

From Negotiation to Implementation:

The application of the Victims' Rights
Package in Germany and National Reform within the
Context of Protecting
Victims of Sexual Exploitation of THB and the
Possibility of Measuring
Related Costs



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3. Reformed Victim Protection Act (3. Opferrechtsreformgesetz)

 DIRECTIVE 2012/29/EU was implemented into German Law by "Gesetz zur Stärkung der Opferrechte im Strafverfahren (3. Opferrechtsreformgesetz)" (BGBI. I 2015, 2525)



Rights for all Victims

- Section 48 (3) The German Code of Criminal Procedure StPO
 - A During examinations, hearings and all other investigative acts attention should be paid to the particular vulnerability of the victim
 - A The need for the following measures should be considered:
 - Ø Separate Examination § 168e StPO
 - ØWitness Examination in another Place § 247a StPO
 - ØExclusion of the public § 171b GVG
 - **ØQuestions Concerning Degrading Facts and Previous**Convictions are to be asked only if they cannot be dispensed with § 68a I StPO



Application for Criminal Prosecution

All victims must be allowed to report an offence in a language they understand.

At the request of the victim the receipt of the reporting has to be confirmed in writing containing information on time, place and offence (§ 158 I StPO).

The written receipt has to be translated into a language the victim understands. (§ 158 IV StPO).



Information Rights for All Victims

New structure

A§ 406i StPO Aggrieved persons shall be informed of their rights in criminal procedures

A§ 406j StPO Aggrieved persons shall be informed of their rights outside the criminal procedure

A§ 406k StPO Further information

A§ 406I StPO Rights of relatives and heirs of aggrieved persons



Information about Rights in Criminal proceedings § 406i StPO (1)

For all victims instruction asap, in a language they understand where possible and on a regular basis in a written form for <u>e. g</u>. the following rights:

- Notification of the aggrieved person upon application of the termination of the proceedings and of the outcome of the court proceedings and others, § 406d StPO
- Inspection of files § 406e StPO
- Assistance of an attorney or be represented by such attorney § 406f StPO
- Psychosocial support in criminal trials § 406g StPO
- Assistance for an aggrieved person entitled to private accessory prosecution § 406h StPO



Information about Rights in Criminal Proceedings § 406i StPO (2)

- Adhesion procedure
- Witness compensation
- Victim-offender mediation

Special information obligations

- when there are indicators of particular vulnerability
- for the benefits of minors and their representatives



Information about Rights in Criminal Proceedings § 406i StPO (3)

- Under certain conditions
 - ARight to join as a private accessory prosecutor §§ 395 ff. StPO
 - Appointment of an attorney as counsel upon application or legal aid for calling in an attorney subject § 397a StPO
 - Ainterpreter or a translator for an aggrieved person entitled to private accessory prosecution



Rights outside the Criminal Procedure § 406j StPO

Notification as soon as possible, in a language the victim understands where possible and in written form about:

- Possibility to claim damages or claim compensation for non-material damage before civil courts
- Violence Protection Act (Gewaltschutzgesetz)
- Crime Victims Compensation Act (OEG)
- Right to compensation against Federal Government/Federal States (e. g. Hardship Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Extremist Attacks)
- Assistance provided by victim support services



Further Information § 406k StPO

 Instructions in accordance with § 406i StPO and § 406j StPO should contain information about

Awhere the injured person can turn for support

Awho provides the services



Rights of Relatives and Heirs of Victims

 Relatives and heirs of victims also have rights of information § 406l StPO, insofar as applicable



Psychosocial Support in Criminal Trials (1)

- § 406g StPO (as of 1 January 2017)
 - A The injured person may be assisted by a psychosocial supporter.
 - ÄThe psychosocial supporter has a right to be present during the questionings of the victim and in the trial (together with the victim)
 - Aln some cases the state has to bear the costs.
- Regulated in the law about psychosocial support in criminal proceedings

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Psychosocial Support in Criminal Trials (2)

§ 2 Principles

ASpecial form of a non-legal assistance in criminal proceedings

AFor particular vulnerable injured persons

ÄBefore, during and after the trial

ÄProvide information

AQualified support and assistance during throughout the length of criminal proceedings

ANeutrality with regard to the criminal proceedings

ASeparation between consultancy and accompanying



Psychosocial Support in Criminal Trials (3)

- Goals
 - ÄReduce the individual strain of the victim ÄAvoid secondary victimisation
- Information about
 - AThe principles of psychosocial support in criminal trials
 - AThe missing right of the psychosocial supporter to refuse testimony



Psychosocial Support in Criminal Trials (4)

- § 3 requirements in terms of qualifications i. a.
 - AUniversity degree social education, social work, pedagogy, psychology
 - AOr a completed vocational training in one of these areas
 - ACompletion of an education or training, which is recognized by one of the German Federal States



Costs

- In Germany, competence for costs of criminal proceedings lies with the 16 different federal states
 - A Costs for translation and interpretation are not quantified in whole in the draft of the law
 - As well as costs for psychosocial support
 - A Federal State Rheinland-Pfalz
 - ØTranslation in total (65.000 €estimated for 2018)
 - Ø Psychsocial support (220.000 €estimated for 2018)