

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE FOR THE SECOND EDITION	v
PREFACE FOR THE FIRST EDITION	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
CHAPTER 1.	
INTRODUCTION	1
1. European Criminal Law	1
2. The Structure of the Book	3
3. The Treaty of Lisbon and the Use of Terminology	7
4. Methodology and Characterisation of the Law	8
5. Currency of this Book	10
 <i>PART I. THE LEGAL ORDER OF THE UNION</i>	
CHAPTER 2.	
INSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION	13
1. Introduction	13
2. From the European Coal and Steel Community to the European Union	13
3. Two Converging Areas: The Internal Market and the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice	15
3.1. A New Legal Order	15
3.2. Sincere Co-Operation	16
3.3. The Three Pillars of Maastricht	17
3.4. One Legal Order for the Union	19
3.5. Application of Internal Market Principles on the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice	20
4. European Integration	22
4.1. European Integration	23
4.2. Common Policies and Co-Ordination	27
4.3. Tools	29
4.4. Harmonisation and Approximation	31

4.5.	The Principles of Conferral, Subsidiarity and Proportionality	34
4.6.	Fundamental Aspects of the Criminal Justice System	36
4.7.	The Effects of Harmonisation: A Critical Assessment	38
5.	Institutions, Agencies, Bodies and Offices	41
5.1.	Institutions	41
5.2.	Agencies	47
5.3.	Bodies and Offices in the Field of Criminal Law	47
 CHAPTER 3.		
	CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF UNION LAW	49
1.	Introduction	49
2.	Legal Acts of the Union	49
2.1.	Post-Lisbon Legislation	49
2.2.	Pre-Lisbon Legislation	52
2.3.	Choice of the Union Act	58
2.4.	Variable Geometry: Diverging Application of the Law	59
3.	Rules on the Enforcement of Union Law	64
3.1.	Union Law Creates Its “Own Legal System”	64
3.2.	The Principle of Sincere Co-Operation	69
3.3.	Freedom of Choice of Means	78
4.	Substantive Rules of Union Law: The Five Freedoms	80
4.1.	Introduction	80
4.2.	Free Movement	81
4.3.	The Need to Fall within the Scope of the Treaties	90
4.4.	No Discrimination upon the Basis of Nationality	93
4.5.	Mutual Recognition and Mutual Trust	96
4.6.	Justified Restrictions on Free Movement	99
4.6.1.	Justifications	100
4.6.2.	Substantive Rights in Secondary Legislation	112
4.7.	The Stand-alone Status of Secondary Legislation	115
4.8.	Outside the Scope of the Treaties?	117
5.	The Interpretation of Union Law	126
5.1.	Competence of the Court	126
5.1.1.	The Lisbon Competence	127
5.1.2.	The Transition Period: The First Five Years until 1 December 2014	128
5.2.	Admissibility of the Reference	133
5.3.	Sources and Techniques of Interpretation	143

PART II. CRIMINAL LAW IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

CHAPTER 4.

EUROPEAN SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW	159
1. Introduction	159
2. Legislative Competences of the European Union in Criminal Law.....	165
3. Fragments of the General Part of Criminal Law.....	178
3.1. Legality	179
3.2. Jurisdiction.....	191
3.2.1. Territorial Jurisdiction.....	191
3.2.2. The Flag Principle.....	193
3.2.3. The Active Nationality Principle	194
3.2.4. The Passive Nationality Principle.....	196
3.2.5. The Domicile Principle	196
3.2.6. The Principle of Complementary Jurisdiction.....	197
3.2.7. The Protective Principle.....	197
3.2.8. The Principle of Universal Jurisdiction.....	198
3.2.9. The Prevention of Conflicts of Jurisdiction	198
3.2.10. Jurisdictional Principles in the European Union	199
3.3. The Objective and Subjective Element of the Crime	200
3.3.1. <i>Actus Reus</i>	201
3.3.2. <i>Mens rea</i> , Intent and Strict Liability	202
3.4. Participation and Inchoate Offences	205
3.4.1. Participation	206
3.4.2. Inchoate Offences	207
3.5. Legal Entities	208
3.6. Justifications and Excuses	210
4. Special part – Eurocrimes.....	211
4.1. Crimes Against Fair Competition	212
4.2. Crimes Against (the Integrity of) the Financial Sector.....	213
4.3. Crimes Against the Financial Interest of the Union	215
4.4. Crimes Against Human Dignity	215
4.5. Crimes Against the Democratic Society	215
4.6. Crimes Against the Integrity of Public Administration.....	216
4.7. Crimes Against Public Health	217
4.8. Crimes Against the Fair Administration of Justice.....	217
4.9. Crimes Against the Environment.....	218
5. A European Criminal Policy?.....	218
6. Implementation into National Criminal Law	221

CHAPTER 5.

EUROPEAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	225
1. Introduction	225
2. The General Principles of Union Law	228
2.1. Fundamental Rights	229
2.2. General Principles of Criminal Procedure	233
2.3. The Accession of the European Union to the ECHR.	247
2.3.1. Complaints Against the European Union	247
2.3.2. The Protocol on the Accession	249
3. The Right to Prosecute.	251
3.1. Introduction.	251
3.2. <i>Ne Bis in Idem</i>	251
3.2.1. Article 54 CISA	251
3.2.2. “Finally Disposed of”	253
3.2.3. The Same Act.	258
3.2.4. Two Types of Mutual Recognition.	261
3.3. Other Reasons Restricting the Right to Prosecute	262
3.3.1. Time Bars to the Prosecution	262
3.3.2. Immunity.	263
3.3.3. Other Formalities	267
4. To Prosecute or Not to Prosecute?	268
5. Investigations, Coercive Measures and Evidentiary Matters	272
5.1. Investigations.	272
5.2. Evidence Collected by National Authorities.	274
5.3. Evidence Collected by the Commission	276
5.4. Weight of Evidence/Degree of Proof	280
5.5. Detention on Remand/Eligibility for Bail.	281
5.6. Provisional Arrest.	284
5.7. Data Protection	285
6. <i>Sui Generis</i> Measures: Freezing Orders, Sanctions and Boycotts.	286
7. The Scope and Form of the Criminal Proceedings.	291
8. National Implementation and Preliminary References	296
8.1. Implementation	296
8.2. Interpretation in Conformity with the Directive or Framework Decision	296
8.3. The Procedural Consequences of a Finding that National Law Must Be Set Aside	302
8.4. A Question of Interpretation.	303
8.5. Reference to the Court	307
8.6. Proceedings before the Court	311
8.7. The Answer of the Court	313

CHAPTER 6.

EUROPEAN SENTENCING AND PENITENTIARY LAW 315

1. Introduction 315

2. Penalties to be Provided under National Law 316

3. Sentencing Criteria..... 324

4. The Character of Punishment and the Treatment of Sentenced
Persons 330

*PART III. EUROPEAN CO-OPERATION AND EUROPEAN
ENFORCEMENT*

CHAPTER 7.

BILATERAL CO-OPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS..... 335

1. Introduction 335

2. The Historical Development of Co-Operation in Criminal Matters 336

2.1. The Network of Multilateral Treaties Created by the Council
of Europe 336

3. Models of Co-Operation..... 342

3.1. The Request Model 343

3.2. The Mutual Recognition Model (Order Model)..... 356

3.3. The Availability Model..... 357

3.4. Vertical Co-Operation 358

3.5. Extra-Territorial Investigations and Self-Help 361

4. Mutual Recognition as a Cornerstone Principle 362

4.1. What Does Mutual Recognition Mean? 362

4.2. What Triggers Mutual Recognition? 369

4.3. The Absolute Character of the Obligation to Recognise..... 371

4.4. The Character of Mutual Recognition..... 387

4.5. The Consequences of Mutual Recognition 392

5. Forms of International Co-Operation 395

5.1. Mutual Assistance..... 395

5.1.1. The Exchange of Information..... 396

5.1.2. The Collection of Evidence 399

5.1.3. The Facilitation of Criminal Proceedings..... 401

5.1.4. Serving the Interests of Third Parties 402

5.1.5. The Building of Skills and Expertise 402

5.1.6. The Building of Liaisons 403

5.2. European Supervision Order in Pre-Trial Procedures 404

5.3. The Transfer of Proceedings, the Resolution of Conflicts of
Jurisdiction and the Concentration of Proceedings 406

5.4. Extradition or Surrender of Persons 411

5.5.	The Transfer of the Execution of Judgments.	413
5.6.	Supervision of Decisions Other than Unconditional Imprisonment	417
6.	The Position of the Defence in Co-Operation in Criminal Matters.	419
6.1.	The Possibilities of Requesting International Co-Operation.	419
6.2.	The Rights of the Defence in International Co-Operation.	420
6.3.	Legal Remedies and the Responsibility of Co-Operating Member States	421
6.4.	Human Rights and International Co-Operation in Criminal Matters	422

CHAPTER 8.

MULTI-LATERAL CO-OPERATION AND DIRECT ENFORCEMENT . 431

1.	Introduction	431
2.	Multi-Lateral Co-Operation.....	432
2.1.	The Police Level.....	432
2.1.1.	Automated Computerised Systems	432
2.1.2.	Europol: Intelligence Centre for Strategic Analysis	435
2.1.3.	Multi-Lateral Investigations: Joint Investigation Teams ...	445
2.2.	Prosecutorial Level: Eurojust	448
2.3.	The Judicial Level: the European Judicial Network.....	452
2.4.	Common Prevention of Piracy	453
3.	Direct Enforcement	454
3.1.	Competition Law.....	454
3.2.	The European Public Prosecutor's Office	459
4.	The Position of the Defence in Multi-Lateral Co-Operation and Direct Enforcement	464
5.	The Emergence of Co-Ordinated European Investigations.....	465

PART IV. THE CHALLENGES FOR EUROPEAN CRIMINAL LAW

CHAPTER 9.

RETHINKING EUROPEAN CRIMINAL LAW..... 469

1.	Introduction	469
2.	The Convergence of the Internal Market and the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice	469
3.	Rights for Citizens and Rights for Member States	470
4.	Freedom of Movement and Equal Treatment as the Fifth Freedom	472
5.	Mutual Recognition: From a State Approach to a Union Approach	473
6.	The Added Value of Transfer of Proceedings.....	475
7.	Sincere Co-Operation and Enforcement Through Criminal Law	476
8.	The General Principles of the Union's Criminal Law.....	476

9. The Uniform Interpretation of the Law and the Diverging Application of the Law. 477

10. Fundamental Aspects of the National Criminal Justice System..... 478

11. Union Law as Common Law 479

12. The Emergence of a European Criminal Justice System 479

13. Human Rights Protection as a Collective Responsibility 481

14. The Model for the European Public Prosecutor’s Office 483

15. Building Mutual Trust in Times of Upcoming Nationalism..... 483

ANNEXES

TABLE OF CASES 487

TABLE OF LEGISLATION 531

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EUROPEAN CRIMINAL LAW 547

LITERATURE ON EUROPEAN CRIMINAL LAW IN THE MEMBER STATES..... 553

RELEVANT WEBSITES..... 569

INDEX 571