TEMPLATE POLICY PAGE

| Category: | Sexual Crime |
|-----------|--------------|
| Country: | Estonia |
| Year: | 2015 |

Main policy page/trends:

In 2014 324 sexual crimes have been registered in Estonia. In comparison with 2013, the sexual offences have been decreased 11%.

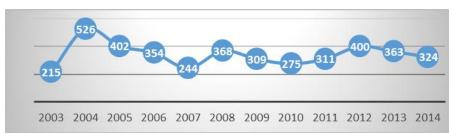


Figure 1. The number of registered sexual offences during 2003-2014.

Estonian Government adapted the <u>Strategy for Preventing Violence in 2015–2020</u> in February of 2015. The strategy encompasses violence between children, abuse of children, domestic violence (intimate partner violence), sexual violence and trafficking in human beings.

Relevant legislation:

Following there is a list of the offences against Sexual Selfdetermination (Division 7) from our Penal Code:

141. Rape

(1) Sexual intercourse or commission of another act of sexual nature with a person against his or her will by using force or taking advantage of a situation in which the person is not capable of initiating resistance or comprehending the situation is punishable by one to five years' imprisonment.

[RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 - entry into force 23.12.2013]

- (2) The same act:
- 1) if committed against a person of less than eighteen years of age;
- 2) if committed by a group;[RT I, 12.07.2014, 1 entry into force 01.01.2015]
- 3) serious damage is thereby caused to the health of the victim;
- 4) it causes the death of the victim;
- 5) it leads the victim to suicide or a suicide attempt; or
- 6) it was committed by a person who has previously committed a criminal offence provided in this Division, is punishable by six to fifteen years' imprisonment. [RT I 2006, 31, 233 entry into force 16.07.2006]
- (3) The same act, if committed by a legal person, is punishable by a pecuniary punishment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 entry into force 23.12.2013]

§ 143. Compelling person to engage in sexual intercourse or other act of sexual nature

- (1) Sexual intercourse or commission of another act of sexual nature with a person against his or her will by taking advantage of the dependency of the victim on the offender but without using force or outside a situation where the person was not capable of initiating resistance or comprehending the situation as provided for in § 141 of this Code, is punishable by up to three years' imprisonment.
- (2) The same act, if committed by a person who has previously committed a criminal offence provided for in this Division, is punishable by up to five years' imprisonment.
- (3) The same act, if committed by a legal person, is punishable by a pecuniary punishment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 entry into force 23.12.2013]

§ 143². Sexual intercourse or other act of sexual nature using influence

- (1) Engagement in sexual intercourse or commission of another act of sexual nature by an adult person with a person of less than eighteen years of age by taking advantage of the dependency of the victim on the offender or with abuse of influence or confidence but without using force or outside a situation where the person was not capable of initiating resistance or comprehending the situation as provided for in § 141 of this Code, is punishable by two to eight years' imprisonment.
- (2) The same act, if committed by a person who has previously committed a criminal offence provided for in this Division, is punishable by three to eight years' imprisonment.
- (3) The same act, if committed by a legal person, is punishable by a pecuniary punishment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 entry into force 23.12.2013]

§ 144. Sexual intercourse with descendant

- (1) Sexual intercourse or commission of another act of sexual nature by a parent, person holding parental rights or grandparent with a child or grandchild is punishable by two to eight years' imprisonment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 entry into force 23.12.2013]
- (2) The same act, if committed by a person who has previously committed a criminal offence provided for in this Division, is punishable by three to eight years' imprisonment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 entry into force 23.12.2013]

§ 145. Sexual intercourse or other act of sexual nature with child

- (1) Engagement in sexual intercourse or commission of another act of sexual nature by an adult person with a person of less than fourteen years of age is punishable by up to five years' imprisonment.
- (2) The same act, if committed by a person who has previously committed a criminal offence provided for in this Division, is punishable

by two to eight years' imprisonment.

(3) The same act, if committed by a legal person, is punishable by a pecuniary punishment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 - entry into force 23.12.2013]

§ 145¹. Buying sex from minors

- (1) Engaging in sexual intercourse or committing another act of sexual nature with a person of less than eighteen years of age for monetary payment or any other benefit, is punishable by up to three years' imprisonment.
- (2) An act specified in subsection (1) of this section, if committed against a person of less than fourteen years of age, is punishable by up to five years' imprisonment.
- (3) The act specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, if it was committed by a person who has previously committed a criminal offence provided for in this Division, is punishable by two to eight years' imprisonment.
- (4) An act specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section, if committed by a legal person, is punishable by a pecuniary punishment. [RT I, 13.12.2013, 5 entry into force 23.12.2013]
- § 147. Inability of person of less than ten years to comprehend Within the meaning of the offences provided for in this Division, a person is deemed to be incapable to comprehend if he or she is less than ten years of age.

Following is the imposition of Restraining Order and Other Similar Measures for Protection of Personality Rights from **Code of Civil Procedure** (Chapter 55):

§ 544. Application of restraining order and other measures for protection of personality rights

- (1) In order to protect the personal life of a person or other personality rights, the court may apply a restraining order or other measures based on § 1055 of the Law of Obligations Act. Such measures may be applied with a term of up to three years.
- (2) If the court conducts proceedings in the matter of application of measures in order to protect a personality right in connection with a family relationship, the provisions regulating family matters on petition additionally apply, unless otherwise provided by this Chapter.(3) In the case provided in subsection (1) of this section, the court may adjudicate the matter in a proceeding on petition, if it is adjudicated together with other action or if the plaintiff so requests.

§ 545. Hearing and conciliation of participants

Before applying a restraining order or another measure for protection of personality rights, the court shall hear the person with respect to whom

application of such measure is requested and the person in the interests of whom proceedings are conducted for application of such measure. Where necessary, the court shall also hear the persons close to the persons specified above, and the rural municipality or city government or police authority of the residence of the persons.

§ 546. Application of provisional legal protection

Where necessary, the court may secure a petition for application of a restraining order or another measure for protection of personality rights or apply provisional legal protection by a ruling. As a measure of provisional legal protection, measures for securing the action may be applied pursuant to the procedure for securing an action.

§ 547. Service and entry into force of ruling

A ruling on application of a restraining order or another measure for protection of personality rights shall be served on the persons with regard to and in the interests of whom such measures are applied. The ruling is subject to execution after the date in which the ruling is served on the obligated person.

§ 548. Recall and amendment of measures for protection of personality rights. If circumstances change, the court may recall or amend a restraining order or another measure for protection of personality rights. Before recalling or amending a measure, the court must hear the participants.

§ 549. Filing of appeal against ruling

- (1) A ruling on application of a restraining order or another measure for protection of personality rights is subject to appeal by the persons obligated to comply therewith.
- (2) A ruling whereby the court refuses to satisfy a petition for application of a restraining order or another measure for protection of personality rights, or recalls or amends such measure is subject to appeal by the person who requested application of the measure or in whose interests the measure was applied.

Penal Code

§ 331². Violation of restraining order

Violation of a restraining order or other measure of protection of personality right imposed by a court decision, if this poses a danger to the life, health or property of persons, or repeated violation of a restraining order or other measure of protection of personality right is punishable by a pecuniary punishment or up to one year of imprisonment.

Code of Criminal Procedure

§ 141¹. Temporary restraining order

(1) For protection of private life or other personality rights of the victim, a person suspected or accused of a crime against the person or against a minor may be prohibited to stay in places determined by the court, to approach the persons determined by the court or communicate with

such persons at the request of a Prosecutor's Office and on the basis of an order of a preliminary investigation judge or on the basis of a court ruling.

- (2) The temporary restraining order is applied to a suspect or accused with the consent of the victim.
- (3) In order to issue a ruling on application of temporary restraining order, a preliminary investigation judge shall examine the criminal file and interrogate the suspect or accused and, where necessary, the victim with a view to ascertaining whether the request for temporary restraining order is justified. The prosecutor and, at the request of the suspect or accused, the counsel shall also be summoned before the court or the preliminary investigation judge and their opinions shall be heard.
- (4) A ruling on temporary restraining order shall set out:
- 1) the reasons for the temporary restraining order;
- 2) the conditions of the temporary restraining order.
- (5) A victim, a Prosecutor's Office, a suspect, accused or his or her counsel may file an appeal pursuant to the procedure provided for in Chapter 15 of this Code against application of temporary restraining order or refusal to apply temporary restraining order.
- (6) A copy of a ruling on establishment of temporary restraining order shall be submitted to the suspect or accused and victim and sent to the police prefecture of the residence of the victim. A preliminary investigation judge or court shall also immediately notify other persons whom the restraining order concerns of the application of temporary restraining order.

§ 141². Verification of reasons for application of temporary restraining order

- (1) A suspect or accused or his or her counsel may, within three months after the application of temporary restraining order, submit a request to the preliminary investigation judge or court to verify the reasons for the application of temporary restraining order or to amend the conditions of application of temporary restraining order. A new request may be submitted three months after the reviewing of the previous request.
- (2) A preliminary investigation judge or court shall review a request within five days as of the receipt thereof. The prosecutor, victim, suspect or accused and, at the request of the suspect or accused, his or her counsel shall be summoned before the preliminary investigation judge or court.
- (3) A request shall be adjudicated by a court ruling. A ruling made in reviewing of a request is not subject to contestation except in the case when the conditions of the temporary restraining order are amended.

§ 141³. Amendment and annulment of temporary restraining order at request of victim and Prosecutor's Office

- (1) At the request of the victim or at the request of the Prosecutor's Office and with the consent of the victim, a preliminary investigation judge or court may amend the conditions of the temporary restraining order or annul the temporary restraining order.
- (2) In order to issue a ruling on amendment of the conditions of or annulment of the temporary restraining order, a preliminary investigation judge or court shall examine the criminal file and interrogate the suspect or accused and the victim with a view to ascertaining whether the request is justified. The prosecutor, victim, suspect or accused and, at the request of the suspect or accused, his or her counsel shall be summoned before the preliminary investigation judge or court.
- (3) A copy of a ruling on amendment of the conditions of or annulment of the temporary restraining order shall be submitted to the suspect or accused and victim and to another person whom the restraining order concerns

§ 310¹. Decision concerning restraining order

- (1) At the request of the victim, the court may apply, for protection of private life or other personality rights of the victim on the basis of § 1055 of the Law of Obligation Act, the restraining order with a term of up to three years to an offender convicted of a crime against the person or against a minor.
- (2) A court shall adjudicate a request for restraining order pursuant to the procedure provided for in § 310 of this Code.

Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Code of Civil Procedure can be found in English www.riigiteataja.ee

Contacts:

www.kriminaalpoliitika.ee

Completed template to be sent to the EUCPN Secretariat at eucpn@ibz.eu.