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Denmark

You will be considered a **victim of crime** if you have suffered damage, e.g. you have been injured or your property has been damaged or stolen, etc., as a result of an incident that constitutes a crime according to national law. As a victim of crime, the law grants you certain individual rights before, during and after court proceedings (trial). You can also benefit from various forms of assistance and claim compensation for the damages caused by the crime.

Criminal proceedings in Denmark include investigation and trial. During the investigation the police and the public prosecutor investigate the case to find the offender and collect evidence. If there is sufficient proof that the alleged offender has committed the crime the case is brought to the court for trial. The court, after examining the collected evidence, decides whether the offender is guilty and convicts or acquits him/her.

The following factsheets will take you through the different steps of the procedure, describing your rights [during the investigation of the crime](#), [during the trial](#) or [after the first trial](#). Also, read more about the [help and support you can get](#).

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