

Administrative AND/OR Criminal Investigations in PIF Cases?

→ FACULTY OF LAW, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE



- EPPO Regulation provides for
 - shared competence between MSs and the EU in PIF cases (Art. 22)
 - limited EPPO competence in VAT fraud cases (Art.22)
 - **OLAF support** for ongoing EPPO investigations (Art. 101(3))
 - enhanced cooperation (UK, IR, DK, HU, PL, S do not participate)
- Proposed Amendment of OLAF Regulation accords key role for OLAF in PIF investigations where
 - EPPO is not competent or
 - refrains from exercising its competence (Art. 25 EPPO Regulation) or
 - in countries not participating in the EPPO
- Preliminary evaluation of the information by OLAF (Art 12c).

Objectives of the Ammendment of the OLAF Regulation FACULTY OF LAW, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE • Ensure complementarity with the EPPO • Improve the efficiency of administrative PIF investigations by targeted changes • How to ensure the complementarity of criminal and administrative action?



Factors influencing admissibility

☐ FACULTY OF LAW ECONOMICS AND FINANC



- Factors influencing admissibility
 - the fragmented investigative powers of OLAF;
 - the assimilation rule provided by Regulation 883/2013;
 - the level of protection of procedural safeguards in OLAF investigations.
- Duplication of investigative efforts due to uncertainties about the admissibility of the OLAF Final Report.
 - detrimental to both procedural economy and
 - the rights of the person under investigation.

Art. 3 of proposed Amendment of OLAF Regulation

☐ FACULTY OF LAW. ECONOMICS AND FINANCE



- OLAF's on-the-spot checks and inspections are subject to
 - EU law alone, where economic operators submit to a check by OLAF.
 - national law, if the economic operator does not cooperate and OLAF needs to rely on national authorities, or receives their assistance for other reasons.
- Art. 3 of proposed Amendment of the OLAF Regulation shall reduce the fragmentation of OLAF investigative powers in the context of onthe-spot checks

Art. 11(2) of Proposed Amendment of OLAF Regulation

THE FACULTY OF LAW ECONOMICS AND FINANCI



- Admissibility of OLAF-collected evidence is strengthened in
 - non-criminal proceedings

OLAF reports shall constitute admissible evidence in judicial proceedings of a non-criminal nature before national courts and in administrative proceedings in the Member States "upon simple verification of their authenticity"

- administrative and judicial proceedings at Union level.
- Admissibility of OLAF-collected evidence in criminal proceedings remains problematic.

Interaction of different admissibility rules in EPPO and Draft OLAF Regulations

□ FACULTY OF LAW, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE



- Admissibility of evidence emerge to be the common "Achille's heel" of EPPO and OLAF.
- Different standards of admissibility:
 - Art. 11 (2) Proposed Amendment of OLAF Regulation provides for assimilation rule
 - Art. 37 EPPO Regulation provides for non-discrimination rule
- If OLAF performs investigative measures on request of EPPO, what rule shall apply?

