



EU Criminal Law

Trier, 12 March 2010 – Vice-President Viviane Reding outlined the «future of European Criminal Justice». Three years later, **words** have been translated into **action**. (See <u>SPEECH/10/89</u>)

1. The fight against cross-border crime

"I firmly intend to make a proposal for establishing the European Public Prosecutor in the course of my mandate."

"We will consider further new rules to regulate [Eurojust's] internal structure."

2. Helping the victims of crime

"I will propose solutions, including new legislation for the millions of citizens who, every year, fall victim of crime."

3. Strong procedural rights

"Over the next four years I hope that we will give citizens rights that will accompany them throughout the EU."

4. Coherent approach to criminal sanctions

"I am strongly convinced that Europe needs a balanced and coherent concept of criminal policy."



Reform of Eurojust proposed July 2013

- Directive on rights of victims of crime proposed 2011, adopted 2012
- European Protection Order proposed 2011, adopted 2012
- Directive on right to interpretation and translation proposed 2010, adopted 2010
- Directive on right to information proposed 2010, adopted 2012
- Directive on right to access to a Lawyer proposed 2011, adopted 2013
- Directives on the presumption of innocence, on special safeguards for children and on provisional legal aid proposed 2013
- Recommendations on safeguards for vulnerable persons and on the right to legal aid adopted 2013
- Green Paper on Detention Conditions adopted 2011
- Anti-Fraud Directive proposed 2012
- Anti-euro counterfeiting Directive proposed 2013, adopted 2014
- Market Abuse Directive proposed 2011, to be adopted 2014
- Drugs Trafficking Directive proposed 2013

Next steps:

Examine codification of procedural rights into one single instrument to strengthen consistency and make rights more easily accessible to citizens

Justice