### Conference on handling child evidence

Representing the child and defending its interests in criminal cases

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#### Intro

- Representation and legal aid
- Interviewing the child when the parents' interests conflict with the child's interests



### Representation and legal aid



### Special guardian

- The child's parents are the legal guardians of the child and normally make decisions on behalf of the child
- If the interests of the child and the guardian are in conflict, a <u>special guardian</u> may be appointed (Guardianship Act)



### Legal counsel

- The suspected victim of e.g. <u>violence or a sex crime</u> has the right to a legal counsel (Administration of Justice Act)
- The legal counsel's <u>tasks</u> include:
  - Legal assistance
  - General guidance and support to the suspected victim
  - Support to the suspected victim during interviews at the police and in court
  - Protesting and making requests on behalf of the suspected victim
- The <u>expenses</u> to the legal counsel are paid for by the state





- When the local municipality is informed that a child witness below 14 years of age is to be interviewed by the police or in court, they must send a representative
- During a <u>police interview</u>, the representative must support the child and ensure that the interview is conducted with care according to the nature of the case and the age of the child
- During a <u>court interview</u>, the representative must support the child and contribute to giving the court hearing a course and outcome that as far as possible is in the best interest of the child



### Interviewing the child when the parents' interests conflict with the child's interests



### Police interview

- An interview with a child during the investigation is normally conducted by the police and not it court.
  Taking part in a police interview is voluntary
- Depending on the age of the child and the nature of the case, the interview is <u>recorded on video</u> in a Children's House and used as evidence in court so that the child will not have to give evidence in court
- The interview is usually the <u>first step</u> of the investigation



## If the parents are the suspected perpetrators

- Since taking part in a police interview is voluntary, the <u>parents may prevent</u> the child from being interviewed by opposing to this
- However, if one of two parents is the suspected perpetrator and opposes to the interview, the police may conduct the interview if the other parent does not oppose to this
- If both parents (or the only parent) oppose to a police interview, the police may request a <u>court</u> <u>interview</u> during the investigation



#### Court interview

- As a general rule, everyone has a <u>duty to give evidence</u> in court, including children
- A witness is, however, not obliged to give evidence against a <u>family member</u>
- If a witness refuses to give evidence, the <u>court may order</u> the witness to give evidence if this is crucial to the outcome of the case and the merits of the case and its importance to society justify an order
- The court interview may also be conducted by a specially trained police officer as a <u>video recorded interview</u> in a Children's House. The judge will then observe the interview from the monitor room

# Preventing the parents from influencing the child before the court interview



- By opposing to a video recorded police interview, parents who are suspected of committing a crime against the child may get an <u>opportunity to influence the child</u> before a court interview can be conducted
- However, if the police presume that the parents will oppose to a video recorded police interview they may in some cases:
  - notify the court that a court interview may be necessary (before contacting the parents) and have a prosecutor ready to file a request
  - go to the day care or school where the child is
  - then contact the parents about the interview
  - immediately request a court interview if the parents oppose to a police interview
  - stay with the child until the court interview is granted or refused
  - if the interview is granted, transport the child to a Children's House where the interview is conducted

