



Looking into the future: Romania and the rights of victims of crime

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Steps needed to be done - INFORMATION ON VICTIMS' RIGHTS

- Measures should be taken to ensure that **information** on victims'rights is brought to their attention **by the first authority** they come into contact with, in simple accessible words and in a language they understand.
- ► Informative materials should be made available throughout the country in key locations such as police stations, courts, hospitals, Social Services etc.
- Delivery of national comprehensive information and raising awareness campaigns targeting all types of crimes, and the most vulnerable categories of society.

Steps needed to be done - SERVICES

- Romania needs to develop national generic support services for victims of crime
- Services to have national coverage, receive enough funding, and that they have appropriate numbers of adequately trained staff to deal with victims of all crimes.
- Specialised support services need to be expanded and diversified, and the state should ensure their financial stability.

Steps needed to be done - REFERRAL

- ► To identify, evaluate, centralise and continuously update information on existing support services
- ▶ If centralised/ national refferal system not possible at the moment, creation of local/ regional referral procedures between actors (thus enhanced collaboration between the Police, the Prosecutor's Office, courts, the Social Services, and NGOs providing support services to victims.
- Procedures and clear guidelines

Steps needed to be done - INDIVIDUAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Setting up a procedure/ formalised guidelines for the Police/ judicial authorities to carry out an initial assessment of protection needs for the victims (risk assessment) - based on the model of domestic violence law
- Setting up procedures of immediate collaboration with representatives from Social Services or victim support organisations for individual needs assessment.
- Assessment must take into consideration the criteria outlined in Article 22 of the Directive (including the personal characteristics of the victim, the type of crime, and the circumstances of the crime) and the victim's wish to benefit from protection measures and should pay particular attention to victims that are most vulnerable, as seen by para. 3 and 4 of Article 22.

Steps needed to be done - TRAINING

- Suitable training for all professionals who come into contact with victims of crime, especially police, prosecutors, judges, and representatives of Social Services and NGOs providing support services, lawyers
- Initial training & Continuous training
- ✓ Vulnerable groups
- ✓ Trauma and victimisation
- ✓ Barriers in accessing justice





THANK YOU!

















