

## The Turkish Journal of Occupational / Environmental Medicine and Safety

Vol:1, Issue Supplement 1 Web: <u>http://www.turjoem.com</u> ISSN : 2149-4711 Poster Presentation

## P13. CLINICAL RESEARCH AND THE CRIME: CASE REPORT I

## Arınç KAFTAN, Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, TÜRKİYE

Fundamental right to apply the judicial authority on a criminal case is protected under the National Constitution. In this study an unlawful clinical research has been summarized. An organised crime was reported the public prosecutor's office by the crime-victim. As concerned by the negative impact of an organized crime on human rights it was declared in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2010 that a humane criminal justice system is based on the commitment to uphold the protection of human rights and prevention of crime. According to the Directive 2012/29/EU of the European parliament and of the Council establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of crime-victims Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA Directive no.9 crime-victim should be protected from revictimization, intimidation and retaliation. The Directive 2012/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the right to information in criminal proceedings Directive no.21 refers to the meaning of Article 5(1)(c) European Convention of Human Rights on accused persons who are deprived of liberty. The order of a public prosecuter was the sole reason "crime-victim" to be arrested for a clinical research by force. In Article 19 within the National Constitution it's regulated that any act against liberty and safety should be facilited under judicial decisions. Above case was not only a reflection of democratic standards not acceptable in domestic law but also a reflection not preventing crime against society.