

# Voices for Justice in Lithuania

Easy-to-read document



## 1. About the project

People with disabilities are sometimes victims of crime.  
This means other people sometimes abuse them in different ways.  
Victims with disabilities do not get justice as much as other people.  
That must change.

We want to make changes with the project

**VOICES FOR JUSTICE:**

**Communicating with Victims of Crime with Disabilities.**

Many organisations work on the project.

They are called partners.

The partners come from 7 European countries:

- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Czechia
- Lithuania
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia

## IMPORTANT TO KNOW:

We use a very important document in our project.

It is called **The European Union's Victims' Rights Directive**.

This Directive gives rights to all victims with disabilities.

One of the rights is the right to information.

This means that victims with disabilities have a right to be given information, which they can understand and use.

Victims with disabilities also have the right to be heard and understood by others.

If you want more Easy-to-read information on the project,  
click on this link: [Voices for Justice Easy-to-read](#)

## 2. About the reports

We did the reports in all 7 partner countries.

In the reports, we write about rights of victims with disabilities in the 7 countries.

The report is about how needs of victims with disabilities are respected in different countries.

Society often treats people with disabilities differently than other people.

In 7 project countries, we spoke with:

- persons with disabilities who are victims of a crime,
- judges,

- lawyers,
- prosecutors,
- police, and
- social workers.

All 7 countries say there is not enough information.

For example,

there is not enough information on how many people with disabilities are victims of crime or what type of support they need.

In this Easy-to-read document,  
we give the main information from the  
national research report for Lithuania.

### 3. Report from Lithuania

In Lithuania, organisation called “Psichikos sveikatos perspektyvos” did research and wrote the research report.

In Lithuania, the European Union’s Victims’ Rights Directive is respected in some ways.

But there is no special support for victims with disabilities.

For example,

police officers do not check if victims understand their rights or the justice process.

Persons with disabilities do not get

information in easy-to-understand language nor in Braille,  
if they need it.

Professionals speak with persons with disabilities in a formal,  
complicated way.

Sometimes professionals do not hear or see people with disabilities.

Professionals are not trained to communicate in an easy way.

They do not have knowledge about different disabilities.

Victims with disabilities do not get enough information  
on what happens next.

Victims with disabilities do not get the emotional or other types of support  
they need.

Professionals who work with victims with disabilities should get  
good training in communication and understanding disability.

Victims with disabilities should get good support and information.

Victims with disabilities say they want a more humane attitude  
and respectful communication from professionals in the justice system.

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## **Project name and number**

The full name of the project is: Information and Communication: Cornerstones of  
justice for victims of crime with disability (878604 — InfoComPWDs).

## **Disclaimer**

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This project is co-funded by the European Union's Justice Programme  
(2014-2020)