

This thesis deals with the Europeanisation of criminal law. The aim of the thesis is to examine the evolution of Europeanisation within the European Union, to analyse current regulation and to focus on law enforcement institutions. The paper is composed of three chapters.

Chapter One is introductory and explains the notion of the Europeanisation of criminal law and describes the evolution of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters within the European Union. The text then concentrates on the impact that case law of the European Court of Justice has had on the Europeanisation.

Chapter Two investigates the current versions of treaties and the main changes that the Lisbon Treaty brought about. Subsequently the paper explores the harmonisation of substantive criminal law and criminal procedure, the new legal concept of the 'emergency brake' and the extension of powers of the European Court of Justice. The following part of Chapter Two illustrates the accession of the European Union to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and it also discusses the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. A brief summary is given at the end of Chapter Two.

The last chapter is essential and looks at law enforcement institutions. It consists of three parts. Part one deals with Europol. First the paper describes its origin and legal framework, structure, competence, tasks and control of its operation. Its function is evaluated and then the produced proposal for a regulation on Europol is analysed. Part two is about Eurojust - its origin, structure, competence and powers are examined as in the case of Europol. Then the relationship between Eurojust, OLAF and Europol is surveyed after a short description of OLAF has been given. Finally the submitted proposal for a regulation on Eurojust is challenged. Part three discusses the European Public Prosecutor's Office. First the evolution of the project is described, then the paper mentions various reform scenarios under articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Eventually the proposal for a regulation establishing the European Public Prosecutor's Office is reviewed and its future evolution is considered.

Finally conclusions are given. The thesis summarises acquired knowledge and repeats the opinion of the author concerning the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office.