BEYOND ORGANISED CRIME

FRANCESCA LONGO UNIVERSITY OF CATANIA



OUTLINE

 EU approach towards the method for defyining OC is under discussion

> Main Hypotesis

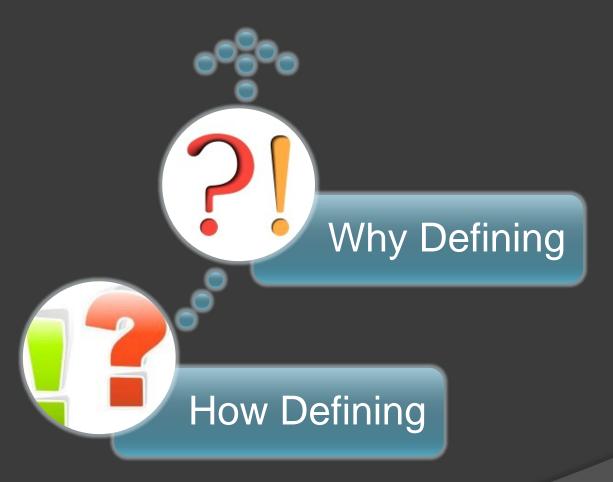
Methodology

 Analysis of actual definition of OC and analysis of new requirements from the EP The issue being discused between EP and EUROPOL concerning the definition of OC

> Main Findings



DEFINITION OF OC





Why defining?

Policy Level

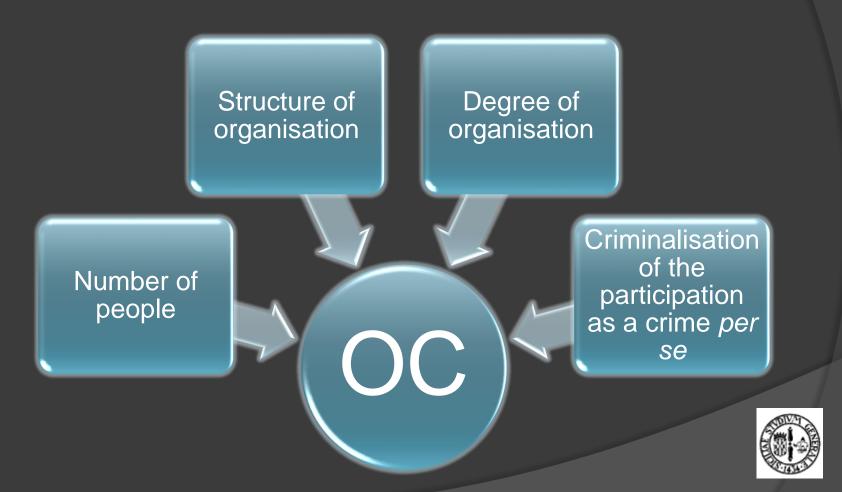
focusing policy activities for combating OC

Institutional Level

 Framing mandate of Institutions



How Defining?



OC according the EU law (2008 FD): need for compromise

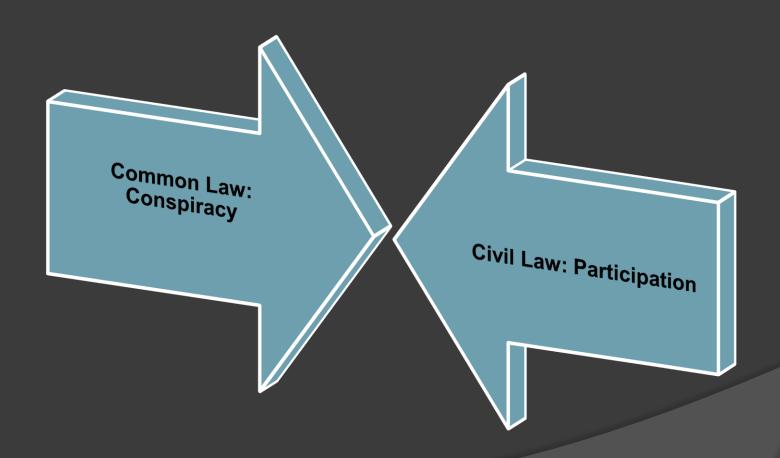
- collaboration of more than two persons
- for a prolonged or indefinite period of time
- suspected or convicted of committing serious criminal offences (intended as punishable by deprivation of liberty or a detention order of a maximum of at least four years or a more serious penalty - for organised crime)
- with the objective of pursuing profit and or other material benefit
- Operating/working on an international level in and/or outside the EU MS.



Two types of conduct MSs must punish at least one as offence

- 1) agreement on the perpetration of crimes without necessarily taking part in committing them
- 2) active participation in an organisation's criminal activities, with the knowledge of its aim or of its intention to commit crimes;

Compromise between traditions





Serious Crime according the SOCTA

Serious crime refers to criminal activities deemed serious, i.e. worth reporting, while not meeting the OCG definition of the 2008 Framework Decision through criminal association.



Serious Crime according the EC (2008)

 "...serious crime results "from the nature or impact of such offences or from a special need to combat them on a common basis" (European Council, 2008a).



List of serious crime with a cross border dimension : Article 83(1) TEU

"terrorism, trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation of women and children, illicit drug trafficking, illicit arms trafficking, money laundering, corruption, counterfeiting of means of payment, computer crime and organised crime."



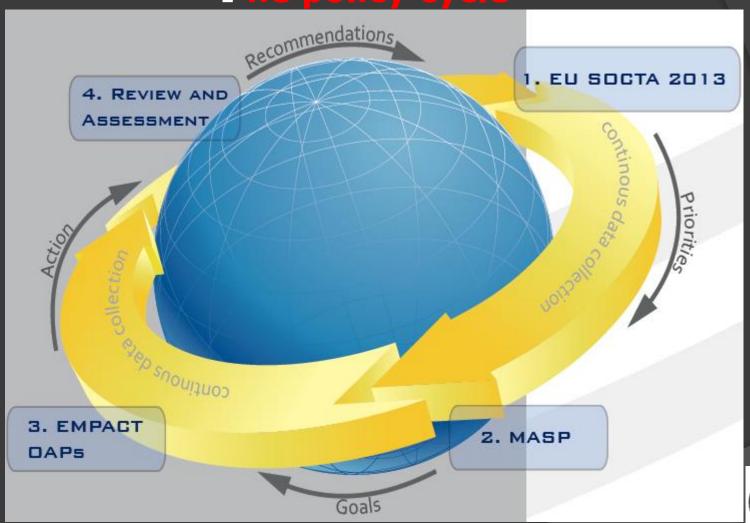
Crime Areas according the 2013 SOCTA

- Drugs
- © □ Counterfeiting
- Crimes against persons
- Organised property crime
- Economic crimes
- ©

 Cybercrime
- Environmental crime
- Use The Stratter of the Str



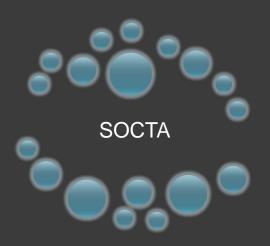
he policy cycle



Pictures: Courtesy of Europol



OC Definition





OC
As a
(updateable)
list of
offenses

Europol



CRIM EP COMMITTEE requests **P7_TA(2011)0459** + (2013/2107(INI)).

- Abolition of the dual approach
- a more concrete definition of organised crime
- key features of the phenomenon
- Specific regime for investigations
- Specific regime for trials



Two different approaches on OC in the EU

EP Approach Europol Approach

