

EUROPEAN ARREST WARRANT - INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

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ABSTRACT: *The resolution of cases within a reasonable period of time is desirable both for the internal jurisdictional procedures, carried out at the national level, and for the international judicial cooperation procedures.*

However, it is noted that both over the course of court proceedings in the member states of the European Union, and in terms of the implementation of international judicial cooperation procedures, there are unreasonably long deadlines recorded, thus these long periods of time may render the act of justice ineffective, depriving it of its finality.

In the present study, we have lined up a situation in which the Greek justice requested the implementation of a court decision 22 years after the act was committed and 19 years after the decision for conviction remained final.

The devastating consequences of this unreasonable term are materialized by the impossibility of enforcing a court decision, finding that the statute of limitations has expired. To all this must be added the fact that the judgment of the Greek court concerned a prison sentence imposed on a minor, and the recognition of the judgment by the Romanian courts involved its adaptation considering that according to the Romanian criminal law minors cannot be punished with imprisonment, but only educational measures.

KEYWORDS: *international judicial cooperation in criminal matters; recognition of the criminal judgment pronounced in another EU state; execution of the European arrest warrant; prescription.*

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