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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	CATS
Subject:	Implementation and application of EU criminal law instruments - Action by the European Judicial Network regarding the follow-up of EU criminal law instruments

On 7 and 8 October 2010, the Council adopted conclusions on the follow-up of mutual recognition instruments (see docs. 13403/1/10 REV 1 and 13405/1/10 REV 1). As regards the issue of disseminating easy accessible information to practitioners in the criminal law area, the Council noted that the natural host for this information is the website of the European Judicial Network (www.ejn-crimjust.europa.eu). According to the Council, *"This website is one of the biggest achievements of the European Judicial Network (...). The information available is practical, useful and essential for the day to day operation of the national (local) judicial authorities."* (see doc. 13405/1/10 REV 1, point 3.a). The Council invited the European Judicial Network (EJN) to further improve the website and make more information available on it.

Delegations will find attached a note by the EJN about the action it has undertaken further to these Council conclusions.

NOTE

by the

EUROPEAN JUDICIAL NETWORK

In view of the discussion in CATS on the implementation and application of EU criminal law instruments, the European Judicial Network (EJN) has drawn up the attached note with the following information:

Annex I – Tasks assigned to the EJN by the Council in October 2010 and actions taken by the EJN;

Annex II - Information on the EJN website per Legal Instrument.

Tasks assigned to the EJM by the Council in October 2010 and actions taken by the EJM

a. Introduction - European Judicial Network

The European Judicial Network (EJM) was established in 1998 with the aim to **facilitate judicial cooperation in criminal matters**. The EJM is composed of Contact Points designated by each Member State among central authorities in charge of international judicial cooperation and judicial authorities or other competent authorities with specific responsibilities in the field of international judicial cooperation.

The main role of the **EJM Contact Points**, defined by the EJM Decision¹ as “**active intermediaries**”, is to **facilitate judicial cooperation in criminal matters between the EU Member States**, particularly in actions to combat forms of serious crime. To this end, they assist with establishing direct contacts between competent authorities and by providing legal and practical information necessary to prepare an effective request for judicial cooperation or to improve judicial cooperation in general.

In accordance with Article 9 of the EJM Decision, the EJM set up its **website** in the year 2000 to facilitate the direct contacts among practitioners and to provide information on international cooperation in criminal matters to competent authorities and practitioners in general. Since then it has progressively become an **indispensable, practical and useful instrument for the day-to-day operation of all practitioners**. During the last 12 months the **EJM website had a total of 3 708 193 page views**.

The website offers a range of functional tools to facilitate the work of practitioners. It is administered by the EJM Secretariat and the information for the different tools is updated by the EJM Tool Correspondents.

¹ COUNCIL DECISION 2008/976/JHA of 16 December 2008 on the European Judicial Network (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 130).

b. Methodology to improve the implementation of Mutual Recognition instruments:

Tasks assigned to the EJM by the Council of the EU in October 2010

The **Conclusions of the Council of the EU on the follow-up of the Mutual Recognition instruments in October 2010**², call for a “methodology consisting of a set of practical measures to be taken at European Union level with a view to facilitating and improving the implementation of these instruments by ensuring exchange of information on their follow-up in the Member States and by providing judicial authorities with relevant information for their day-to-day application” The EJM website was identified to be the best place for providing practitioners with information on the implementation of the mutual recognition instruments:

*“...Though the information on the implementation of mutual recognition instruments should be produced in the Council / Commission, the European Judicial Network is better placed to present this information in a way which is the most suited to the needs of practitioners.”*³

In short, to support a successful implementation of the mutual recognition instruments, the EJM was assigned with the following tasks to ensure that practical measures were put in place to facilitate the application of the instruments:

- Provide the **state of play of the implementation** of the mutual recognition instruments;
- Upload the **notifications** from the Member States regarding the implementation of mutual recognition instruments received by the General Secretariat of the Council or the Commission;
- Upload where available **fact-sheets** containing information on competent authorities, languages, time limits and territorial scope provided by the General Secretariat of the Council or the Commission;
- Upload where available **handbooks** to assist practitioners to apply mutual recognition instruments;
- Upload the **certificates/forms** of the mutual recognition instruments in a usable electronic format (Word) in all EU official languages
- Include competent authorities for the mutual recognition instruments in the **Judicial Atlas**;

² See 13403/1/10 REV 1 and 13405/1/10 REV 1.

³ 13405/1/10 REV 1, page 9.

c. **Actions taken by the EJM to fulfil the Council Conclusions October 2010**

In order to comply with the request by the Council and to accommodate in an organised and user-friendly manner all the documents that were to be uploaded on the EJM website, the EJM decided to develop the **Judicial Library**. The EJM also decided to **revamp all the existing tools** on the EJM website (**Judicial Atlas, Fiches Belges/National fact-sheets, Compendium**), so that they would include information on all the mutual recognition instruments.

To date, the EJM has taken the following steps to fulfil the Council Conclusions and to contribute to the facilitation of the practical application of the mutual recognition instruments:

The Judicial Library

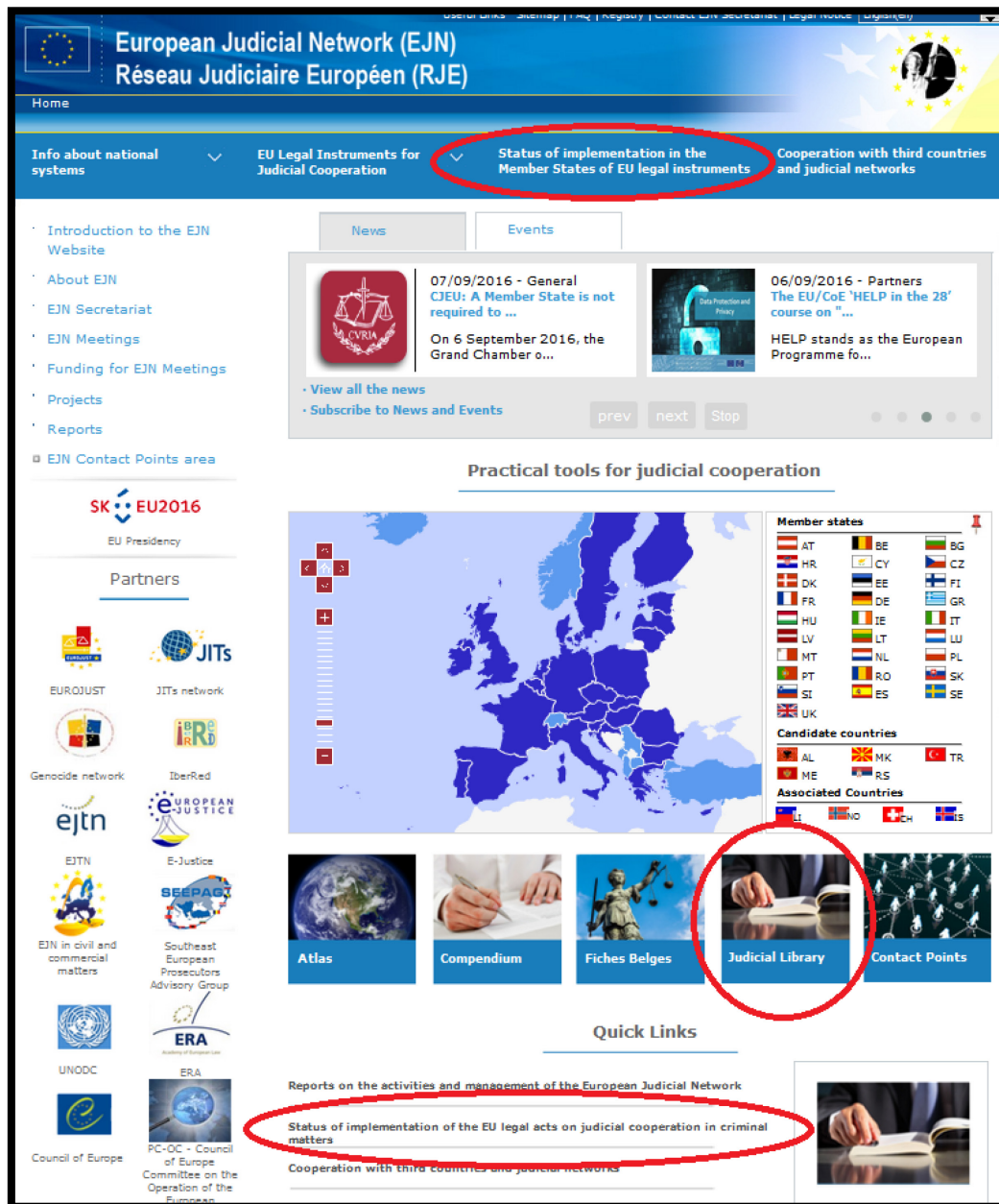
The **Judicial Library** is designed to provide practitioners with all **documents related to the EU legal instruments relevant for the area of judicial cooperation in criminal matters**; Framework Decisions, Decisions, Directives, Regulations, Treaties, Conventions and Agreements, protocols and Joint Actions.



The following documents have been included in the Judicial Library for the legal instruments, where available:

- Full text of the legal instrument (*available in all official EU languages*);
- Amending acts;
- Consolidated versions;
- Status of implementation of the legal instruments;
- Notifications by the Members States;
- Statements;
- Forms/Certificates in pdf and Word format (*available in all official EU languages*)
- Handbooks;
- State of play tables concerning the implementation provided by the General Secretariat of the Council;
- Practical information/ Fact-sheets with information provided by the Member States;
- Reports on the implementation of the instrument and mutual evaluation rounds;
- Related case law by the Court of Justice of the European Union;
- National legislation; and
- National case-law.

The **Status of Implementation Section** in the Judicial Library gives information in a table format on when the respective legal instrument has come into force, notifications and the related national legislation, when available. The Status of Implementation can be found at the website using several alternative entry points:



<div>  <div> European Judicial Network (EJN) Réseau Judiciaire Européen (RJE) </div>  </div>				
Home > Judicial Library				
<div> <div>Judicial Library</div>  </div>				
Status of implementation of 2008/909/JHA: Transfer of Prisoners of 27 November 2008				
2008/909/JHA: Transfer of Prisoners of 27 November 2008 For the practical application of this Legal Instrument, check the EJN Practical tools for judicial cooperation Last reviewed on 20 October 2016 by EJN Secretariat				
Country	Entry into force	Country Notification	Related National legislation	Additional Information
 Austria	✓ 1 Jan 2012	Notification by Austria on the implementation of the Framework Decision on Transfer of prisoners	-	Complementary information provided by the Council Secretariat Complementary information: Declarations under Article 7(4) -double criminality- and Article 28(2) -transitional provision-
 Belgium	✓ 18 Jun 2012	Notification by Belgium on the implementation of the Framework Decision on Transfer of prisoners	Law of 15 May 2012 concerning the application of the principle of mutual recognition to custodial sentences or measures imposed in a member state of the EU	Complementary information provided by the Council Secretariat Complementary information: Declarations under Article 7(4) -double criminality- and Article 28(2) -transitional provision-
 Bulgaria	🔄 process ongoing	-	-	Complementary information provided by the Council Secretariat Complementary information: Declarations under Article 7(4) -double criminality- and Article 28(2) -transitional provision-
 Croatia	✓ 1 Jul 2013	Notification by Croatia on the implementation of the Framework Decision on Transfer of prisoners	Act on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with Member States of the European Union of 14 July 2010 (came into force on Croatia's accession to EU on 1 July 2013, Official Gazette No.91/10, 81/13, 124/13)	Complementary information provided by the Council Secretariat Complementary information: Declarations under Article 7(4) -double criminality- and Article 28(2) -transitional provision-
 Cyprus	✓ 23 May 2014	Notification by Cyprus on the implementation of the FD on Transfer of prisoners	Law 67 2014 on the Procedure for the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments of the Member States of the European Union Imposing Custodial Sentences or Measures Involving Deprivation of Liberty	Complementary information provided by Council Secretariat Complementary information: Declarations under Article 7(4) -double criminality- and Article 28(2) -transitional provision-

In order to manage all information contained in the Judicial Library, the EJN Secretariat is uploading the **documents received from the General Secretariat of the Council** - notifications, tables etc. The information is completed with contributions from the EJN Tool Correspondents and other EJN Contact Points.

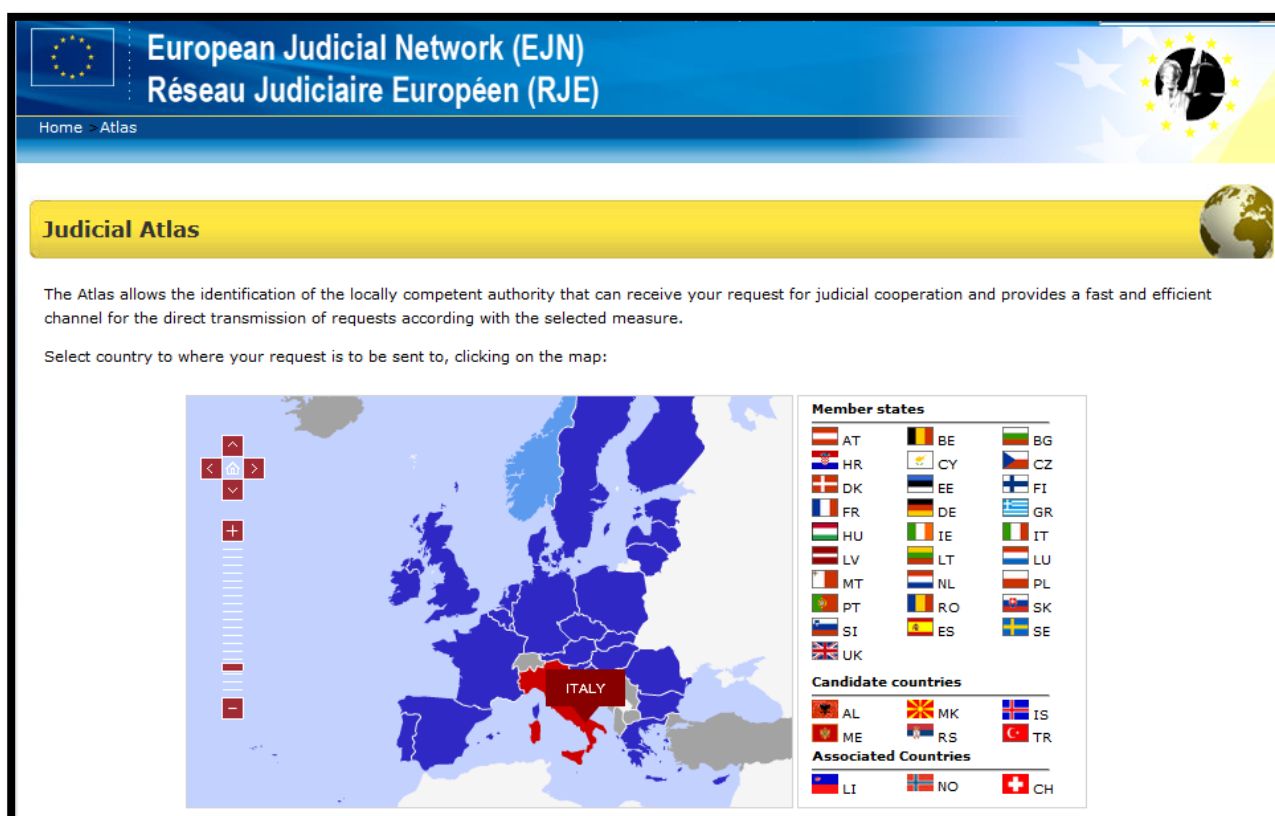
The EJM Secretariat is currently working on establishing a model for **communication with the European Commission**, to be able to receive the relevant documents from the Commission on a regular basis.

At present the **Judicial Library includes almost 1 400 documents** whereof many are available in all EU languages.

The Judicial Atlas

This tool assists practitioners to find the competent receiving/executing judicial authorities in the 28 Member States for each mutual recognition instrument:

- **FD 2002/584/JHA** on **European Arrest Warrant** and the surrender procedures between Member State;
- **FD 2003/577/JHA** on the execution in the European Union of orders **freezing** property or evidence;
- **FD 2005/214/JHA** on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to **financial penalties**;
- **FD 2006/783/JHA** on the application of mutual recognition to **confiscation** order;
- **FD 2008/909/JHA** on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgements in criminal matters imposing **custodial sentences** or measures involving deprivation of liberty for the purposes of their enforcement;
- **FD 2008/947/JHA** on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgements and probation decisions with a view to the **supervision of probation measures** and alternative sanctions;
- **FD 2009/315/JHA** on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from **criminal records** between Member States ;
- **FD 2009/829/JHA** on the application, between Member States of the European Union, of the principle of mutual recognition to decisions of **supervision measures as an alternative to provisional detention**; and
- **Directive 2011/99/EU** on the **European Protection Order**.



Currently the EJN Judicial Atlas includes ca 3 500 different competent receiving/executing authorities for the various legal instruments. To provide information on the accurate competent authority in each Member State, the Atlas takes into account different variables, such as the type of measure; geographical area; stage of the investigation and type of crime.

Fiches Belges/National fact-sheets

In the Council Conclusions the EJN was requested to make available to practitioners the **national fact-sheets** provided by the General Secretariat of the Council (and later the Commission). The existing fact-sheets have been uploaded on the website in the Judicial Library. In the absence of a fact-sheet, also the Fiches Belges can be used to find relevant information on the mutual recognition instruments.

Accordingly, the **Fiches Belges** provide legal and practical information on a set of measures for judicial cooperation in criminal matters. It is also possible to compare the respective measure between Member States to further understand the differences from Member State to Member State and provide a quick understanding on how to proceed with a request for judicial cooperation.

The Fiches Belges have recently been revised and updated in order to include information on the application of the mutual recognition instruments.

The Fiches Belges provide the **following information** about the legal instruments:

1. Measure Implementation
2. Legal Framework
3. Competent receiving and executing authority
4. Accepted Languages
5. Deadline for execution
6. Concise Legal Practical Information

The screenshot shows the European Judicial Network (EJN) website. The header includes the EJN logo, the text "European Judicial Network (EJN) Réseau Judiciaire Européen (RJE)", and navigation links: "Useful Links", "Sitemap", "FAQ", "Registry", "Contact EJN Secretariat", "Legal Notice", and "English(en)". Below the header, a breadcrumb trail reads "Home > Fiches Belges". A yellow banner with the text "Fiches Belges" and a small illustration of a person with a scale is present. Below the banner, a blue box contains the text "Find concise and practical legal information on the following judicial cooperation measure". A search form follows, with a dropdown menu labeled "CHOOSE MEASURE" showing a list of measures. The list includes: "1. Tracing and interception of (tele) communications", "2. Agents et informers - Infiltration", "3. Examination, body search and expert evaluation", "4. Documents - Obtaining", "5. Assets - Sequestration, confiscation and restitution", "6. Places - Visit and search", "7. Witnesses, victims, suspects - Summoning and hearing", "8. Cross-border operations", "9. Measures specific to Mutual Recognition Instruments" (highlighted in blue), and "10. Transfer of proceedings". To the right of the dropdown, there are two more dropdown menus: "for" (set to "Finland") and "in with" (set to "Spain"). Below the search form, a disclaimer states: "Member States in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 para. 1 c) of the Council Decision on the basis of which this information has indicative value only and it does not have binding legal value in the context of judicial proceedings".

Useful Links | Sitemap | FAQ | Registry | Contact EJN Secretariat | Legal Notice | English(en)

European Judicial Network (EJN)
Réseau Judiciaire Européen (RJE)

Home > Fiches Belges

Fiches Belges

Find concise and practical legal information on the following judicial cooperation measure

CHOOSE MEASURE for Finland

CHOOSE MEASURE in with Spain

ALL


1. Tracing and interception of (tele) communications
2. Agents et informers - Infiltration
3. Examination, body search and expert evaluation
4. Documents - Obtaining
5. Assets - Sequestration, confiscation and restitution
6. Places - Visit and search
7. Witnesses, victims, suspects - Summoning and hearing
8. Cross-border operations
9. Measures specific to Mutual Recognition Instruments
10. Transfer of proceedings

Member States in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 para. 1 c) of the Council Decision on the basis of which this information has indicative value only and it does not have binding legal value in the context of judicial proceedings


The Compendium

This EJM tool is used for **drafting requests** for mutual legal assistance or for drafting mutual recognition instrument certificates/orders. It is an intuitive and user-friendly tool that also provides with immediate translation into all EU official languages of the static information in the respective form of the Framework Decision/Directive.

The Compendium can be seen as a developed way of providing the certificates/forms for the mutual recognition instruments that are otherwise found in Word format in the Judicial Library on the EJM website, as mentioned above. Hence the Compendium is yet another way of providing support and guidance to practitioners when using the mutual recognition instruments in practice.

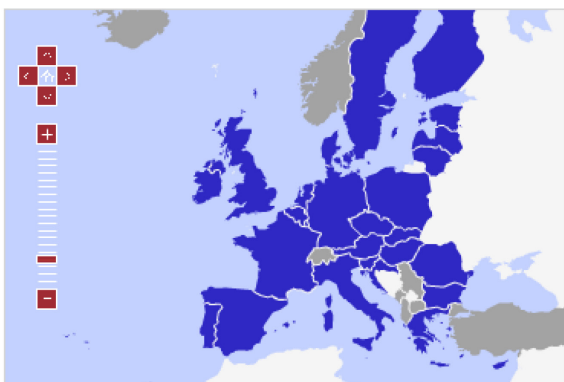
**European Judicial Network (EJM)**
Réseau Judiciaire Européen (RJE)

Home · Compendium



Compendium

FOR THE EU MEMBER STATES:
Select on the map the requested/executing Member State or choose it from the list below and draft a mutual legal assistance request or a judicial decision giving effect to the principle of mutual recognition.



Member states

AT	BE	BG
HR	CY	CZ
DK	EE	FI
FR	DE	GR
HU	IE	IT
LV	LT	LU
MT	NL	PL
PT	RO	SK
SI	ES	SE
UK		

Or select from the list of countries:

FOR NORWAY:
Use the Compendium to draft a mutual legal assistance request to be sent to Norway.

FOR THE NON-EU MEMBER STATES:
Use the Compendium to draft a mutual legal assistance request to be sent to a third country (non-EU).

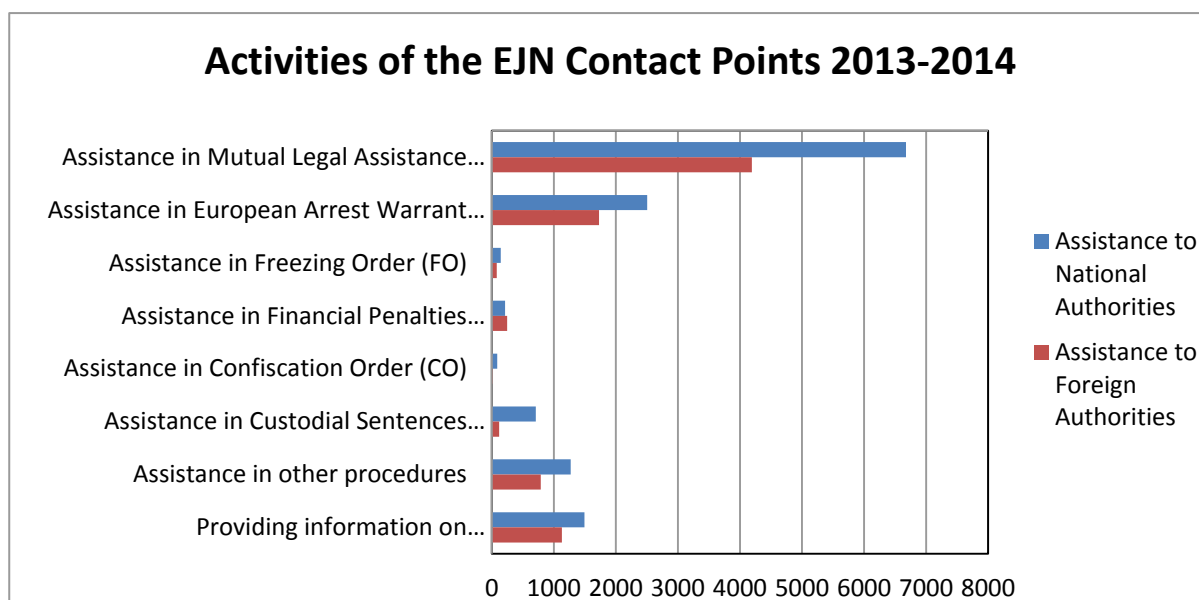
Open a request from your local drive
If you want to open an already existing request, you need to browse to find the file to be opened and click the button open.

No file selected.

d. **Information gathered by the EJM on the different instruments**

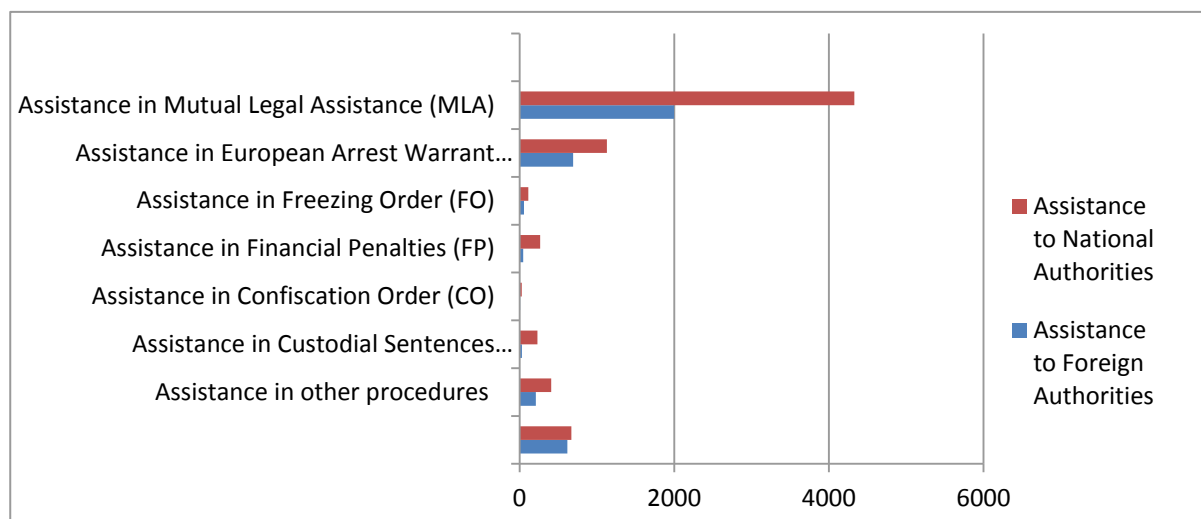
The EJM prepares every two years the “**Report on activities and management of the European Judicial Network**” that reflects the implementation of the EJM Work Programmes and the activities carried out by the EJM Contact Points. To this end, the Secretariat collects information on the number of requests for assistance dealt with by the EJM Contact Points. In the latest report covering the years **2013-2014 the EJM dealt with more than 20 000 requests.**

The report gives information on the number of occasions where the EJM Contact Points have been requested to assist, divided per instrument. These statistics give a good picture of **which legal instruments are used more often by practitioners** and it may also indicate areas where practices or legal instruments might need to be improved.



From the EJM statistics received from **15 Member States** so far for the year **2015** it can be assumed that from a total of almost **7 000 requests**, there is a **slight increase regarding requests related to the FD on Financial Penalties**. For the rest of the instruments the level seems to remain the same:

Activities of the EJM Contact Points 2015 – partial results



e. Ongoing projects

The implementation and application of the European Investigation Order

As one of the EJM priorities for the coming years, the European Investigation Order (EIO) will be in the centre of the discussions for the Network.

One of the activities will be to discuss in the coming EJM Plenary meetings different aspects of the implementation of the Directive and the practical application of the instrument. For instance, during the forthcoming 47th Plenary Meeting taking place in Bratislava on 21-23 November 2016, the Contact Points will discuss about electronic evidence in the context of the EIO.

The findings in this and coming EJM meetings will serve as a basis for further analyses of what is needed to ensure the efficient and proper application of the EIO.

Furthermore, the EJM website is already prepared to include the following information on the EIO:

- Information on the Status of Implementation;
- Competent authorities in the Judicial Atlas;
- Practical information regarding the implementation of the EIO in the Fiches Belges;
- The EIO electronic Word form in the Judicial Library and in the Compendium; and
- All relevant information in the News section.

Reorganisation of the Judicial Library

During the last years, the Judicial Library has exceeded the initial expectations on this tool. The EJM Secretariat has observed a steep increase in the number of documents and information available and the number of visits in the Judicial Library. The information has proven to be of high value to the practitioners. At the moment the Judicial Library is the second most used tool on the EJM website:

During the last 12 months the following numbers have been gathered:

- 77 393 visits to the Judicial Library webpages; and
- 17 937 visits to the Status of Implementation section.

With the aim of facilitating judicial cooperation, the EJM Secretariat is continuously working on finding ways to improve the quality of the information available for practitioners. Accordingly, the EJM Secretariat is currently working on improving the structure of the Judicial Library, with the aim of maximising the usability, including the following measures:

- Enhancement of the presentation of the information - look and feel;
- Reorganisation of the current content;
- Revision of the main categories and the creation of sub-categories to make it easier to find the information; and
- Improve the external and internal search functions.

Available Information on the EJN Website per Legal Instrument

Part I: Mutual Recognition Instruments adopted before the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty ("Pre-Lisbon")

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in the Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat	Handbook
1. Council Framework Decision 2002/584/JHA of 13 June 2002 on the European arrest warrant and the surrender procedures between Member States	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fact-sheets ('fiches françaises')	Yes
2. Council Framework Decision 2003/577/JHA of 22 July 2003 on the execution in the European Union of orders freezing property or evidence	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Council Framework Decision 2005/214/JHA of 24 February 2005 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to financial penalties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in the Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat	Handbook
4. Council Framework Decision 2006/783/JHA of 6 October 2006 on the application of the principle of mutual recognitions to confiscation orders	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5. Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments in criminal matters imposing custodial sentences or measures involving deprivation of liberty for the purposes of their enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in the Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat	Handbook
6. Council Framework Decision 2008/947/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments and probation decisions with a view to the supervision of probation measures and alternative sanctions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in the Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat	Handbook
7. Council Framework Decision 2009/299/JHA of 26 February 2009 amending Framework Decisions 2002/584/JHA, 2005/214/JHA, 2006/783/JHA, 2008/909/JHA and 2008/947/JHA, thereby enhancing the procedural rights of persons and fostering the application of the principle of mutual recognition to decisions rendered in the absence of the person concerned at the trial	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Yes (Consolidated versions of the forms of the 5 FDs)	No	No
8. Council Framework Decision 2009/829/JHA of 23 October 2009 for supervision measures	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Part II: Mutual Recognition Instruments adopted after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty ("Post-Lisbon")

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in the Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the Commission	Handbook
9. Directive 2011/99/EU of 13 December 2011 on the European Protection Order	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
10. Directive 2014/41/EU of 3 April 2014 regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters	Yes	No	No	Yes (to be uploaded)	No	No

**Part III: Other relevant legal instruments in the area of judicial cooperation in criminal matters adopted before the entry into force of the
Lisbon Treaty ("Pre-Lisbon")**

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat or the Commission	Handbook
11. Council Framework Decision 2000/383/JHA of 29 May 2000 on counterfeiting – to be replaced by Directive 2014/62/EU	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
12. Council Framework Decision 2001/413/JHA: of 28 May 2001 for combating fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payment	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No
13. Council Framework Decision 2001/500/JHA: of 26 June 2001 on money laundering	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No
14. Council Framework Decision 2002/465/JHA: of 13 June 2002 for the Joint Investigation Teams (JIT)	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	Yes
15. Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA: of 13 June 2002 for combating terrorism	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat or the Commission	Handbook
16. Council Framework Decision 2002/946/JHA of 28 November 2002 on unauthorised entry, transit and residence	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No
17. Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA of 22 July 2003 for combating corruption in the private sector	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	No	No
18. Council Framework Decision 2004/757/JHA: of 25 October 2004 for illicit drug trafficking	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No
19. Council Framework Decision 2005/212/JHA: of 24 February 2005 confiscation of crime-related proceeds , instrumentalities and property	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No
20. Council Framework Decision 2006/960/JHA of 18 December 2006 for exchange of information and intelligence	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Yes

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat or the Commission	Handbook
21. Council Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA of 24 July 2008 on taking account of convictions in the Member States of the European Union in the course of new criminal proceedings	Yes	Not applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
22. Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA of 24 October 2008 for organised crime	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
23. Council Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes	No

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the General Secretariat or the Commission	Handbook
24. Framework Decision 2008/919/JHA of 28 November 2008 amending Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes (report)	No
25. Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the protection of personal data processed in the framework of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	No	No
26. Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA of 26 February 2009 on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from the criminal record between Member States	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
27. Council Framework Decision 2009/948/JHA of 30 November 2009 for conflicts of jurisdiction	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	No

**Part IV: Other relevant legal instruments in the area of judicial cooperation in criminal matters adopted after the entry into force of the
Lisbon Treaty ("Post-Lisbon")**

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the Commission	Handbook
28. Directive 2010/64/EU of 20 October 2010 on the right to interpretation and translation in criminal proceedings	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
29. Directive 2011/92/EU of 13 December 2011 on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
30. Directive 2012/13/EU of 22 May 2012 on the right to information in criminal proceedings	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
31. Directive 2012/29/EU of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No

Instrument	Status of Implementation	Competent Authority in Judicial Atlas	Notifications	Forms/ Certificates	State of Play table provided by the Commission	Handbook
32. Directive 2013/40/EU of 12 August 2013 on attacks against information systems replacing Council Framework Decision 2005/222/JHA	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
33. Directive 2013/48/EU of 22 October 2013 on the right of access to a lawyer in criminal proceedings and in European arrest warrant proceedings, and on the right to have a third party informed upon deprivation of liberty and to communicate with third persons	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No
34. Directive 2014/42/EU of 3 April 2014 on the freezing and confiscation of instrumentalities and proceeds of crime in the European Union	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	No	No