

Abstract:

The thesis concentrates on the position of aggrieved parties and crime victims. In relation to Act 45/2013 Coll., effective from 1 August 2013, On Victims of Crimes, their position has been regulated in a single comprehensive document. The Act substantially amended the Code of Criminal Procedure, modified the previous rights of the aggrieved parties and introduced into the Code a new institute of interlocutory injunctions. The paper analyzes the rights of the victims and aggrieved parties. Additionally, it endeavors to pinpoint the deficiencies in the current legislation.

The first section analyzes the aggrieved parties as participants in criminal proceedings and their rights in different stages of the proceedings. This section then tries to map the options that the aggrieved parties have in choosing their attorneys, or a joint attorney, and when they can claim legal assistance free of charge or at a reduced cost. The section is focused on the process of court's decision making in the trial; on the aggrieved party's options of seeking relief through remedies; and on the special position of aggrieved parties as regards the diversion of criminal proceedings. The second section tries to define the victims of crimes, particularly vulnerable victims. The next chapter addresses the rights of crime victims. Then the paper endeavors to emphasize the possibilities that the victims have in asking for financial assistance provided by & through the Ministry of Justice. Moreover, the thesis pays special attention to the new institute of interlocutory injunctions and the conditions of their application.