

Compensation of the material and non-material damage caused by violent crimes establishes the “The Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Compensation of Damage Caused by Violent Crimes”. New edition, which expanded definition of violent crime, so human trafficking became applicable, came in to force on 1 of March 2009.

The definition of violent crime in the law:

Violent crime is the crime provided in the Criminal Code, which caused intentional deprivation of victim’s life, intentional serious or non-serious health impairment or crime against freedom of sexual self-determination or immunity.

Accordingly intentional murder, intentional injury, rape, sexual abuses are violent crimes.

Manslaughter, negligent injury, minor injury, theft and other crimes against property are not violent crimes.

It should be noted that the damage shall be compensated only for the violent crimes committed after 1 July 2005 .

- the amount (including information if available what is the criteria of determining that amount) of subsistence and duration of such financial support (whether it is a one-time only support or a victim may be entitled to subsistence continuously for a certain period of time).

THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION (calculations are based on minimum subsistence level/ allowance, which now is 130 litas)

Official exchange rate

1 EUR = 3.4528 litas

Compensations for material damage shall not exceed:

- 13000 litas, if the violent crime has led to death;
- 10400 litas, if the violent crime caused serious personal injury or a sexual crime;
- 7800 litas, if the violent crime caused non-serious personal injury.

Compensations for non-material damage shall not exceed:

- 15600 litas, if the violent crime has led to death;
- 13000 litas, if the violent crime caused serious personal injury or a sexual crime;
- 10400 litas, if the violent crime caused non-serious personal injury.

WHEN THE DAMAGE MAY BE COMPENSATED?

Compensation for the damage caused by violent crimes shall be provided if all the following conditions are met:

- a court or pre-trial investigation institution has established that a violent crime has been committed;
- the violent crime was committed on the territory of the Republic of Lithuania ;
- the damage caused by the violent crime was not compensated;
- the applicant filed the application for compensation within three years from when the crime was committed, except when the deadline is overdue to serious reasons.

The offender is liable to pay to the victim the compensation ordered by the court under the Criminal Procedure Code and the Civil Code.

According to the Law on Compensation of Damage Caused by Violent Crimes compensations are paid by the state when the offender lacks necessary means to satisfy judgment on damages.

LAW

ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF ALIENS

Article 49⁽¹⁾. Issue of a Temporary Residence Permit to an Alien who Cooperates with the Pre-trial Investigation Body or with the Court in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings or in Combating the Offences of Trafficking in Human Beings

1. A temporary residence permit may be issued to an adult alien who is or has been a victim of human trafficking and cooperates with the pre-trial investigation body or with the court in the fight against trafficking in human beings or in combating the offences of trafficking in human beings if the pre-trial investigation body or the court mediates in issuing a temporary residence permit to such an alien.

2. The alien who is mediated for by the pre-trial investigation body or the court shall be issued a temporary residence permit for 6 months.

3. The temporary residence permit referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may be renewed if mediated for the pre-trial investigation body or the court.

4. After the alien indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article has been issued a temporary residence permit, on the decision of the mediating pre-trial investigation body

or the court the alien shall be allowed to reside at the chosen place or at the place established by the said body.

5. The alien, issued a temporary residence permit on the basis provided for in subparagraph 12 of paragraph 1 of Article 40 of this Law and who does not have adequate subsistence means, shall be entitled to receive emergency medical care as well as social services according to the procedure established by the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

6. The alien, issued a temporary residence permit on the basis provided for in subparagraph 12 of paragraph 1 of Article 40 of this Law, upon receiving a work permit shall be entitled to work during the term of validity of the temporary residence permit.