i>Not fully transposed</i>	Arts. 6(1), 7(3), 9, 11 and 20(2) Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime	Arts. 6-19, Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime	Art. 21(8) Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime <i>Not fully transposed</i>
Cyprus	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>
Czech Republic	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	The Czech authorities finance activities of NGOs	<i>See previous paragraph.</i>	The Czech authorities finance NGOs providing

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
		<p>providing assistance to crime victims via grants. The most important NGO in this sphere, “Bílý kruh bezpečí” (The White Circle of Safety), is registered as a social service under Social Service Code No 108/2006. As a result, “Bílý kruh bezpečí” is financed partially from the state budget through the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional authorities where “Bílý kruh bezpečí” has its branch offices (7 regions). “Bílý kruh bezpečí” provides free legal, psychological, social and practical assistance to victims of crimes during all stages of criminal proceedings and after criminal proceedings have ended, including providing victims with relevant information, assisting victims with their</p>		<p>assistance to victims of crimes via grants. The most important NGO in this sphere, “Bílý kruh bezpečí” (The White Circle of Safety), is registered as a social service under Social Service Code No 108/2006, and it is financed in part from the state budget through the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional authorities where “Bílý kruh bezpečí” has its branch offices (7 regions). It provides training for judges and public prosecutors in regional courts, police officers in training centres of the Czech Police and regional authorities and personnel of the Prison Service. A pilot project for training on contact with vulnerable victims for police officers is running at the present time.</p>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
		immediate needs and accompanying them, if necessary, during criminal proceedings. <i>Not fully transposed</i>		The costs of the training activities are financed by regional courts and the Czech Police. Half of the costs are financed by voluntary grants and financial gifts. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Denmark	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	See provisions under Article 6 <i>Not fully transposed</i>	See provisions under Article 6 <i>Not fully transposed</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Estonia	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Arts. 3, 4, 5 and 6, Victim Support Act	See previous paragraph.	Art. 4(2) Victim Support Act Training provided to victim support workers. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>
France	<i>Not transposed</i>	Support for Institut national d'aide aux victimes et de médiation – INAVEM - which includes 167 local victim support organisations	Law of 10 July 1991 on legal aid and Decree of 19 December 1991, protocols aiming to improve the way criminal justice is organised. Decree of 2 April 2003 extending the scope of the protocols to include legal aid for a civil party in proceedings before an examining magistrate or a court. This allows a duty lawyer system so that a specialised lawyer is always available. Since October 2001, there is a telephone number for victims to call, managed by INAVEM, and the cost is the same as for a local call.	All judges and prosecutors receive training on victims issues as part of their vocational training. There is common training on offer for police officers, probation officer sand social workers so as to create a common culture between these services. INAVEM offer straining courses in victimology, victims' right sand

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
			<i>Not fully transposed</i>	mediation. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Finland	Partial State funding for Victim Support Finland, a member of Victim Support Europe. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Sections 3 and 9, Chapter 2, Criminal Procedure Act, Sections 10(2), 29(3) and 31 Criminal Investigations Act. Partial State funding for Victim Support Finland, a member of Victim Support Europe.	Sections 3 and 9, Chapter 2, Criminal Procedure Act Sections 10(2), 29(3) and 31 Criminal Investigations Act. See also paragraph 1.	Training arrangements take into consideration the standpoint of the victim. Police officers receive training on victims' issues where special attention is paid to how to handle cases of domestic violence and child victims. Prosecutors receive training on offences against women and children (including sexual offences). There is a so called "key and special prosecutor" system that is based on specialisation. The specialised key prosecutors train other prosecutors. Victim support organisations ensure that their staff and volunteers are trained.
Hungary	Law CXXX of 2003 on mutual assistance in criminal matters between the Member States of the	Arts. 42, 58 and 59 Law XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Art. 46, Act No CXXXV of 2005 on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	European Union <i>Not fully transposed.</i>			<i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Germany	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Art. 180(5) Law on execution of sentences transmitted by DE does not fully transpose the provision. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Italy	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Acts No. 302/90, 340/95, 108/96, 70/98, 407 / 98, 44/99, 512/99 <i>Not fully transposed</i>	<i>See previous paragraph Not fully transposed</i>	Courses are held every year by the Italian magistrates' governing council, the Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura, on protection of crime victims. A commission on criminal mediation and reparative justice established by a Decree issued on 26 February 2002 by the Italian prison administration is very active in the field of victim assistance. <i>Not fully transposed</i>
Ireland	In March 2005 the Irish Government established the Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime with a	Since March 2005 the Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime has provided over	40 organisations ranging from specialised organisations like Rape Crisis & Domestic Violence to Support after Homicide to support for the general victims of crime	Victims' Charter, special and ongoing training and development in the support and care of victims is

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	<p>remit of devising an appropriate support framework for victims of crime and to disburse funding for victim support and assistance measures. Funding is being made available to over 40 NGOs engaged in supporting victims of crime.</p> <p>The Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime engages with Victim Support Europe and is in the process of applying for associate membership.</p>	<p>€3.5 million in funding to over 40 NGOs engaged in supporting victims of crime.</p> <p>The National Crime Victims Helpline was formally launched in Nov 2005. This organisation is funded by the Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime. The Helpline acts as a first port of call for victims and is there to listen, inform and where necessary, to refer a victim to support organisations in their local area.</p>	<p>receive funding. There are also organisations dedicated to court accompaniment</p>	<p>important policy of the Irish Garda Síochána. Victim Support Ireland has over 500 professionally-trained volunteers delivering its services throughout the country, as well as a core of professional staff.</p>
Lithuania	<p>The LT submission points out that it is not clear what measures were to be taken to implement this provision. The LT victim support organisations (in particular those dealing with violence against women and children and trafficking in human beings) are very active internationally and have strong cooperation links</p>	<p>The government authorities financed several programmes for victim support</p> <p>Government Decision no. 491 of 4 May 2004 on the national programme to prevent violence against children 2005-2007 provides a variety of coordinated actions and the means aiming to eradicate</p>	<p>LT victim support organisations, especially those that deal with violence against women and children, and with victims of human trafficking, are very active. These efforts are supported by the Government (e. g. the 2005-2008 Programme on Prevention and Control of Trafficking in Human Beings, the 2005-2007 National Programme on Prevention of Violence against Children and on Support for Children, etc.).</p> <p>See information on the website on the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:</p>	<p>Police officers and social workers attend training courses</p> <p>"Rehabilitation and reintegration of child victims of sexual violence and their families" published for social workers (<i>provisions not communicated</i>)</p> <p><i>Not fully transposed.</i></p>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	with partners. This is supported by the LT government.	violence. Government Decision no. 558 of 19 May 2005 on the programme of prevention and control of trafficking in human beings for 2005-2008. Measure 12 of this programme is to support projects of public and private bodies which are intended for social assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings, their safety and their reintegration into society. <i>(provisions not communicated)</i>	http://www.socmin.lt/index.php?770810303 <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	
Luxembourg	Networks under various conventions.	Victim support centre, under the auspices of the prosecutor general, within the central social work service of the Luxembourg state. There is also a service offering legal advice to victims should they need it. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	See previous paragraph. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	The professional training for police, judges and prosecutors includes training on how to deal with victims of certain specific crimes such as incest or assaults. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
Netherlands, The	<i>No transposition provisions communicated although the NL considers: "there is still scope for considerable improvement in cooperation between Member States especially in the field of compensation by the Government in the case of serious crimes of violence."</i>	<i>No transposition provisions communicated.</i> In NL there is a national victim support organisation with specialised centres, providing the first emotional help, information and, if need be, counselling for victims during criminal proceedings. The costs of these centres are largely borne by the Government. Legal aid centres advise victims/injured parties on their legal problems. At the district offices of the Public Prosecutor specially trained victim support staff is employed to provide information and a point of contact for victims.	<i>No transposition provisions communicated.</i> See previous paragraph.	<i>Not fully transposed.</i> Basic training and follow-on courses are provided for as the Police, the Public Prosecutor's Office, Legal Aid Centres and Victim Support Centres. Where necessary, training is also geared to the specific needs of the most vulnerable groups of victims. There is a Victim Support Manual intended, especially Part A, as a reference work for staff of organisations which are engaged in victim support. Every year the book is supplemented to include latest developments in the fields of victim support, legislation and jurisprudence. The Manual can be consulted by any police officer via the Police intranet. It is available in the 600 or so most important public libraries.

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
Poland	<p>The Law of 7.07.2005 on the state compensation for victims of certain categories of intentional offences was introduced to implement Council Directive 2004/80/EC relating to compensation to crime victims. The Law provides for a system of cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and provision of information to crime victims about how to apply for compensation.</p> <p>Poland has ratified the 2000 EU Convention on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and its Additional Protocol, Council decision 2003/577/JHA of 22.07.2003 on the execution in the European Union of orders freezing property or evidence – as regards the return of evidence to victims (implemented into national</p>	<p>Apart from training for judicial and law enforcement authorities, there is financial support for NGOs. This is done in different manner. First, NGOs providing assistance to persons injured in traffic accidents receive compensatory damages and pecuniary considerations adjudicated within the criminal proceedings (art. 47 § 3 and art. 49 § 2 PC). Second, NGOs delivering services to other victims may apply for funds from the Assistance for Victims and Post-penitentiary Assistance Fund to be set up within the Ministry of Justice in the near future. Resources of the Fund will come from compensation paid, bequests, inheritances, donations, grants and other sources. Third, NGO activities are financed in part by the</p>	<p>See art. 13(1). Conferences, workshops and training have been organised in order to encourage personnel or victim support organisations. An information campaign with billboards and audiovisual material will be organised to promote the National Programme for Victims. It is also planned to issue a bulletin covering information on institutions providing assistance free of charge to victims (see comments under art. 4 FD).</p>	<p>Implementing actions include training for judges, prosecutors, police officers and social workers dealing with victims. In order to guarantee special treatment for children who are victims and witnesses, the Ministry of Justice supports the “Child – the witness needing special attention” campaign addressed at judges and prosecutors in particular. They are trained in the psychology of a child as a witness in criminal proceedings. This initiative is still being developed in cooperation with NGOs, and the Ministry of Justice has joined the Coalition for Friendly Child Hearings. The Coalition's aim is to secure the protection of the child who is a victim and witness in criminal proceedings by promoting and applying rules on</p>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	<p>law – Section XII, Chapter 62a and 62b CCP), Council framework decision 2005/214/JHA of 24.02.2005 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to financial penalties - as regards the recognition and execution of compensatory damages for victims (the law implementing FD was adopted by the Parliament October 2008).</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice collaborates with different NGOs both Polish and from other Member States. It plays a role as intermediary between national NGOs and those from other Member States within Victim Support Europe and cooperates with other ministries (AT, CZ, LV). The aim of the cooperation is exchange of information and practice concerning services for victims. This is</p>	<p>European Commission from the “Assistance for Victims Network” project.</p> <p><i>Not fully transposed</i></p>		<p>"friendly atmosphere" hearings. Further action is planned for 2009, namely 10 training courses for approximately 1000 persons. Their aim is to develop the professional skills of those working with victims and to introduce best practice from other Member States into the Polish justice system.</p>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	achieved by conferences, study visits within the “Assistance for Victims Network” project. Good practice gained from this cooperation is shared with NGOs and legal practitioners (judges, prosecutors), police officers and psychologists during training.			
Portugal	Law on international legal cooperation approved by Law n° 144/99; joint action of 29 June 1998 on the European Judicial Network; Council Decision of 29 May 2001 on the fight against internet child pornography. Cooperation with other Member States by way of links between victim support organisations, APAV (Portuguese Victim Support organisation, recognised and funded by the State) is a member of Victim Support Europe and	Appropriate protection of women victims of crime – Law n° 61/91 of 13 August. The Commission for equality and women's rights, created by Decree-Law n° 166/91 of 9 May supports women victims of crime. Law n° 147/99 of 1 September defines the powers, composition and functions of committees for the protection of children; other official bodies are in place to remedy situations likely to affect the security, health, training, education	See previous paragraph. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Professional training: Judicial police: arts. 45 and 83 of Organic Law on judicial police, approved by Decree-Law n° 275/A/2000 of 9 November. GNR/ art. 64 of the Organic Law on the GNR approved by Decree-Law n° 231/93 of 26 June. Members of the PSP: art. 44 of the Law on the organisation and functions of the PSP, approved by Law n° 5/99 of 27 January. Investigators and personnel dealing with foreigners and

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	<p>of the European Forum for Victim-Offender Mediation and Restorative Justice. <i>Not fully transposed.</i></p>	<p>or development of children and young persons and situations in which they are victims of crime. Decree-Law n° 460/77 of 7 November. Status of specific social solidarity institutions (IPSS) Decree-Law n° 119/83 of 23 February. Recognition of APAV as a specific solidarity institution (IPSS) for public good, official journal (Diário da República), Series III, n° 159, of 12 July 1990 and series III, n° 27, of 1 February 1991. <i>Not fully transposed.</i></p>		<p>borders (SEF): art. 30 of the SEF staff regulations, approved by Decree-Law n° 290-A/ 2001 of 17 November. Judges and prosecutors: art. 115 of their statute, approved by Law n° 47/86, of 15 October, as amended by Law n° 60/98 of 27 August. Sitting judges: art. 41 of the statute of sitting judges, approved by Law n° 21/85 of 30 July, as amended by Law n° 143/99 of 31 August. INOVAR. Centre for Legal Studies, which is responsible for training judges and prosecutors, created by Decree-Law n° 374-A/79 of 10 September, as amended by Decree-Law n° 395/93 of 24 November. Its structure and functions are governed by Law n° 16/98 of 8 April.</p>

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
				<i>Not fully transposed.</i>
Romania	<i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 7-13, Law no. 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims of crime	<i>Not transposed</i>	Art. 2, Law no. 211/2004 on certain measures for assured protection of victims of crime
Slovakia	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Slovenia	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Spain	Support for EU initiatives in this area. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	Victim support bureaux, financed from central funds offer victims financial assistance and psychological support, under Law n° 35/1995 of 11 December 1995 on assistance to victims of violence and sexual offences. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Ministry of Justice runs numerous training courses every year. <i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>
Sweden	Many international conferences on issues related to the rights of the victims held in Sweden The authority responsible for compensation and assistance to victims	Act on counselling the civil parties (1988:609) Art. 11 Chapter 5, Law on social services (2001:453) The state encourages victims support organisations through	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	In June 2001, the Government instructed the National Courts Administration, the Attorney General and the national police to train their staff in victim support

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
	regularly participates in works at international level. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	economic support National fund to help victims (Brottsofferfond) Police provides victims support organisations with information on victims of crime		issues The authority responsible for compensation and assistance to victims also regularly attends such training Law enforcement, social services, education and health care personnel was trained on supporting women victims of domestic violence
United Kingdom	England and Wales: Victim Support active at European level. Scotland: Victim Support Scotland active at European level.	England and Wales: Government funds Victim Support which offers emotional support, practical assistance and advocacy, support at ID parades and at court, assistance with insurance and compensation claims, personal safety and crime prevention advice, information on criminal justice procedures and information and referral on to other agencies. It also runs the Witness Service in court. The Government	England and Wales: As for previous paragraph. Also information leaflets. Scotland: As for previous paragraph.	England and Wales: Training provided but not on a statutory basis. Scotland: Training provided but not on a statutory basis.

Member State	Article 12 Cooperation between Member States	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 1	Article 13 (Specialist services and victim support organisations) paragraph 2	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 1
		also provides funding to a wide range of specialist charities supporting victims of serious offences. Scotland: Victim Support Scotland as for England and Wales.		

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
Austria		Arts. 26(6) and 32(5) of the Law on the organisation of tribunals. (specialised units dealing with sexual offences are integrated into magistrates' courts) Sec 32 Par 2 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure stipulates a gender balanced jury for sexual offences. Sec 4 Par 3a of the regulation on the implementation of the Law on Public Prosecution Service provides that prosecution services with more than 10 Prosecutors should have a specialised unit covering sexual offences. Sec 165 new Code of Criminal Procedure (special rooms for questioning children).	See previous paragraph. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Belgium	<i>See paragraph 1</i>	Ministerial Circular GPI 58 on police assistance to victims in the integrated, two level police service Police offices are entitled to receive subsidies in order to	<i>See paragraph 1</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
		establish facilities for victims		
Bulgaria	<i>See paragraph 1</i>	Art. 11, Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime	Art. 11 Law on support and financial compensation to victims of crime	<i>Not applicable</i>
Cyprus	Training was provided to judges and police officers in the field of victim support related issues	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Czech Republic	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Czech courts are gradually equipped with separate waiting rooms for witnesses and victims	<i>Not applicable</i>
Denmark	Initial training for judges and police officers includes victim related issues	Report on the protection of witnesses, drafted in June 1998 by a working group set up by the Ministry of Justice	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Estonia	Police officers, prosecutors and judges received training on how to work with victims.	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions / measures not communicated</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
France	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	Funding for INAVEM 2001 and 2004 Victims' Charters. <i>Not fully transposed.</i>	<i>Transposed provisions / measures not communicated</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Finland	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>See provisions for Art. 8(3)</i> Questions of secondary victimisation are part of the training of personnel	<i>See the provisions for Art. 8(3)</i> Questions of secondary victimisation are part of the	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
		involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims. See paragraph on Article 14(1)	training of personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims. See paragraph on Article 14(1)	
Hungary	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Art. 3, IM Order 4/1999 (BK 6.) on the victim-protection tasks of the Ministry bodies and the independent bodies under the responsibility of the Minister of the Interior. Art. 9(1)(a) Act CXXXV of 2005 on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation	<i>Transposed provisions / measures not communicated</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Germany	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Italy	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Art. 149, 398(5-ii), 498 (4-iii), Code of Criminal Procedure Draft law no. 1242 Draft law no. 30 <i>Not fully transposed</i>	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Ireland	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	A special fully-equipped suite for victims of rape, sexual assault and other serious crimes is available in Dublin. The Courts Service has undertaken to provide	See previous paragraph.	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
		<p>accommodation and facilities for use of victims and their families in all new and refurbished court buildings. Ireland has over 40 NGOs engaged in the support of victims of crime. A wide range of supports are available to victims of crime, from court victim support before, during and after proceedings up to and including specialist support services for the families of murder victims, including specialised counselling for children who experience family homicide.</p>		
Lithuania	<p>Training of professionals is covered by a framework of national plans. The 8th special measure of the 2005-2008 Programme on Prevention and Control of Trafficking in Human Beings provides for training of: police officers, border police, migration officers, prosecutors (in 2006), social</p>	<p>Project on "Strengthening the protection of crime victims and witnesses and consolidation of international police cooperation within the framework of criminal activity". The national programme on prevention of child abuse for 2005-2007, approved on May 4, 2005 by Decision N° 491,</p>	<p>Government decision no. 141 of 29 January 2003, approving the programme of renovation and improvement of conditions for people in custody for 2003-2007 (<i>provisions not communicated</i>)</p>	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
	<p>workers and teachers (in 2005-2007), doctors and other medics (in 2007), journalists (in 2008). Special measure 2.3 of the 2008-2010 National Programme on Prevention of Violence against Children and on Support for Children provides for training in 2008-2010 for officials of municipal children's rights protection services and for municipal social workers working with at risk families. This training is devoted to issues of prevention and control of violence against children, trafficking in children, sexual violence against children, and to support of victims. Almost all programmes cover training of professionals. Budgetary resources are allocated for this training. There is also training of specialists within international projects, e.g.</p>	<p>provides for the creation of special premises in major police stations for hearing children and training of police Articles 9, 186, 280 and 283 Code of Criminal Procedure.</p>		

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
	within the Council of Baltic Sea States. In addition to seminars, there are manuals for professionals, e. g. for policemen, for social workers, for teachers, for prosecutors and judges.			
Luxembourg	See previous paragraph	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Netherlands, The	See previous paragraph	Victim Support Instructions prevent any secondary victimisation of victims or unnecessary pressure on the victim. See observations on courts in Art. 8(3) above. Many police stations provide facilities to make victims feel as comfortable as possible, including separate areas where victims can make statements.	See previous paragraph	<i>Not applicable</i>
Poland	Training provided to judges, prosecutors, police officers and psychologists	Arts. 177, 184, 191(3), 357, 360-364 and 390(2) Code of Criminal Procedure Pilot programme for violent crime victims. Apart from information on legal provisions aimed at prevention from secondary victimisation, practical	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
		<p>solutions may be mentioned. There are approximately 300 special hearing rooms for child victims all over Poland. Most of them are located within the police stations, the remainder being in the courts and NGO premises. As part of its activities within the Coalition for Friendly Child Hearing, the Ministry of Justice devised recommendations on standards that such rooms should meet. The Ministry of Justice has in place a verification procedure to certify that those rooms meet the correct standard. So far 9 institutions have received a certificate confirming that they meet the conditions for a child friendly hearing.</p>		
Portugal	See previous paragraph	<p>INOVAR. Special waiting areas in police stations are recommended in the INOVAR report.</p>	See previous paragraph	<i>Not applicable</i>
Romania	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
Slovakia	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not transposed</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Slovenia	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Transposed provisions not communicated</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Spain	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Over 40 bureaux providing assistance to crime victims. Ministry of Justice has produced a guidance manual for these bureaux. Legal assistance to victims is governed by a convention signed in 2000 between the Ministry of justice and the Spanish Bar Council so that victims of domestic violence rapidly receive the appropriate legal information. Some Bars operate a 24 hour service offering assistance to victims. Specialist training is offered to lawyers under the "Integrated Programme on domestic violence". There is also a convention signed with the official association of psychologists (Colegio Oficial de Psicólogos).	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
Sweden	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	Since 1994, a national public authority Brottsoffermyndigheten, promotes the rights, needs and interests of victims Most police departments have a separate hearing room for children Efforts to create waiting rooms for victims within the courts are ongoing	<i>See previous paragraph</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
United Kingdom	England and Wales/Scotland: <i>See previous paragraph</i>	In England & Wales, police procedures separate victims and witnesses, and suspects. Separate interview facilities at police stations to ensure victims do not come into contact with the accused. Designated identification parade suites. Court buildings have separate waiting areas for victims and witnesses in nearly all cases. Youth Justice & Criminal Justice Act 1999. National strategy for victims and witnesses: setting up of Community Justice Centres to cater for the needs of children, and	England and Wales: Scotland:	The Framework Decision shall apply to Gibraltar

Member State	Article 14 (Training for personnel involved in proceedings or otherwise in contact with victims) paragraph 2	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 1	Article 15 (Practical conditions regarding the position of victims in proceedings) paragraph 2	Article 16 (Territorial scope - Gibraltar)
		<p>vulnerable or intimidated witnesses.</p> <p>Northern Ireland: Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1999 allows a victim's video recorded evidence to be presented to the court. Evidence may also be given by televised live link or from behind a screen and if the judge directs, the public section of the court room will be cleared.</p> <p>Scotland: separate interview facilities at police stations. Designated identification parade suites exist with procedures clearly laid down for the separation of accused and witnesses. Screens enable vulnerable witnesses to give their evidence out of sight of the accused, and closed circuit television equipment is available to allow vulnerable witnesses to provide their evidence from outside the courtroom.</p> <p>Victim Support Scotland.</p>		

