

## Greece - Intimate Partner Violence

In Greece, "domestic violence" is the commission of one of the following offences against a family member (Articles 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this act and Articles 299 and 311 of the Criminal Code):

- Domestic physical injury
  - Domestic illegal violence and threat
  - Rape and abuse in lewdness (lechery)
  - Sexual abuse
  - manslaughter by intention
  - fatal injury
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## Legal provisions on protection orders

The law describes the legal provisions, the prosecution, the protection orders and provisions for the victim's assistance.

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## Legal Source

Act 3500/2006

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## Observations

In the framework of the Domestic violence law, the definition of family or family in a wider definition includes spouses or parents and relatives first and second degree by blood or by marriage and by adoption children. The term "family" includes, where there is cohabitation, relatives by blood or marriage to the fourth degree and persons whose commissioner, court attendant or foster parent are designated as family member, and any minor person who lives in the family. The provisions of this law apply to a permanent companion of the man or the woman and the children, common or one of them, provided they cohabit. They also apply to the former wives and husbands.

Victim of domestic violence is also the member, in whose family was committed manslaughter by intention and fatal injury (Criminal Code, Articles 299 and 311), and the minor who witnessed one of the offenses of domestic violence.

Additionally, in the framework of the domestic sexual abuse, offender is the one who works in social care provider institution when the act is directed against a person, who receives services from that institution.

This act includes also measures for physical violence against a minor as a means of punishment in the upbringing. However, the domestic violence law does not include the former intimate partner violence.