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NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations


Subject: Directive 2014/41/EU of 3 April 2014 regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters
- Competent authorities and languages
= Paper by EJN


Delegations will find attached a paper by the European Judicial Network (EJN) on competent authorities and languages accepted in the context of the European Investigation Order.


Updated 14 December 2017


Competent authorities and languages accepted for the European Investigation Order in criminal matters


- **as notified by the Member States which have transposed the Directive 2014/41/EU or on the grounds of the information provided by the EJM Tool Correspondents or National Correspondents**

 BELGIUM	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>The following Belgian judicial authorities are, in accordance with requirements laid down in the law of 22 May 2017 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, competent to issue an EIO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the public prosecutor;- the investigative judge. <p>The General Customs and Excise Administration is competent to issue an EIO concerning offences that fall under its exclusive competence if this administration is competent to order the measure itself in a similar domestic case.</p>
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	<p>When an EIO is issued by the General Customs and Excise Administration, it needs to be validated by an investigative judge.</p>
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	<p>The Belgian authority competent to receive an EIO is the public prosecutor locally competent to execute the investigative measure or one of the investigative measures indicated in the EIO.</p> <p>EIOs may also be sent to the Federal Prosecutor, in particular in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- urgency;- the location of the investigative measure needs to be determined;- coordination of the execution of the EIO is needed.


	EIOs concerning offences falling under the exclusive competence of the General Customs and Excise Administration may be sent directly to this administration.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	<p>The following Belgian judicial authorities are, in accordance with requirements laid down in the law of 22 May 2017 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, competent to execute an EIO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public prosecutor; - the investigative judge. <p>The General Customs and Excise Administration is competent to execute an EIO concerning offences that fall under its exclusive competence if this administration is competent to order the measure itself in a similar domestic case.</p>
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<p>Belgium has not designated a central authority.</p> <p>EIOs may also be sent to the Federal Prosecutor, in particular in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - urgency; - the location of the investigative measure needs to be determined; - coordination of the execution of the EIO is needed.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	French, Dutch, German or English.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	22 May 2017.
 CROATIA	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>The competent authorities in Republic of Croatia to issue an EIO are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal and County State Attorney's Offices - Municipal Courts and County Courts - Misdemeanour Courts.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A.

RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	<p>County State Attorney's Office competent depending on the area of execution of requested investigative measure or depending on the area where an evidence is located.</p> <p>For the purpose of carrying out an investigative measure supervision of telecommunications when the subject of supervision is located on territory of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Croatia does not provide technical assistance to carry out the supervision (Article 31 of the Directive), the competent authority for receiving notifications regarding supervision is County Court in Zagreb.</p>
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	Same as receiving authorities.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	N/A. However, the Ministry of Justice may assist with identifying competent authorities or provide other relevant information if needed.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Croatian. However, in urgent cases a translation into English will be accepted on condition of reciprocity.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	26 October 2017.
 ESTONIA	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>In accordance with requirements laid down in the law of 14 June 2017 (amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code), competent to issue an EIO are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The public prosecutor - The judge.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A.


RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	Estonian Prosecutor General's Office.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	In accordance with requirements laid down in the law of 14 June 2017 (amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code), competent to execute an EIO is the public prosecutor.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	Estonia has not designated a central authority.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	English and/or Estonian.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	6 July 2017.
 FINLAND	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	Where Finland is the issuing State, the competent authorities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an official with the power of arrest authorised to head investigations within the police, customs or the border guard. In this case the order is validated by the prosecutor; - prosecutor, district court, court of appeal, supreme court
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	The prosecutor for the orders issued by the police, customs or the border guard.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The same as the executing authorities.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	Where Finland is the executing State, the competent authorities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the police, border and customs authorities; - Helsinki district court and prosecutors operating under the jurisdiction of the Helsinki district court. However, the


	hearing of witnesses, experts and other parties in court is the jurisdiction of the court of the district in which the party to be heard has their place of domicile or permanent/temporary residence. If circumstances so warrant, another district court or prosecutor may act as executing authority.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<p>Central Authority: The Ministry of Justice acts as the central authority within the meaning of Article 7(3) of the Directive. Its remit is to assist the competent authorities in communications relating to the transfer of an investigation order.</p> <p>Competent authorities for transit requests: The competent authorities of the other Member State must send the prosecutor making the transit decision the details of the identity of the individual to be transported through Finland and the investigation order.</p>
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Finnish, Swedish or English.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	3 July 2017.
 FRANCE	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<u>The competent issuing authority</u> under Article 2© and (d) of the above Directive will be the public prosecutor, the examining magistrate, the examining chamber and its presiding judge, and the trial and sentencing courts and their presiding judges, in accordance with Article 694-20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
VALIDATING	N/A.


AUTHORITIES	
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The same as executing/central authorities.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	<u>The competent executing authority</u> will be the public prosecutor or the examining magistrate with territorial jurisdiction, in accordance with Articles 694-30, D. 47-1-10 and D. 47-1-11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<p>Pursuant to Article 7(3) of the Directive, the following central authorities will be tasked with <u>assisting</u> the competent judicial authorities in three cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Director of the Prisons Service within the Ministry of Justice will assist the French issuing or executing authority referred to under a) above by formalising transfer requests for detained persons in liaison with the competent authorities of the foreign country, in accordance with Articles D. 47-1-6 and D. 47-1-18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; • the Director of the Prisons Service within the Ministry of Justice will assist the French issuing authority referred to under a) above by formalising transit requests for detained persons in liaison with the competent authorities of the foreign country, in accordance with Article D. 47-1-6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; • the Director of Criminal Matters and Pardons within the Ministry of Justice (Office for International Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters) will provide technical or legal assistance if any difficulties are encountered by the national judicial authority or the foreign authority. <p>Moreover, the following central authorities will be <u>competent</u> in three cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Minister for Justice will be able to refuse the recognition or execution of a European Investigation Order that could be detrimental to fundamental national security interests, imperil the source of information or include the use of information classified under Article 694-34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure;


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Director of Criminal Matters and Pardons within the Ministry of Justice (Office for International Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters) will be responsible for authorising the transit of a person detained on French territory as part of the execution of a European Investigation Order (EIO) issued by another Member State, in accordance with Article D. 47-1-19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; the Director of Criminal Matters and Pardons within the Ministry of Justice (Office for International Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters) will be responsible for responding to telecommunications interception notifications laid down by Article 31 of the Directive, in accordance with Article D. 32-2-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	<u>French.</u>
ENTRY INTO FORCE	<u>22 May 2017.</u>
 GERMANY	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>On case by case basis, all judicial authorities depending on the subject of the relevant jurisdiction, and, therefore, in particular, the Generalbundesanwalt beim Bundesgerichtshof, the chief public prosecutor's offices and prosecutors' offices, Ludwigsburg. The central body and all criminal courts.</p> <p>Issuing authorities can also be Managing Authorities under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany for prosecuting and punishing offences under their responsibility.</p>
VALIDATING	Requests the German authorities send to another Member State of the European Union, is in compliance with Article 2© of


AUTHORITIES	the SEA Directive provides that in principle a validation by the Public Prosecutor at the Landgericht (Regional Court), the area in which the managing authority is located. The Länder may delegate the derogation for validation by a court or public prosecutor's office certifying the competence of the different arrangements (Section 91j paragraph 2 of the IRG). The request of the German fiscal criminal proceedings in accordance with § 386 paragraph 2 of the Abgabenordnung (Tax Code), itself do not require validation by a judicial authority or by a court. In this case, the tax authorities in accordance with § 399 paragraph 1 of the AO in conjunction with Paragraph 77 (1) of the IRG, the rights and duties of a prosecutor and thereby itself acting as a judicial authority within the meaning of Article 2© of the SEA Directive.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The same as executing authorities.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	On case by case basis, all judicial authorities depending on the subject of the relevant jurisdiction, and, therefore, in particular, the Generalbundesanwalt beim Bundesgerichtshof, the chief public prosecutor's offices and prosecutors' offices, Ludwigsburg. The central body and all criminal courts. Executing authorities can also be Managing Authorities under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany for prosecuting and punishing offences under their responsibility.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	N/A.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED	German.

LANGUAGES	
ENTRY INTO FORCE	22 May 2017.
 GREECE	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	The competent authorities in Greece to issue an EIO are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the judge, the court, the examining magistrate or the prosecutor b) any other authority acting as investigative authority in a specific penal case.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	When the EIO is issued by any other authority acting as investigative authority in a specific penal case, according to the specific legislation, as Customs, police e.t.c., it must be validated by the competent prosecutor.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The Public Prosecutor at the Court of Appeal is territorially competent to recognise the EIO and ensure its execution.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	Same as the receiving authorities. The Public Prosecutor at the Court of Appeal who receives the EIO will designate an examining judge for its execution.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	The Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights has been designated as a central authority to assist, if needed.
URGENT MATTERS	

ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Greek and English.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	21 September 2017.
 HUNGARY	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>The following Hungarian judicial authorities are competent to issue an EIO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public prosecutor; - the judge. <p>In case of an administrative offence, the authority or court issues the EIO, which conducts the proceedings.</p> <p>In case of urgency, controlled deliveries or the application of covert investigators can be initiated by the competent director of the police or of the National Tax and Customs Administration, appointed by the relevant law, for the duration of 24 hours, with the immediate notification of the competent public prosecutor, whose subsequent approval is required.</p>
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	<p>When an EIO is issued by a public prosecutor during investigative phase for a measure, that falls under the competence of the investigative judge, the EIO needs to be validated by an investigative judge.</p> <p>In case an EIO for an administrative offence is not issued by a court, the EIO will be validated by the Office of the Prosecutor General.</p>
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	<p>Same as executing authorities.</p> <p>EIO-s might be also transmitted through secure channels of EJM or Eurojust.</p> <p>In cases of legal assistance for administrative offences, the receiving authority is the central authority, which is the Prosecutor General.</p>
EXECUTING	<p>The following Hungarian judicial authorities are competent to execute an EIO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public prosecutor;

AUTHORITIES	<p>- the judge.</p> <p>In case of an administrative offence, the competent authority or court executes the EIO, which has jurisdiction in the case.</p> <p>In case of urgency, the execution of controlled deliveries or the application of covert investigators can be granted by the competent director of the police or of the National Tax and Customs Administration, appointed by the relevant law, for the duration of 24 hours, with the immediate notification of the competent public prosecutor, whose subsequent approval is required.</p>
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<p>Hungary has not designated a central authority.</p> <p>In cases of legal assistance for administrative offences, the central authority is the Prosecutor General.</p>
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	<p>Hungarian.</p> <p>In case of urgent cases or in case the transmission of the EIO in Hungarian language meets extreme difficulties, English, French or German language is accepted.</p>
ENTRY INTO FORCE	23 May 2017.
 ITALY	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	A European Investigation Order may exclusively be issued only by Italian Judicial Authorities (a Prosecutor of the Republic or a Judge in charge of the proceedings).
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A.
RECEIVING	The same as the executing authorities.

AUTHORITIES	
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	<p>The Authority executing a European Investigation Order shall be the Prosecutor of the Republic at the court of the main city of the district where the requested activity shall be carried out. When the aim of the request for legal assistance is to carry out activities which need to be executed in various districts, they shall be executed by the Prosecutor of the district where the higher number of activities shall be performed or, if their number is the same, the Prosecutor of the Republic of the district where the most significant investigative measure needs to be taken.</p> <p>When the issuing authority asks for the activity to be carried out by a judge or when the requested activity shall be carried out by a judge pursuant to Italian law, a Prosecutor of the Republic shall recognise the investigation order and ask the Pre-Trial Investigation judge to execute it.</p>
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	The Ministry of Justice, Directorate General for Criminal Justice, <i>Ufficio II</i> – International Cooperation.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Italian. This choice satisfies the need to recognise and execute the Order within the time frame laid down in the Directive.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	28 July 2017.
 LATVIA	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>Pre-trial stage – a person directing the proceedings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in an investigation – an investigator or in exceptional cases a public prosecutor; - in a criminal prosecution – a public prosecutor. <p>In trial stage – a judge who leads the trial.</p>
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	<p>In pre-trial stage – the supervising public prosecutor.</p> <p>No validating in trial stage.</p>
RECEIVING	- Latvian State Police – during pre-trial investigation until prosecution ;


AUTHORITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prosecutor General's Office – during pre-trial investigation until submitting the case to the court; - The Ministry of Justice – during the trial.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	<p>Pre-trial stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in prosecution stage Prosecutor General's Office, - until the prosecution – Latvian State Police. <p>Trial stage – first instance courts depending on jurisdiction.</p>
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	The same as receiving authorities.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Latvian.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	20 May 2017.
 LITHUANIA	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>The issuing authorities are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the court handling the case in a trial stage; - the regional prosecutor's office handling or in charge of the pre-trial investigation; - the Prosecutor General's Office in cases when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) it is handling or in charge of the pre-trial investigation; 2) the EIO is for temporary transfer of the person pursuant to Articles 22 and 23 of the Directive.



VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The same as executing authorities.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	<p>The executing authorities are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - district courts, when the EIO is issued in a trial stage; - regional prosecutor's offices, when the EIO is issued in a pre-trial stage; - the Prosecutor General's Office, when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the EIO is issued for temporary transfer of the person pursuant to Articles 22 and 23 of the Directive; 2) the EIO is issued in a pre-trial stage and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there is no possibility to locate the exact territory for execution; b) there is more than one location for execution and there is a need for coordination of the execution of the EIO.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<p>Two central authorities are appointed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the Prosecutor General's Office in a pre-trial stage and 2) the Ministry of Justice in a trial stage. <p>These two central authorities are there to assist the competent authorities, when required.</p> <p>The Law, which transposed the provisions of the Directive, is aimed at direct communication between competent issuing and executing authorities. Thus, the outgoing EIOs shall be transmitted directly by the competent issuing authority to the competent authority in another Member State. The same applies for incoming EIOs.</p>
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Lithuanian or English.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	15 June 2017.

ISSUING AUTHORITIES	
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Maltese, English.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	24 October 2017.


 **The Netherlands**


ISSUING AUTHORITIES	The following Dutch judicial authorities are, in accordance with Article 5.4.21 of the law of 31 May 2017 competent to issue an EIO: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public prosecutor; - the examining judge; - court.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The Dutch authority competent to receive an EIO is the Centre for International Legal Assistance locally competent to execute the investigative measure or one of the investigative measures indicated in the EIO. EIOs may also be sent to the National Centre for International Legal Assistance, in particular in the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cross border surveillance and the location in the Netherlands is unknown; - the location of the investigative measure needs to be determined; - coordination of the execution of the EIO is needed, since measures in several districts are required.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	The public prosecutor at local Centres for International Legal Assistance (10 IRC's) or at the National Centre for International Legal Assistance (LIRC) is competent to execute an EIO.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	The same as receiving authorities. The LIRC may involve the National Prosecution Service (LP) or the Functional Prosecution Service (FP) to execute an EIO.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Dutch or English.

ENTRY INTO FORCE	17 June 2017.
 PORTUGAL	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	The competent authorities to issue an EIO, in accordance with article 12 ^o of Law 88/2017, of 21 August, are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public prosecutor; - the examining judge; - the judge.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	When an administrative authority with regard to an administrative offence proceeding issues an EIO, it needs to be validated by the public prosecution.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The competent authorities to receive and execute an EIO, in accordance with article 19 ^o of Law 88/2017, of 21 August, are the same national authorities locally competent to order an investigative measure, in accordance with the provisions of the Portuguese criminal procedural law.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	The same as receiving authorities.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	The central authority is, under article 10 ^o Law 88/2017, of 21 August, the Prosecutor General's Office The Law, which transposed the provisions of the Directive, is aimed at direct communication between competent issuing and executing authorities. Thus, the outgoing EIOs shall be transmitted directly by the competent issuing authority to the competent authority in another Member State. The same applies for incoming EIOs.
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED	Information to be provided.

LANGUAGES	
ENTRY INTO FORCE	22 August 2017.
 ROMANIA	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The competent Prosecutor's Office during the criminal prosecution (pre-trial) phase. ➤ The competent court during the trial phase.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A.
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The same as the executing authorities. The Central Authority (see below) may also receive European Investigation Orders, but <u>the direct contact is the rule</u> .
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	➤ The competent Prosecutor's Office during the criminal prosecution (pre-trial) phase. The competent court during the trial phase.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ministry of Justice, Directorate for International Law and Judicial Cooperation, Division for International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal matters – during trial phase; ➤ Public Ministry – during criminal prosecution phase, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Anti-Corruption Directorate, International Judicial Cooperation Unit – for serious corruption offences; - Directorate for Investigation of Organised Crime and Terrorism, International Judicial Cooperation Unit – for organised crime and terrorism offences; - Prosecutor's Office of the High Court of Cassation and Justice, International Judicial Cooperation Unit, for other crimes.
URGENT MATTERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In urgent situations, Romanian authorities may request translation of the European Investigation Order directly into Romanian. ➤ E-mail communication is accepted, provided that the authenticity can be established.
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Romanian, English or French.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	17 December 2017.
 SLOVAKIA	

ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The competent court, during trial. - The competent prosecutor, during a pre-trial stage of proceedings.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	The same as executing authorities.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	Regional prosecutor's office according to the place where an investigation should take place, when more Regional prosecutor's offices are competent, the one which received the request will execute it. 20 fit is not possible to determine which Regional prosecutor's office is competent, General prosecutor's office will decide which one will execute the request. 20 fit is requested that it must be executed by court, than District court according to the place where investigation will be realised is competent.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	N/A
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	<p>European investigation orders addressed to the Slovak Republic must be in Slovak.</p> <p>The Slovak Republic will accept european investigation orders under this legal act in respect of the Czech Republic in Czech.</p>

ENTRY INTO FORCE	15 October 2017.
 SWEDEN	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	Issuing authorities are public prosecutors and courts.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	N/A
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	Receiving authorities are public prosecutors and courts. For more information see the Atlas.
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	The same as the receiving authorities.
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	Sweden has not appointed a Central Authority
URGENT MATTERS	The executing authority can, if deemed appropriate in the particular case, decide to accept receiving the EIO by e-mail.

ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	Swedish. The executing authority can, if deemed appropriate in the particular case, decide to accept English
ENTRY INTO FORCE	01 December 2017.
 UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	
ISSUING AUTHORITIES	<p>The competent authorities able to issue an EIO are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A designated public prosecutor (those listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Justice (European Investigation Order) Regulations 2017) (for England and Wales or Northern Ireland) • Any judge or justice of the peace (for England) • Any judge (for Northern Ireland) • Any judge of the High Court or sheriff (for Scotland) • The Lord Advocate or a procurator fiscal (for Scotland) <p>For <u>Gibraltar</u>, the competent authorities able to issue an EIO are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Justice of the peace • A Judge of the Supreme Court • The Attorney General of Gibraltar • A Crown Counsel • A police officer with the consent of a Crown Counsel.
VALIDATING AUTHORITIES	The competent authorities able to validate an EIO are the following:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A designated public prosecutor (those listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Justice (European Investigation Order) Regulations 2017) (for England and Wales or Northern Ireland) • Any judge or justice of the peace (for England) • Any judge (for Northern Ireland) • Any judge of the High Court or sheriff (for Scotland) • The Lord Advocate or a procurator fiscal (for Scotland) <p>For <u>Gibraltar</u>, the competent authorities able to validate an EIO are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Judge • The Court • Crown Counsel .
RECEIVING AUTHORITIES	<p>The same as central authorities.</p> <p>For <u>Gibraltar</u>: The Attorney General of Gibraltar.</p>
EXECUTING AUTHORITIES	<p>For England, Wales and Northern Ireland,. The competent authorities able to execute an EIO are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Constable of the British Transport Police Force • The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland • The Chief Officer of police for a police area in England and Wales • The Director of Public Prosecutions and any Crown Prosecutor • The Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland and any Public Prosecutor

- The Director of the Serious Fraud Office and any person designated under section 1(7) of the
- Criminal Justice Act 1987
- The Financial Conduct Authority
- The Health and Safety Executive
- Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
- The Land Registry
- The Ministry of Defence Police Service
- The National Crime Agency
- The Northern Ireland Department for Communities
- The Northern Ireland Department of Justice
- The Port of Dover Police
- The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
- The Secretary of State for Defence
- The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- The Secretary of State for the Home Department
- The Secretary of State for Justice
- The Secretary of State for Transport
- The Secretary of State for Work and Pensions,

For Scotland, the competent executing authority is the Lord Advocate.

For Gibraltar, the competent authorities able to execute an EIO are the following:

- A justice or justice of the peace
- A Judge of the Supreme Court

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Attorney General of Gibraltar • A Crown Counsel • A police officer with the consent of a Crown Counsel • The Commissioner of the Royal Gibraltar Police • The Collector of Customs • The Chief Executive Officer of the Borders and Coastguard Agency • The Commissioner of Income Tax <p>Or such other authority which is competent in the circumstances and is acting in its capacity as an investigating authority in criminal proceedings to order the gathering of evidence.</p>
CENTRAL/SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES	<p>The UK has three central authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK Central Authority (UKCA) – EIOs for England, Wales and Northern Ireland should be sent to the UKCA • The Crown Office – All EIOs relating to Scotland should be sent to the Crown Office • Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs (HMRC) – All EIOs to England, Wales and Northern Ireland relating to tax and fiscal customs matters should be sent to HMRC <p>For <u>Gibraltar</u>, the Central Authority is the Attorney General of Gibraltar.</p>
URGENT MATTERS	
ACCEPTED LANGUAGES	English.
ENTRY INTO FORCE	31 July 2017 for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland; 22 May 2017 for Gibraltar.