

Please note that the original language version of this page [\[ro\]](#) has been amended recently. The language version you are now viewing is currently being prepared by our translators.

Swipe to change

**Romanian****Victims' rights - by country**

Romania

There is no official translation of the language version you are viewing.

You can access a machine translated version of this content here. Please note that it is only provided for contextual purposes. The owner of this page accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to the quality of this machine translated text.

-----[English](#)-----[Bulgarian](#)[Spanish](#)[Czech](#)[Danish](#)[German](#)[Estonian](#)[Greek](#)[French](#)[Croatian](#)[Italian](#)[Latvian](#)[Lithuanian](#)  
[Hungarian](#)[Maltese](#)[Dutch](#)[Polish](#)[Portuguese](#)[Slovak](#)[Slovenian](#)[Finnish](#)[Swedish](#)

You are considered to be the **victim of a crime** if you have suffered physical or material damage as a result of an incident deemed to be a crime under the national legislation in force. As a victim of a crime, you have certain legal rights before, during and at the end of the criminal procedure.

The first two stages of the criminal procedure in Romania are: the criminal investigation and the trial. During the criminal investigation, the criminal investigation bodies, under the supervision of the public prosecutor, investigate the case, gathering evidence in order to find the offender. At the end of the criminal investigation, the police send the case to the public prosecutor's office, together with all the data and evidence collected in the file. After receiving the file, the case prosecutor examines the case and decides whether it is to proceed to the next phase, i.e. trial, or whether the file should be closed.

Once the dossier comes before the court, the panel of judges examines the facts and hears the persons involved in order to establish the guilt of the accused. Once guilt has been established, the offender receives a sentence. If the court considers that the accused is not guilty, then he or she is released.

**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](#)
- [5 - My rights to support and assistance](#)

Last update: 10/09/2018

The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

Member States in charge of the management of national content pages are in the process of updating some of the content on this website in the light of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union. If the site contains content that does not yet reflect the withdrawal of the United Kingdom, it is unintentional and will be addressed.