STRENGTHENING LAWYERS LEGAL KNOWLEDGE AND COOPERATION WITH PROSECUTORS AND JUDGES, TO PROTECT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING RIGHTS IN THE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS



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- Promoting civil action in criminal proceedings
- Formulating a separate civil action
- Obtaining financial compensation from the state

Promoting civil action in the criminal trial

6Art. 19-26 C.p.p.

- Legal Object Civil Liability of Individuals Responsible under Civil Law for a prejudice commited as result of the act which is the object of the criminal action.
- Exemption from stamp duty
- Insuring measures to repair the damage caused by the offense (art. 249 C.p.p.) – Mandatory when the injured person is deprived of his or her exercise capacity or has limited exercise capacity
- Let the civil action unresolved

Settlement of civil action by the civil court Art. 27-28 C.p.p.

- o the person does not constitute herself as civil party in the criminal trial
- the case of non-solving the civil action by the penal court.
- o the case of suspension of the criminal trial
- the case of a non-full coverage of the prejudice

Granting financial compensation by the state

- detailed regulation on Law no 211/2004
- Categories of victims that can receive financial compensation – art. 21:
- The persons who have been subject of human trafficking offence and trafficking of minors
- The husband, children and persons who were suported by the deceased persons as results of the offences mentioned at paragraph 1

Acordarea de către stat a compensațiilor financiare

- Categories of *damages– art. 27 from Law*
- 1.in the case of the person on who the offence was committed
- hospital expenses and other medical expenses incurred by the victim;
- the material damages resulting from the destruction, degradation or rendering unprofitable the goods of the victim or from her dispossession, by committing the offense;
- the winnings of which the victim is deprived as result of the offense;

- Granting financial compensation by the state
- 2. In the case of the husband, children and persons who were suported by the deceased persons as results of the offences:
- funeral expenses;
- the maintenance of which the victim is deprived as result of the offense

Granting financial compensation by the state

- It has to be requested in the legal terms established by the law article 24 from the law;
- It is conditioned by the notification of the criminal judicial autjorities in 60 days from the moment in which the offence was committed – exception minor victims;
- It can be granted in the limit of the equivalent of **10 gross** minimum wages /country
- The victim can obtain an *advance* from the financial compensation;
- It is settled by special commissions set up at the level of the tribunals - consisting of judges

• Cross-border situations

- Directive 2004/80/EC relating to compensation to crime victims
- Chapter 5¹ from Law no 211/2004, and the Order of the Ministry of Justice no. 1319/C/2008



Thank You for Attention!



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