



Violence against women

EnEnWomen
CERV
Jean Monnet association



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THE FRENCH PROCEDURAL SYSTEM IN CASES OF CONJUGAL AND FAMILY VIOLENCE



The origins

The trial

The results





GENDER VIOLENCE AND HOW IT IS PROCESSED AT THE LEGAL LEVEL

- Between 15 and 70% of 24,097 women interviewed by researchers from the World Health Organization were victims of domestic violence.
- 81,300 cases of domestic violence were prosecuted in French prosecutors' offices in 2020 (52,800 in 2012).
- 33,800 sentencing decisions in 2020.
- The average length of prison sentences for the **crime of domestic violence is 9 to 13 months depending on the severity of the facts.**

A LEGAL ARSENAL TO PREVENT AND PROTECT AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Law of April 4, 2006, to strengthen the prevention and repression of violence within the couple or committed against minors.
- Law of July 9, 2010, on violence specifically against women, violence within the couple and its impact on children.
- Law of August 4, 2014, for real equality between women and men.
- Law of August 3, 2018, to strengthen the fight against sexual and gender violence.
- Law of December 28, 2019, to combat violence within the family.
- Law of July 30, 2020, to protect victims of domestic violence. And a lot of decrees...

THE ROLE OF THE POLICE

Origins of the cases (the neighborhood, the woman herself, children, professionals in the private or associative sector, doctors, officials, etc.)

Characteristics (abuse at night, at home, often in the presence of minors and while there was significant alcohol consumption, etc.)

When the police find out that there has been a case of domestic violence, the police officer must intervene and report everything that can be noticed (background, description of what happened, presence of minors, degradation in the home...).

THE ROLE OF THE POLICE AT THE POLICE STATION

- Pick up the victim's words spontaneously without questioning them first, let them speak.
- Then obtain information about the aggressor and his modus operandi (type of violence, with or without weapons, frequency, etc.)
- The importance of witnesses.
- Know if you want to separate or not, and evaluate the risk.
- Confrontation taking protective measures.
- The importance of medical findings (description of injuries, psychological disorders, etc....)
- The role of the forensic doctor.

THE POLICE FILE MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS

- Police intervention report Complaint report
- Witness hearing record
- Photograph of the reported injuries
- Original medical certificates
- Screenshot of cell phone messages
- Copy of previous criminal proceedings
- Author's personality elements
- Evaluation of the dangerous situation for the victim
- Evaluation of the situation of minors
- Psychiatric examination of the author
- The police officer must call the prosecutor on duty

THE ROLE OF THE PROSECUTOR

- The prosecutor can organize the suspension of the exercise of the author's parental authority.
- The prosecutor must classify the facts and decide what direction can be given to the case (**immediate appearance**, appearance with a date and provisional measures) in order to ensure the safety of the victim.
- The aggressor may be required to take a course on preventing and combating domestic and gender violence.
- The role of the prosecutor can present to the **family judge** a request for a protection order for the victim.
- The prosecutor may, in the particular case of serious danger, grant the victim a geolocation device: **the “serious danger” telephone**.

THE ROLE OF THE PROSECUTOR

- All contact with the victim or appearance at home may be prohibited.
- In case of non-compliance with this prohibition, an “**anti-relationship bracelet**” can be imposed on the aggressor (an alert distance is programmed between one and 10 km).

THE RIGHTS OF THE VICTIM

The police officer who receives a victim must inform her that she has the right to:

- Be assisted by a lawyer
- Be assisted by an association
- Be assisted by a translator
- Be informed of the protection measures you can request
- Be informed of the possibility of requesting compensation from crime victims to the commission
- Ask that your address be that of the police station
- Get a copy of your complaint

THANK YOU

- Contact the association **VIOLENCES FEMMES INFO 24/7** by calling **3919**
- Get information on the websites: Sources: [service public.gouv. fr](http://service.public.gouv.fr)
www.legifrance.gouv.f
www.service-public.fr
www.masecurite.interieur.gouv.fr
www.justice.fr
www.arrentonslesviolences.gouv.fr