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Slovakia

You are considered a **victim of crime** if you have suffered damage as a result of a criminal offence, for example if you have been physically injured or if any damage has been caused to your (tangible or intangible) property as a result of an event that constitutes a criminal offence under national law. The law grants you, as a victim of crime, certain individual rights before, during and after court proceedings.

Victims of crime have privileges throughout the criminal proceedings and you can exercise them at any time during the proceedings.

In Slovakia, criminal proceedings start with a criminal investigation conducted by the police, in which evidence concerning the criminal act and the offender accused of the act is collected. If the evidence is sufficient, the proceedings move to a trial. The trial ends either with the court's verdict on the defendant's guilt or with acquittal, and it may also include a decision on your claim for compensation for the damage you have suffered. You can appeal against the court's decision to a higher court.

Click on the links below to find the information that you need

[1 - My rights as a victim of crime](#)

[2 - Reporting a crime and my rights during the investigation or trial](#)

[3 - My rights after trial](#)

[4 - Compensation](#)

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