Basic information

1999/0916(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Combating organized crime: mechanism for evaluating international undertakings at national level. Report **Subject** 7.30.30 Action to combat crime	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs	FERRI Enrico (PPE-DE)	24/02/2000
Council of the European Union			

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
25/10/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	10972/2/1999	Summary
21/01/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
05/12/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
05/12/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0398/2000	
31/01/2001	Debate in Parliament		
01/02/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0056/2001	Summary
01/02/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
21/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1999/0916(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/5/12338

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0398/2000	05/12/2000	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0056/2001 OJ C 267 21.09.2001, p. 0022-0078	01/02/2001	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	10972/2/1999	25/10/1999	Summary

Combating organized crime: mechanism for evaluating international undertakings at national level. Report

1999/0916(COS) - 01/02/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr Enrico FERRI (EPP/ED, I). (Please refer to the previous text). Moreover, in addition to the amendments set out in the decision of the committee responsible, the Parliament also calls for the future Eurojust unit to be open to all the applicant countries and, possibly in due course, to all the Council of Europe Member States in order to avoid creating new obstacles to the proper functioning of judicial cooperation. It once again highlighted that the Member States, pending the harmonisation of criminal laws and the achievement of greater compatibility of procedures, should guarantee the greatest possible degree of practical mutual cooperation between judicial authorities.

Combating organized crime: mechanism for evaluating international undertakings at national level. Report

1999/0916(COS) - 25/10/1999 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : This is a report prepared in accordance with the Joint Action of 5th December 1997 on mutual evaluations in the fight against organised crime. CONTENT : The Multidisciplinary Group's first round of evaluations is on the delays in the system for mutual legal assistance and urgent requests for the seizure of assets, having particular regard to cases that involved organised crime. Six countries were evaluated between 1998 and 1999: Luxembourg, Netherlands, Ireland, Italy, Greece and Denmark. All Member States should be assessed by the end of 2000. Summaries of evaluation reports are presented as an annex to the document. The report makes several recommendations following general and specific conclusions from the evaluations. It is emphasised that the evaluation process itself was very valuable, producing a real improvement in the system of Mutual Legal Assistance, with consequent reductions in delays. Member States were open and receptive to recommendations for change and some have instituted comprehensive review programs. Seven recommendations are made in the Report; some of the key ones are as follows: - A study should be undertaken on the role of the Central Authority, perhaps within the framework of the Grotius programme. - Consideration should be given at the end of the evaluation process to a model system of record keeping and control. All Member States, subject to variation for individual requirements could use such a system. - With regard to urgent requests, work should be undertaken on the application of the term 'urgent' and the interpretation of this term. - The Dutch were particularly commended for their computerised system, and Member States should be encouraged to examine the possible development of systems based on the model in the Netherlands.