

Procedure file

Basic information

CNS - Consultation procedure
Decision

[2000/0808\(CNS\)](#)

Procedure lapsed or withdrawn

Combating organized transboundary crime: establishment of the unity
Eurojust. Initiative Germany

Subject

7.30.30 Action to combat crime

7.40 Judicial cooperation

8.70.04 Protecting financial interests of the EU against fraud

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible

Rapporteur

Appointed


LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and
Home Affairs

29/08/2000

PSE [GEBHARDT Evelyne](#)

Council of the European Union

Key events

19/06/2000	Legislative proposal published	08938/2000	Summary
03/07/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/04/2001	Vote in committee		
25/04/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0153/2001	
17/05/2001	Debate in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2000/0808(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 031; Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 034-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn

Documentation gateway

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Legislative proposal		08938/2000 OJ C 206 19.07.2000, p. 0001	19/06/2000	CSL	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		14052/2000	04/12/2000	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0153/2001	25/04/2001	EP	

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Combating organized transboundary crime: establishment of the unity Eurojust. Initiative Germany

PURPOSE: the establishment of a judicial cooperation unit (EUROJUST) with a view to reinforcing the fight against serious organised crime.

CONTENT: Following on from the conclusions of the European Summit in Tampere (Finland), it was proposed, on Germany's initiative, to establish a European judicial cooperation unit (EUROJUST) which would be composed of national prosecutors, magistrates or police officers of equivalent competence seconded by the Member States with a view to fighting serious transborder organised crime. EUROJUST would become involved in inquiries regarding particularly serious cases where mutual judicial assistance is required and would focus in particular on cases where the financial interests of the EU are threatened. Provisions lay down the tasks of EUROJUST liaison officials (duties to provide information on the status of Member States' penal procedures and sentences, assistance in EUROPOL's analysis activities, etc.). Further provisions specify how EUROJUST officials would work in cooperation with those who belong to the European Judicial Network (see Joint Action 96/277/JHA), the European Commission or EUROPOL. Furthermore, EUROJUST would be required to gather information on police records and cases registers in the framework of the network to be established. EUROJUST would in its turn have to redistribute this information to those who are entitled to it. Lastly, it is stipulated that EUROJUST should be involved in the subsequent creation of a centralised European register of cases. It should be noted that EUROJUST would be able to cooperate with third countries, in the framework of agreements concluded between the Council and those countries, with a view undertaking specific inquiries.?

Combating organized transboundary crime: establishment of the unity Eurojust. Initiative Germany

Following the discussions in the Working Party on Cooperation in Criminal Matters on 5 and 6 October and 15 November 2000, the Presidency is submitting a partially revised text of a draft Council Decision setting up EUROJUST 8 to delegations. The Presidency considers that the articles should be discussed in the following order of priority: Article 6 and 7, then Articles 4 and 5, and possibly Article 9. The points on which the Presidency feels a debate is particularly necessary include: - the composition of Eurojust; - the types of crime and the offences in respect of which Europol is competence to act; - accession to judicial records from the Member States; - national correspondent and their tasks; - exchange of information with Europol and - relations with partners.?