

REGULATION (EU) 2018/1805 of the European parliament and of the Council on the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders

A land registry approach

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Mutual cooperation in criminal matters:

implementation of the mutual recognition of freezing and confiscation orders

- <u>Tampere</u> European Council (1999) and <u>Stockholm Program</u> (2009): the cooperation in criminal matters of the UE Member States
- Framework Decisions (Council) 2003/577/JHA and 2006/783/JHA: the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders
 - Implementation: "not fully effective", "insufficient mutual recognition and sub-optimal cross-border cooperation" (Commission)
- <u>Directive 2014/42/EU</u> establishing minimum rules on the freezing and the confiscation of property: freezing of property with a view to possible subsequent confiscation
 - Implementation: the European Agenda on Security (Commission, 28 April 2015) recalled the "need to improve the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders"

Mutual cooperation: Regulation (EU) 2018/1805

Finally, the new option:

the **REGULATION (EU) 2018/1805** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 14 November 2018, on the mutual recognition of **freezing orders** and **confiscation orders**

- An <u>act of the Union</u> which is "legally binding and directly applicable" in the Member States
- Goal: the mutual recognition "without further formalities"
- Recognition and Execution of these orders
- Entry into force: 19 december 2020 (Article 41)

Orders and Offences

The Regulation 2018/1805 envisages:

- The mutual recognition of:
 - Freezing orders (Article 2.1)
 - Confiscation orders (Article 2.2)
- A list of criminal offences (Article 3):
 - Inside the list: application without verification of double criminality [AML Art.3.1) 8 and 9]
 - Outside: application subject to condition of constituting a criminal offence according to the law of the executing State

Procedure

- What's the idea?
 - The mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders "without further formalities" (Recital 12)
 - ... "execution in the same way as for a domestic order" (Art. 7)
- Procedure
 - Issuing Authority /Executing Authority
 - Essentially, a Court of a MS to a Court of other MS
 - Transmission of a standard certificate (the tool)
 - Standard form: annexes 1 and 2
 - Time limits for recognition and execution (Article 9)
 - Same speed and priority as for a domestic case
 - Immediate if the property in question may be removed or destroyed,
 maximum 48 hours

Land registry implications (1)

INFORMATION for purposes of these proceedings

- Immovable properties are included (Art. 2.3, Annexes)
- The standard certificate includes relevant land register information
 - About the position of the affected person, distinguishing
 - person against whom the order is directed
 - person that owns the properties (owner, proprietor)
 - About the description of the properties
 - especially location, but not only

Land registry implications (2)

REGISTRATION EFFECTS stemming from the recognition and execution of the freezing and confiscation orders

- Restitution the property to the victim (Art. 29, recital 46)
 - Subject to conditions of bona fides third parties
 - Potentially the execution will lead to a new registration
- Execution of a confiscation (Art. 30)
 - In accordance of the Law of the State of execution
- The registration of both orders in accordance of the law applicable (the State of execution, the *lex* registrationis)

Proposal for ELRN: research

In view of such implications (information and registration), and the fact that they are decided by the national applicable law-lex registrationis, we may suggest that ELRN carries out a study on the national procedures related to the features of the procedures existing in the Member States about:

- How to provide the land register information in these cases
- Specifics of registrations that may take place by virtue of
 - The freezing and confiscation orders as such, to warn third parties
 - The due restitution, especially if it is issued against a registered owner

Thank you very much for your attention

