Basic information

1998/2104(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Criminal proceedings in the EU framework (Corpus juris) **Subject** 7.40.04 Judicial cooperation in criminal matters	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs	WIEBENGA Jan-Kees (ELDR)	19/03/1998

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
CONT Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/05/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
17/02/1999	Vote in committee		Summary
17/02/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0091/1999	
12/04/1999	Debate in Parliament		
13/04/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/07/1999	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1998/2104(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/4/10060

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0091/1999 OJ C 177 22.06.1999, p. 0002	17/02/1999	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0255/1999 OJ C 219 30.07.1999, p. 0025-0106	13/04/1999	Summary

Criminal proceedings in the EU framework (Corpus juris)

1998/2104(INI) - 13/04/1999 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

Adopting the own-initiative report by Jan Wiebenga (ELDR,NL) on criminal procedures in the EU, the European Parliament calls for the gradual establishment of a European criminal law system in which account is taken of Member States' legal traditions and, on the basis of the latter, methods are found of combating and preventing international organised crime. This European criminal law system should be based on gradual harmonisation of the approach to serious offences - sexual exploitation of children, trafficking of persons, drug trafficking, terrorism, corruption and fraud, money laundering -which could lead, in the medium or long term, to the appointment of an independent European Public Prosecutor. This European Public Prosecutor migh serve to centralise judicial information on transnational investigations under way, and might, at a later stage, be given responsibility for the opening of investigations and the bringing before the competent Member State courts of public criminal law proceedings involving offences covered by the European criminal law system. The Parliament calls on both the Council and the Commission to put in place a genuine legislative programme for the elaboration of the proposed system, making full use of the resources provided by the Amsterdam Treaty. The European Public Prosecutor could equally provide judicial control of the activities of Europol and of the future anti-fraud unit, UCLAF or OLAF. Elsewhere, the Parliament demands that the Council enable it to play its full role in drawing up the legislative programme for a European criminal law system. Finally, it calls on the applicant countries to give their full support to the reforms and to the process of bringing their legal systems and their administrations into line with those of the Community.