

Our services provided at no cost

Social counselling

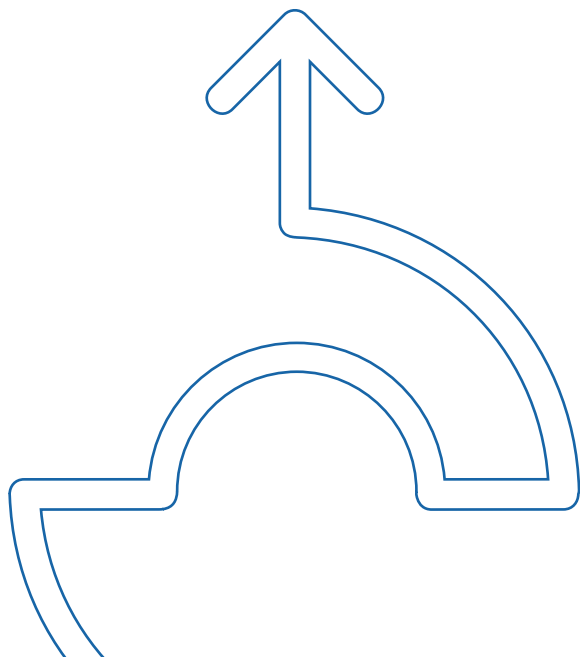
- Consultations with social workers
- Accompaniment to public offices, doctors, police
- Security plans for at-risk people
- Media counselling
- Arranging psychological and therapeutic assistance
- Support in a crisis

Legal information

- Information on your rights in criminal proceedings and help exercising them
- Secondary victimization prevention
- Preparing documents and submissions

Representation and appointment of agents

- Arranging the services of a lawyer
- Representation throughout the criminal proceedings and related civil proceedings
- Claiming compensation for damages
- Lodging a constitutional complaint in duly justified cases



IN IUSTITIA

Justýna counselling centre
Prague branch

MON and THURS 9 a.m.–5 p.m

by appointment
Eliášova 28
160 00 Praha 6

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Toll-free phone number: 800 922 922

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www.poradnajustyna.cz



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**Did you become a victim
of serious violent crime?**

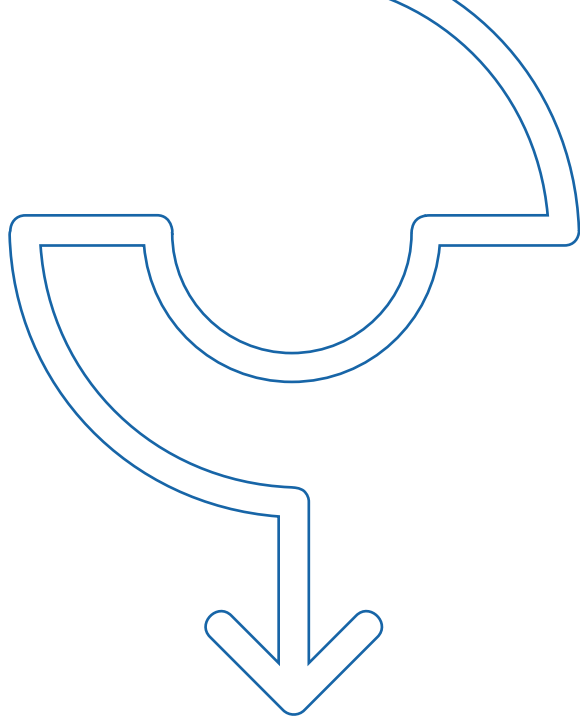
The Justýna Counselling Centre will help you
defend your rights.

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Ministry of Justice
of the Czech Republic





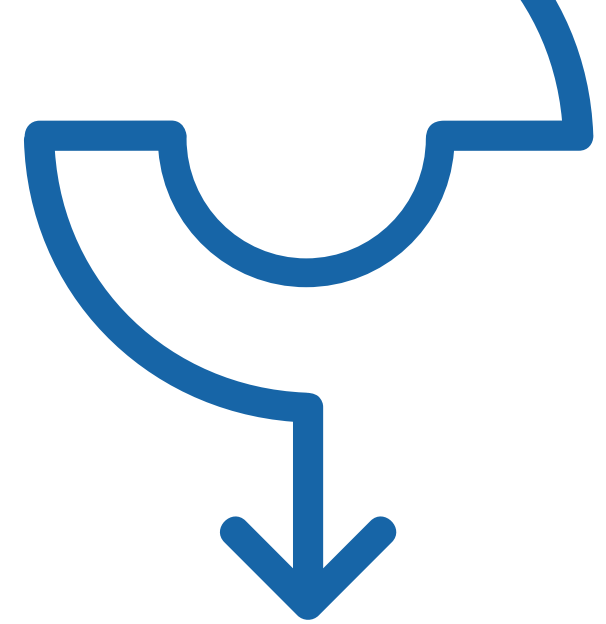
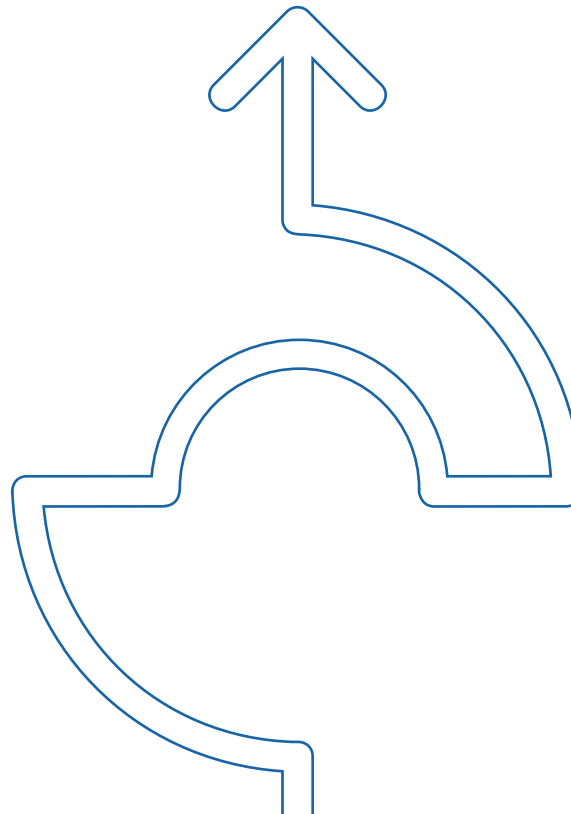
Who is a victim of serious violent crime?

- Victims who suffered grievous bodily injury due to an intentional criminal offence
- Grievous bodily injury includes, e.g.:
 - disfigurement, loss of function, or paralysis of a limb;
 - loss or substantial limitation of sight, hearing, smell, touch, or taste;
 - injury to a vital organ, mutilation, or a long-lasting health disorder;
 - inducing a miscarriage or killing a foetus
 - torturous suffering (physical and mental)
 - loss or substantial limitation of working capability.
- Survivors of murder victims.

What can you do to take care of yourself?

- You can **contact the police by calling 158 or make a criminal complaint.**
- If you are in **immediate danger, seek out a public place** (hospital, post office, etc.)
- **Ask a specific person for help.** If you ask a group of anonymous people, it is less likely that someone will help you.
- If you were injured, **seek out medical help.** Document your injury in a medical report and by taking photos. You can use these as evidence.
- Confide in someone you trust.
- If the matter is **less serious** (a misdemeanour), report it **at the relevant municipal office.**
- You can also defend yourself from prejudicial treatment by bringing a defamation action before a civil or administrative court.
- Contact the Justyna Counselling Centre.

The Justyna Counselling Centre will help you defend your rights.



You have the right to:

- **information** and free expert assistance
- **information in a language you can understand**, even at the police.
- **short-term protection** provided by the police
- **the eviction of a person** from a shared household
- Interim measures in case your life, health, freedom, or dignity are severely threatened by the offender
- **concealing your identity** and other personal data in the file (such as your address)
- avoiding contact with the offender
- you have the right to choose whether a man or a woman will interrogate you.
- a **one-off** interrogation conducted sensitively.
- accompaniment to the interrogation by a **confidante** and representation by an **agent.**
- **financial assistance** to overcome an adverse financial situations after a criminal offence
- **compensation for damages** in the criminal proceedings