European Parliament
2019-2024

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2021/0422(COD)

18.10.2022

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS 1-20

Draft opinion
Sirpa Pietikäinen
(PE731.606v01-00)

Protection of the environment through criminal law and replacing Directive 2008/99/EC

Proposal for a directive
Compromise Amendment 1 on Article 1 (“subject matter”)

*Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left*

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 22, 228, 229, 230

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Directive establishes minimum rules concerning the definition of criminal offences and sanctions <em>in order to</em> protect the environment more effectively.</td>
<td>This Directive establishes minimum rules concerning the definition of criminal offences and sanctions <em>as regards</em> environmental crime and provides for means and resources to combat environmental crime, with the aim of assisting the proper implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation, and of helping protect the environment, <em>its resilience and vitality</em> more effectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en

Compromise Amendment 2 on Article 2 (“definitions”)

*Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left*


**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b) a law, an administrative regulation of a Member State or a decision taken by a competent authority of a Member State that gives effect to the Union legislation referred to in point (a).</td>
<td>(b) a law, an administrative <em>act or</em> regulation of a Member State or a decision taken by a competent authority of a Member State that gives effect to the Union legislation referred to in point (a) <em>or</em> to the Union’s strategic initiative in the field of environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – paragraph 1

**Text proposed by the Commission**

The conduct shall be deemed unlawful even if carried out under an authorisation by a competent authority in a Member State when the authorisation was obtained fraudulently or by corruption, extortion or coercion;

**Amendment**

The conduct shall be deemed unlawful even if carried out under an authorisation by a competent authority in a Member State when the authorisation was **illegal, or** obtained fraudulently or by corruption, extortion or coercion;

Or. en

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Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(2) ‘habitat within a protected site’ means any habitat of species for which an area is classified as a special protection area pursuant to Article 4(1) or (2) of Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{30}\), or any natural habitat or a habitat of species for which a site is designated as a special area of conservation pursuant to Article 4(4) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC\(^{31}\);

**Amendment**

(2) ‘habitat within a protected site’ means any habitat of species for which an area is classified as a special protection area pursuant to Article 4(1) or (2) of Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{30}\), or any natural habitat or a habitat of species for which a site is designated as a special area of conservation pursuant to Article 4(4) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC\(^{31}\) **or which is inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list**;

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Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(2 a) ‘illegal logging’ means any logging which breaks rules and legislation in force and is not limited to cases which involve products or commodities within the scope of Regulation(EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, including conduct of a local, regional or national forest authority infringing on EU law in sphere of nature protection or on a law implementing EU strategic initiative in the sphere of nature protection;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘legal person’ means any legal entity having such status under the applicable national law, except for States or public bodies exercising State authority and for public international organisations;

Amendment

(3) ‘legal person’ means any legal entity having such status under the applicable national law;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(5 a) ‘offering for sale’, ‘sale’ and ‘trade’ have the meaning attributed to them in Article 2, points (i), (p), and (u) of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 and also cover offering for sale, sale and trade that occur online, irrespective of the place of establishment or residence of the
providers of the intermediary online services and of the traders;

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### Proposal for a directive

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 b (new)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(5 b) ‘placing on the market’ has the meaning attributed to it in Article 2 (10) of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014⁶ of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Article 2 (10) of Regulation [OP please insert the number of the Regulation on the making available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation] of the European Parliament and of the Council. For the purposes of this definition, it also covers the placing on the market occurring online;</td>
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### Proposal for a directive

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 c (new)**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(5 c) ‘planetary boundaries’ means the nine planetary life-support systems identified as part of the planetary boundaries framework: climate change, biosphere integrity (covering functional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and genetic diversity), land system changes, freshwater use, biogeochemical flows (nitrogen and phosphorus), ocean acidification, atmospheric aerosol pollution, stratospheric ozone depletion and novel entities¹a;

¹a

https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/is-europe-living-within-the-planets-limits

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 d) ‘wanton’ means with reckless disregard for damage which would be clearly excessive in relation to the social and economic benefits anticipated;

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 e) ‘severe’ means damage which involves very serious adverse changes, disruption or harm to any element of the environment, including grave impacts on human life, or natural, cultural or economic resources;

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 f (new)
(5 f) ‘widespread’ means damage which extends beyond a limited geographic area, is cross-border in nature, or is suffered by an entire ecosystem or species or a large number of human beings;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 g (new)

(5 g) ‘long-term damage’ means damage which is irreversible or which cannot be repaired through natural recovery within a reasonable period of time;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 h (new)

(5 h) ‘environment’ means the earth, its biosphere, cryosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere, as well as outer space, including the integrity of all the biotic and abiotic elements of an ecosystem, their functions, services and mutual interactions and the earth’s planetary boundaries;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 i (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 i) ‘polluter pays principle’ means that polluters should bear the costs of their pollution or environmental damage, including the cost of measures taken to prevent, control and remedy pollution, as well as the costs the polluters impose on society;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 j (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 j) ‘ecocide’ means unlawful or wanton acts committed with the knowledge that there is a substantial likelihood that those acts cause a severe and either wide-spread or long-term damage to the environment;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5 k (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 k) ‘One Health Approach’ means an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimise the health of people, animals, plants and ecosystems. It recognises that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment including ecosystems are closely interlinked and inter-dependent;

Or. en
Compromise Amendment 3 on Article 3 (“offences”) and recitals 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16 a

Supported by S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

**Text proposed by the Commission**

1. Member States shall ensure that the following conduct constitutes a criminal offence when it is unlawful and committed intentionally:

**Amendment**

1. Member States shall ensure that the following conduct constitutes a criminal offence when it is unlawful and committed intentionally, or negligently or in disregard of due diligence and duty of care, or the obligation to be aware:

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(a) the discharge, emission or introduction of a quantity of materials or substances or ionising radiation into air, soil or water which causes or is likely to cause death or **serious injury to any person** or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants;

**Amendment**

(a) the discharge, emission or introduction of a quantity of materials, **energy** or substances or ionising radiation into air, soil or water which causes or is likely to cause death or substantial **harm to human health** or damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to **biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality**, animals or plants **in line with the One Health approach**:

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the placing on the market of a product which, in breach of a prohibition or another requirement, causes or is likely to cause death or **serious injury to any person** or substantial damage to air, water or soil quality, or to animals or plants as a result of the product's use on a larger scale;

*Amendment*

(b) the placing on the market of a product which, in breach of a prohibition or another requirement, causes or is likely to cause death or **substantial harm to human health** or damage to air, water or soil quality, or to biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality, animals or plants as a result of the product's use on a larger scale;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) the manufacture, placing on the market or use of substances, whether on their own, in mixtures or in articles, including their incorporation into articles, when:

*Amendment*

(c) the manufacture, placing on the market, **export from the Union market**, or use of substances, whether on their own, in mixtures or in articles, including their **use in production processes and their incorporation into articles**, when:

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) this activity is not in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^34\); or

*Amendment*


\(^34\)
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point iv b (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**


Or. en

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Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point vi a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

**(vi a)** this activity is prohibited pursuant to Article 15(2) and Annex V of Regulation 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

Or. en

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Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – paragraph 1

**Text proposed by the Commission**

and it causes or is likely to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants;

**Amendment**

and it causes or is likely to cause substantial harm to human health or damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality, animals or plants;

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) any conduct in breach of Regulation (EU) 2017/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^1\);


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment


Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) authorisation or the execution of plan or project referred to in Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC\(^a\) without an appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site’s conservation objectives, referred to in the same Article;


Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission
(e) the collection, transport, recovery or disposal of waste, the supervision of such operations and the after-care of disposal sites, including action taken as a dealer or a broker (waste management), when an unlawful conduct:

Amendment
(e) the collection, transport, treatment, recovery or disposal of waste, the supervision of such operations and the after-care of disposal sites, including action taken as a dealer or a broker (waste management), when an unlawful conduct:

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e – point i

Text proposed by the Commission
(i) concerns hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and is undertaken in a non-negligible quantity;

Amendment
(i) concerns hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) concerns other waste than referred to in point (i) and causes or is likely to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants;

Amendment

(ii) concerns other waste than referred to in point (i) and causes or is likely to cause death or substantial harm to human health or damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality, animals or plants;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the ship-source discharges of polluting substances referred to in Article 4(1) of Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, into any of the areas referred to in Article 3(1) of that Directive, provided that the ship-source discharges do not satisfy the exceptions set in Article 5 of that Directive; this provision shall not apply to individual cases, where the ship-source discharge does not cause deterioration in the quality of water, unless repeated cases by the same offender in conjunction result in deterioration in the quality of water;

Amendment

(h) the ship-source discharges of polluting substances as defined in Article 3(2) of the Directive 2008/56/EC and/or referred to in Article 4(1) of Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, into any of the areas referred to in Article 3(1) of that Directive, provided that the ship-source discharges do not satisfy the exceptions set in Article 5 of that Directive;
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the installation, operation or dismantling of an installation in which a dangerous activity is carried out or in which dangerous substances, preparations or pollutants are stored or used falling within the scope of Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{43}\), Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{44}\) or Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{45}\) and which causes or is likely to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants;

Amendment

(i) the installation, operation or dismantling of an installation in which a dangerous activity is carried out or in which dangerous substances, preparations or pollutants are stored or used falling within the scope of Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{43}\), Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{44}\) or Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{45}\) and which causes or is likely to cause death or substantial harm to human health or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality, animals or plants;


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) the manufacture, production, processing, handling, use, holding, storage, transport, import, export or disposal of radioactive material falling within the scope of Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom\(^\text{46}\), Council Directive 2014/87/Euratom\(^\text{47}\) or Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom\(^\text{48}\), which causes or is likely to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants;

Amendment

(j) the manufacture, production, processing, handling, use, holding, storage, transport, import, export or disposal of radioactive material falling within the scope of Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom\(^\text{46}\), Council Directive 2014/87/Euratom\(^\text{47}\) or Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom\(^\text{48}\), which causes or is likely to cause death or substantial harm to human health or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality, animals or plants;


\(^\text{48}\) Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom of
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission
(k) the abstraction of surface water or groundwater which causes or is likely to cause substantial damage to the ecological status or potential of surface water bodies or to the quantitative status of groundwater bodies;

Amendment
(k) the abstraction of surface water or groundwater which causes that the long-term annual average rate of abstraction exceeds the available groundwater resource; or the alteration due to human intervention or abstraction to which the ground waterbody is subject which might result in a significant diminution in the status of associated surface waters, or in a significant damage to terrestrial ecosystems which depend directly on the groundwater body; or alterations to flow direction resulting from level changes which cause saltwater or other intrusion, and indicate a sustained and clearly identified trend in flow direction, induced by human intervention, likely to result in such intrusions;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(k a) committing a serious infringement within the meaning of Article 90 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

Amendment

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point l

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) the killing, destruction, taking of, possession, sale or offering for sale of a specimen or specimens of wild fauna or flora species listed in Annexes IV and V (when species in Annex V are subject to the same measures as those adopted for species in Annex IV) to Council Directive 92/43/EEC and the species referred to in Article 1 of Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, except for cases where the conduct concerns a negligible quantity of such specimens;

Amendment


Or. en


Proposal for a directive  
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(la) the disregard to the welfare requirements of animals as enshrined in Article 13 of Title II TFEU and further detailed in EU, national and regional legislation for wild, farm, laboratory and companion animals with particular regards to the freedom from hunger and thirst, the freedom from discomfort, the freedom from pain, injury and disease, the freedom to express normal behaviour and the freedom from fear and distress; including specific legislation on the welfare of laying hens1a, broilers2a, pigs3a and calves4a, on the protection of animals during transport and related operations5a and on the protection of animals at the time of killing6a; cruelty or causing avoidable pain, distress and suffering to animals shall be taken into consideration as an aggravating circumstance;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point l b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(l b) unjustified and systematic prescription of antibiotics with its negative impact regarding antimicrobial resistance (AMR) for human and animal health and for the ecosystem in line with the “One Health” approach;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

(m) trading in specimens of wild fauna or flora species or parts or derivatives thereof listed in Annexes A and B to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97\(^1\), except for cases where the conduct concerns a negligible quantity of such specimens;

Amendment

(m) trading in specimens of wild fauna or flora species or parts or derivatives thereof listed in Annexes A, B and, limitedly to imports, in Annex C to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97\(^1\):

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point n

Text proposed by the Commission

(n) the placing or making available on the Union market of illegally harvested timber or of timber products that were made of illegally harvested wood, falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^\text{52}\), except for cases where the conduct concerns a negligible quantity; [If a Regulation on the making available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 is adopted before this Directive, point (n) to be replaced with a criminal offence within the scope of Article 3 of that Regulation.]


Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point n a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(n a) committing incompliance with respect to the legality and regularity of operations financed by the EAGF and EAFRD, and incompliance with conditionality rules, in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

Amendment

(n) the placing or making available on the Union market of illegally harvested timber or of timber products that were made of illegally harvested wood, falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^\text{52}\); [If a Regulation on the making available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 is adopted before this Directive, point (n) to be replaced with a criminal offence within the scope of Articles 3, 3a, 4 and 4a of that Regulation.]


Or. en

2a Rules related to operations and conditionalities laid down in Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point n b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(n b) illegal logging;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point o

Text proposed by the Commission

(o) any conduct which causes the deterioration of a habitat within a protected site, within the meaning of Article 6(2) of the Directive 92/43/EEC, when this deterioration is significant;

Amendment

(o) any conduct which causes the deterioration of a habitat within a protected site, within the meaning of Article 6(2) of the Directive 92/43/EEC, or the significant disturbance of a species for which the site has been designated, or any other site implementing the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 or EU nature restoration law;
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point p – point ii

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(ii) the conduct breaches a condition of permit issued under Article 8 or of authorisation granted under Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 and causes or is likely to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants;

**Amendment**

(ii) the conduct breaches a condition of permit issued under Article 8 or of authorisation granted under Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 and causes or is likely to cause death or harm to human health or damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to biodiversity, ecosystems services and functions, resilience and vitality, animals or plants;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point r a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(r a) ecocide as defined in Article 2, point (5c) and in Article 3, point (2a).

**Amendment**

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point r b (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(r b) the significant harm of the environment in case of public or private investments when severely disrespecting the "do no significant harm" principle within the meaning of Article 17 of the Taxonomy regulation;

**Amendment**

Or. en
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point r c (new)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Text proposed by the Commission</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amendment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(r c) the environmental damage to forests, including through committing forest fires intentionally or due to a lack of due diligence and the non-compliance with sustainability criteria pursuant to Article 29 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast);</td>
<td></td>
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Or. en

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<th>Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point r d (new)</th>
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<td><strong>Amendment</strong></td>
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<td>(r d) the violation of standards as set in the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence (COD2022/0051) and the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive;</td>
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Or. en

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<td><strong>Amendment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(r e) the damage of the environment as defined in Directive 2004/35/EC on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. Member States shall ensure that the following conduct constitutes a criminal offence:

(i) A conduct that negatively affects the climate or the environment, including water, air, soil, biodiversity, habitats, ecosystem services and functions or their vitality, resilience and mutual interactions, or the health or well-being of people and animal health and welfare: the severity of which shall be considered in the light of the harm caused.

(ii) A conduct, which, directly or indirectly, exposes the environment or relevant human rights to an immediate risk of substantial damage. The awareness that the conduct could cause or is likely to cause substantial damage, should be regarded as an aggravating circumstance.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall ensure that the conduct referred to in paragraph 1, points (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (m), (n), (p) (ii), (q), (r) also constitutes a criminal offence, when committed with at least serious negligence.

Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 also constitutes a criminal offence, when committed with negligence.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 2 a (new)
2 a. Member States are urged to establish their jurisdiction over the offence of ecocide for the most severe offences under Article 3(1) and Article 3(2), namely, unlawful or wanton conduct committed with knowledge that there is a substantial likelihood of severe and either widespread or long-term damage to the environment being caused by that conduct.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

3. Member States shall ensure that their national legislation specifies that the following elements shall be taken into account, where relevant, when assessing whether the damage or likely damage is substantial for the purposes of the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of offences referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) to (e), (i), (j), (k) and (p):

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c

(c) severity of the damage evaluated on the basis of the Polluter pays principle and based on nomenclature, dedicated to judicial use only, describing the ecological, social, or monetary value of supplied ecosystem service or function, resilience or vitality lost or temporarily lost and the ecological, social and
monetary value of specimen of wildlife affected or killed;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission
(d) spread of the damage;

Amendment
(d) spread of the damage evaluated on the basis of the Polluter pays principle and based on nomenclature, dedicated to judicial use only, describing the ecosystem service or function, resilience or vitality lost or temporarily lost, and the ecological, social and monetary value of specimen of wildlife affected or killed;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(e a) the scale of financial benefits gained, including estimated cost of compliance, by committing the offence;

Amendment
(e a) the scale of financial benefits gained, including estimated cost of compliance, by committing the offence;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point e b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(e b) the conservation status of and trend regarding the species, population or habitat affected.

Amendment
(e b) the conservation status of and trend regarding the species, population or habitat affected.
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point e c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e c) whether the effects or likely effects on the environment are unacceptable taking into account the level of environmental protection which the relevant union legislation aim to ensure;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point e d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e d) the duration of the infringement or non-compliance;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States shall ensure that their national legislation specifies that the following elements shall be taken into account when assessing whether the activity is likely to cause damage to the quality of air, the quality of soil or the quality of water, or to animals or plants for the purposes of the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of offences referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) to (e), (i), (j), (k) and (p):

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission
(a) the conduct relates to an activity which is considered as risky or dangerous, requires an authorisation which was not obtained or complied with;

Amendment
(a) the conduct relates to an activity which is considered as risky or dangerous, requires an authorisation which was not obtained, updated or complied with;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 4 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(b a) the duration of the infringement or non-compliance;

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 4 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(c a) the consequences for human health and the violation of human rights;

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 4 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(c b) whether the damage to the quality or quantity of water lead to a deterioration of the status of the water body as defined in the most recent River Basin Management Plan, in accordance with the statements of Annex V to Directive
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall ensure that their national legislation specifies that the following elements shall be taken into account when assessing whether the quantity is negligible or non-negligible for the purposes of the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of offences referred to in paragraph 1, points (e), (f), (l), (m), (n):

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the extent to which the regulatory threshold, value or another mandatory parameter is exceeded;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point c

2000/60/EC57.


Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(c a) the level of protection awarded to the area or species concerned;

Amendment
(c a) the conservation status of the area or species concerned;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(c b) the ecological, social and monetary value of the supplied ecosystem service lost or temporarily lost evaluated on the basis of the Polluter pays principle and based on nomenclature, dedicated to judicial use only;

Amendment
(c b) the ecological, social and monetary value of the supplied ecosystem service lost or temporarily lost evaluated on the basis of the Polluter pays principle and based on nomenclature;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(d a) the ecological, social and monetary value of carbon stored in the ecosystem, including soil, emitted to the atmosphere following the damage evaluated on the basis of the Polluter pays principle and based on nomenclature,
Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d b)  the potential quantity of financial benefits, including estimated cost of compliance, gained by committing the offence according to the polluters pay principle;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point d c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d c)  whether the offence was committed in the framework of a criminal organisation within the meaning of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA, or linked to corruption, fraud, extortion, or coercion.

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a.  For the offences mentioned in this Article and in line with Article 25(3), Member states shall continuously ensure that new and updated legislation at EU, national and regional level regarding these offences is duly taken into account.

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The effective investigation, prosecution and adjudication of environmental criminal offences should be improved. The list of environmental criminal offences which were set out in Directive 2008/99/EC should be revised and additional categories of offences based on the most serious breaches of Union environmental law should be added. Provisions on sanctions should be strengthened in order to enhance their deterrent effect as well as the enforcement chain in charge of detecting, investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating environmental criminal offences.

Amendment

(4) The effective investigation, prosecution and adjudication of environmental criminal offences should be improved. The list of environmental criminal offences which were set out in Directive 2008/99/EC should be revised and additional categories of offences based on the most serious breaches of Union environmental law should be added. Overleniency with regard to the punishment of what might have been seen as minor environmental crimes, results in a situation where the fines received for violation of environmental law represent a small fraction of the profits and could be regarded as a cost of doing business. A procedure should also be established to update automatically the list of criminal offences in this Directive as environmental legislation develops. Provisions on sanctions should be strengthened in order to have a deterrent effect as well as to adequately support the enforcement chain in charge of detecting, investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating environmental criminal offences as well as to give a signal that it makes economic sense to comply with the environmental acquis.

Or. en
(6) Member States should provide for criminal penalties in their national legislation in respect of serious infringements of provisions of Union law concerning protection of the environment. In the framework of the common fisheries policy, Union law provides for comprehensive set of rules for control and enforcement under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009\(^21\) and Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 in case of serious infringements, including those that cause damage to the marine environment. Under this system the Member States have the choice between administrative and/or criminal sanctioning systems. In line with the Communication from the Commission on the European Green Deal\(^22\) and the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030\(^23\), certain intentional unlawful conduct covered under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulation (EC) 1005/2008\(^24\) should be established as criminal offences.


\(^23\) COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE


Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The acceleration of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, paired with tangible examples of their devastating effects, have led to the recognition of the green transition as the defining objective of our time and a matter of intergenerational equity. Therefore, when Union legislation covered by this Directive evolves, this Directive should also cover any updated or amended Union legislation falling within the scope of criminal offences defined under this Directive, when the obligations under Union law remain unchanged in substance. However, when new legal instruments prohibit new conduct harmful to the environment, this Directive should be amended in order to add to the categories of criminal offences also the new serious breaches of Union environmental law.

Amendment

(10) The acceleration of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, as exemplified by exceedance of six of the nine planetary boundaries, paired with tangible examples of their devastating effects, have led to the recognition of the green transition as the defining objective of our time and a matter of intergenerational equity and justice. Therefore, when Union legislation covered by this Directive evolves, this Directive should also cover any updated or amended Union legislation falling within the scope of criminal offences defined under this Directive, when the obligations under Union law remain unchanged in substance. However, when new legal instruments prohibit new conduct harmful to the environment, this Directive should be amended in order to add to the categories of criminal offences also the serious breaches of Union environmental law adopted after this Directive will have come into force. In such cases, the amendment of this Directive should be
limited to the incorporation of new criminal offences, and only concern Article 3 and related provisions, in order to reflect such incorporation only.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(16 a) While the recognition of the crime of ecocide is currently being discussed in several national parliaments around the world and in the EU, the EU should seize this issue to remain a world leader in environmental protection legislation and to ensure harmonised definition and sanctions ex ante, and not ex post. Member States are urged to establish their jurisdiction over the offence of ecocide which is be defined, according to the Independent Expert Panel for the Legal Definition of Ecocide, as unlawful or wanton acts committed with knowledge that there is a substantial likelihood of severe and either widespread or long-term damage to the environment being caused. This specific crime makes it possible to identify the most serious damage to the environment and thus to provide for a graduation of sanctions according to the gravity of the harm to the environment.

Or. en

Compromise Amendment 4 on Article 4 (“Inciting, aiding and abetting and attempt”)

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 67, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 419, 420 and 421

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1
1. Member States shall ensure that inciting, and aiding and abetting the commission of any of the criminal offences referred to in Article 3(1) are punishable as criminal offences.

Amendment
1. Member States shall ensure that inciting, and aiding and abetting the commission of any of the criminal offences referred to in Article 3(1) and Article 3(1a) are punishable as criminal offences.

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission
2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that an attempt to commit any of the criminal offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (m), (n), (p), (ii), (q), (r) when committed intentionally is punishable as a criminal offence.

Amendment
2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that an attempt to commit any of the criminal offences referred to in Article 3(1) and Article 3(1a) when committed intentionally is punishable as a criminal offence.

Compromise Amendment 5 on Article 5 (“penalties for natural persons”) and recital 14
Supported by S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left


Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
1 a. Member States shall ensure that the Chief executive officer or other Senior management officials of undertakings can be prosecuted independently as a natural person if they have committed the offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4, irrespective of whether the undertaking as
Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (a) to (j), (n), (q), (r) are punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of at least six years.

Amendment

3. If paragraph 2 is not applicable, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (a) to (j), (n), (nb), (q), (r), (rb), (rc), (rd), (re) and Article 3(1a) are punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of at least six years.

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (k), (l), (m), (o), (p) are punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of at least four years.

Amendment

4. If paragraph 2 is not applicable, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (k), (ka), (l), (la), (m), (na), (o), (p) are punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of at least four years.

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

4 a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to develop alternative measures to imprisonment in order to contribute to the restoration of the

a legal person is also being prosecuted.
environment.

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 b. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that natural persons who have committed the offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 are liable to a proportionate fine or imprisonment.

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) obligation to reinstate the environment within a given time period; (a) obligation to reinstate the environment within a given time period, fully cover the cost of reinstating the environment and to compensate for the damage caused according to the polluter pays principle;

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) obligation to cover cost of placement of confiscated animals in a rescue centre or other appropriate interim facility;

Or. en
Proposal for a directive  
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission
(b) fines;

Amendment
(b) fines, *that are proportionate to the gravity and duration of the damage caused and sufficient to fulfil their punitive and deterrent nature;*

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission
(c) temporary or permanent exclusions from access to public funding, including tender procedures, grants and concessions;

Amendment
(c) temporary or permanent exclusions from access to public funding, including tender procedures, grants and concessions, *including in other Member States;*

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission
(d) disqualification from directing establishments of the type used for committing the offence;

Amendment
(d) disqualification from directing establishments of the type used for committing the offence, *including in other Member States;*

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission
(e) withdrawal of permits and

Amendment
(e) withdrawal of permits and
authorisations to pursue activities which have resulted in committing the offence;

authorisations to pursue activities which have resulted in committing the offence, including in other (parts of the) Member States;

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) bans to pursue activities which have resulted in committing the offence;

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point e b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e b) lifelong prohibition on working with and owning animals;

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g a) payment of damages based on civil liability, particularly where environmental reinstatement is no longer possible;

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 – point g b (new)
Proposal for a directive
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Sanctions for the offences should be effective, dissuasive and proportionate. To this end, minimum levels for the maximum term of imprisonment should be set for natural persons. Accessory sanctions are often seen as being more effective than financial sanctions especially for legal persons. Additional sanctions or measures should be therefore available in criminal proceedings. These should include the obligation to reinstate the environment, exclusion from access to public funding, including tender procedures, grants and concessions and withdrawal of permits and authorisations. This is without prejudice to the discretion of judges or courts in criminal proceedings to impose appropriate sanctions in the individual cases.

Amendment

(14) Sanctions for the offences should be effective, dissuasive and proportionate. To this end, minimum levels for the maximum term of imprisonment should be set for natural persons. Accessory sanctions are often seen as being more effective than financial sanctions especially for legal persons. Additional sanctions or measures should be therefore available in criminal proceedings. These should include the cost of reinstatement of the environment, exclusion from access to public funding, including tender procedures, grants and concessions and withdrawal of permits and authorisations and making sentences public. The Commission should present, within one year after entry into force of this Directive, guidance classifying sanctions for national competent authorities, prosecutors and judges. In addition, guidelines should be developed by the Commission to assist the Member States in the harmonisation of sanction types and levels. This is without prejudice to the discretion of judges or courts in criminal proceedings to impose appropriate sanctions in the individual cases.

Or. en
Compromise Amendment 6 on Articles 6 and 7 (“liability of and sanctions for legal persons”), and recital 15
Supported by S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left


Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that legal persons can be held liable for offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 where such offences have been committed for their benefit by any person who has a leading position within the legal person, acting either individually or as part of an organ of the legal person, based on:

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that legal persons can be held liable for offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a power of representation of the legal person;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) an authority to take decisions on behalf of the legal person;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission
Proposed to alter the current wording for point (c) of Article 6: (c) an authority to exercise control within the legal person. Amendment

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States shall also ensure that legal persons can be held liable where the lack of supervision or control by a person referred to in paragraph 1 has made possible the commission of an offence referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for the benefit of the legal person by a person under its authority.

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. Member States shall ensure that the responsible corporate officer is always the Chief executive officer or other Senior management officials, whether or not sharing the responsibility with the elected board.
Proposal for a directive  
Article 6 – paragraph 3 b (new)  

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment  

3 b. Member States shall prohibit the trading of corporate liability for individual liability.

Proposal for a directive  
Article 7 – paragraph 1  

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment  

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that a legal person held liable pursuant to Article 6(1) is punishable by effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions. Where possible, these sanctions shall be identical across Member States. The level of sanctions shall be graduated, reflecting the degree of severity and duration of the environmental consequences.

Proposal for a directive  
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)  

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment  

1 a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that precautionary measures pending the judgment allow for the immediate cessation of the criminal activity or the obligation to reinstate the environment where there is a risk of substantial or irreversible damage to the environment.
Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission
(a) criminal or non-criminal fines;  

Amendment
(a) criminal or non-criminal fines, proportionate to the financial benefits gained by committing the offence and high enough to have a deterrent effect;

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission
(b) the obligation to reinstate the environment within a given period;  

Amendment
(b) the obligation to fully cover the cost of reinstating, with reinstatement to be executed by contracted experts, the environment within a given time period and to pay compensation for the damage caused;

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission
(c) exclusion from entitlement to public benefits or aid;  

Amendment
(c) exclusion from entitlement to public benefits or aid, including in other Member States;

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point d
(d) temporary exclusion from access to public funding, including tender procedures, grants and concessions;

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) temporary exclusion from access to public funding, including tender procedures, grants and concessions, including in other Member States;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) temporary or permanent disqualification from the practice of business activities;

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) temporary or permanent disqualification from the practice of business activities, including in other Member States;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g a) lifelong prohibition on working with and owning animals;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j) obligation of companies to install due diligence schemes for enhancing compliance with environmental standards;

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j) obligation of companies to install due diligence schemes for enhancing compliance with environmental standards where this is not a legal obligation;

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j a) reimbursement of costs made by third parties who have investigated, reported or sued the offender;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point k a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(k a) the removal from the European Transparency Register.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that a legal person held liable pursuant to Article 6(2) is punishable by sanctions or measures, which are effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Criminal liability of an enterprise may be transferred to the successor company.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 4
4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (a) to (j), (n), (q), (r) are punishable by fines, the maximum limit of which shall be not less than 5% of the total worldwide turnover of the legal person [undertaking] in the business year preceding the fining decision.

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that offences referred to in Article 3(1) are punishable by fines, the maximum limit of which shall be not less than 12% of the total worldwide turnover of the legal person [undertaking] in the business year preceding the fining decision.

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 5

5. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that offences referred to in Article 3(1) points (k), (l), (m), (o), (p) are punishable by fines, the maximum limit of which shall be not less than 3% of the total worldwide turnover of the legal person [undertaking] in the business year preceding the fining decision.

5 a. The maximum limit of fines shall be extended to 15% in cases of offences with aggravating circumstances as referred to in Article 8, and in the case of ecocide.
Recital 15

Where national law provides for it, legal persons should also be held criminally liable for environmental criminal offences according to this Directive. Member States whose national law does not provide for the criminal liability of legal persons should ensure that their administrative sanctioning systems provide for effective, dissuasive and proportionate sanctions types and levels as laid down in this Directive in order to achieve its objectives. Financial situation of legal persons should be taken into account to ensure the dissuasiveness of the sanction imposed.

Legal persons should also be held criminally liable for environmental criminal offences according to this Directive. Like natural persons, legal persons who are perpetrators, instigators or accomplices in offences must be held responsible and subject to criminal proceedings. Member States whose national law does not provide for the criminal liability of legal persons should ensure that their administrative sanctioning systems provide for effective, dissuasive, proportionate and where possible identical sanctions types and levels as laid down in this Directive in order to achieve its objectives. Member States should also ensure that the criminal prosecution of natural persons acting in the name of a legal entity is enabled. Financial situation of legal persons, the direct and indirect environmental consequences in the short, medium and long term as well as, if applicable, their reversible nature of the environmental damage should be taken into account to ensure the dissuasiveness of the sanction imposed. Finally, the level of criminal sanctions applicable to legal persons for other categories of offences should be taken into account.

Or. en

Compromise Amendment 7 on Articles 8 and 9 (“aggravating and mitigating circumstances”), and recitals 16 and 21

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 13, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 177, 178, 179, 190, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546
Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the offence caused the death of, or serious injury to, a person;

Amendment

(a) the offence is committed intentionally or in the awareness that it causes or is likely to cause human rights violations or substantial damage to the environment;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the offence caused the death of, or serious injury to, a person, livestock or companion animals, or has resulted in a large-scale impact on a wildlife stock.

Amendment

(a) the offence is committed intentionally or in the awareness that it causes or is likely to cause human rights violations or substantial damage to the environment;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the offence caused destruction or irreversible or long-lasting substantial damage to an ecosystem;

Amendment

(b) the offence caused destruction or irreversible or long-lasting substantial damage to an ecosystem or to the conservation of populations of wild animals or plant species covered by Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97, Council Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)
Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) outstanding natural values of the area concerned (awarded strict protection, core area of national park, UNESCO heritage site etc.);

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the offence was committed within a protected site of a Member State, such as Natura 2000 area, or in an area where the offence is likely to have a significant effect in view of a protected site's conservation objectives;

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the offence was committed within the meaning of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA; 56

Amendment


Or. en
(d) the offence involved the use of false or forged documents;  

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the offence involved the use of false or forged documents or corruption;  

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) the offence was committed by a public official when performing his/her duties;  

Proposal for a directive

Amendment

(e) the offence was committed by a public official when performing their duties;  

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(f a) the offender has already received an admonition penalty, administrative or criminal sanction based on this Directive or Directive 2008/99/EC or based on sectoral environmental law not covered by Directive 2008/99/EC;  

Proposal for a directive

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(i a) the offender has actively proceeded with the unlawful conduct after an infringement procedure in the respective policy area related to the activity of the offender had been launched

Proposal for a directive

Amendment
Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j a) the offender committed an offence under Article 3 in relation to respective emission limit values while subject to a derogation under article 15(4) of Directive 2010/75/EC;

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point j b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j b) the offence was committed together with other criminal offences;

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point j c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j c) the offence caused the unnecessary and avoidable suffering of animals.

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part
Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that, in relation to the relevant offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4, the following circumstances may be regarded as mitigating circumstances:

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the offender restores nature to its previous condition;

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that, in relation to the relevant offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4, the following circumstances may be regarded as mitigating circumstances, which means only factors that are relevant as regards reducing the penalty:

Proposal for a directive
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) A further approximation and effectiveness of sanction levels imposed in practice should be fostered through common aggravating circumstances that reflect the severity of the crime committed. Where the death of, or serious injury to, a person, have been caused and where these elements are not already constituent for the criminal offence, these could be considered as aggravating circumstances. Equally, when an environmental criminal offence causes substantial and irreversible or long-lasting damage to an entire ecosystem, this should be an aggravating circumstance because of its severity, including in cases comparable to ecocide. As the illegal profits or expenditure that can be generated or avoided through environmental crime are an important incentive for criminals and often fuel criminal organisations, these should be taken into account when determining the appropriate level of sanctioning in the individual case.

Amendment

(16) A further approximation and effectiveness of sanction levels imposed in practice should be fostered through common aggravating circumstances that reflect the severity of the crime committed. Where the death of, or serious injury to, a person, have been caused and where these elements are not already constituent for the criminal offence, these could be considered as aggravating circumstances. As the illegal profits, expenditure that can be generated or avoided through environmental crime are an important incentive for criminals and often fuel criminal organisations, these should be taken into account when determining the appropriate level of sanctioning in the individual case.
incentive for criminals, these should be taken into account when determining the appropriate level of sanctioning in the individual case.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Member States should define the scope of administrative and criminal law enforcement clearly with regard to environmental offences according to their national law. In the application of national law transposing this Directive, Member States should ensure that the imposition of criminal sanctions and of administrative sanctions respects the principles of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including the prohibition of ne bis in idem.

Amendment

(21) Member States should define the scope of administrative and criminal law enforcement clearly with regard to environmental offences according to their national law. Criminal proceedings and related sanctions should be fully separate and independent from administrative proceedings and sanctions. In the application of national law transposing this Directive, Member States should ensure that the imposition of criminal sanctions and of administrative sanctions respects the principles of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including the prohibition of ne bis in idem.

Compromise Amendment 8 on Article 10 (“freezing and confiscation”) and recital 17

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 12, 88, 182, 183, 184, 185, 547, 548, 549

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure, as appropriate, that their competent authorities may freeze or confiscate, in accordance with Directive 2014/42/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council58, the proceeds derived from and instrumentalities used or intended

Amendment

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure, as appropriate, that their competent authorities may freeze or confiscate, in accordance with Directive 2014/42/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council58, the proceeds derived from and instrumentalities used or intended
to be used in the commission or contribution to the commission of the offences as referred to in this Directive.


Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure frozen and confiscated assets are appropriately managed, in line with their nature, and, where possible, used to finance reparations.

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) Where appropriate, Member States shall use confiscated assets:

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) to fully cover the cost of reinstatement of the environment, compensate victims and/or finance measures aimed at combating similar
Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point ii (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*
(ii) to fully cover the costs associated with the appropriate management, housing and care of confiscated live animals in an appropriate interim facility;

*Or. en*

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1 c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*
(1c) Confiscated wildlife products shall be offered to appropriate public entities for genuine educational and conservation purposes or shall be destroyed.

*Or. en*

Proposal for a directive
Article 10 – paragraph 1 d (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*
(1d) Animal shelters, sanctuaries, rescue centres and any other appropriate interim facilities shall be equipped to accommodate and address the specific needs of confiscated specimens of wild fauna species subject to the offences listed in points (l) and (m) of Article 3, to assist in the recovery and provide adequate and appropriate living conditions with a view on a release, when possible. Member States shall ensure that confiscated live
animals are properly housed, fed and cared for.

Or. en

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 17**

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(17) Where the crimes are of a continuing nature, they should be brought to an end as soon as possible. Where offenders have made financial gains, such gains should be confiscated.

**Amendment**

(17) Where the crimes are of a continuing nature and could have substantial or even irreversible consequences on the environment, they should be brought to an end as soon as possible on the basis of the precautionary and preventive principles enshrined in Article 191(2) TFEU. Therefore the Commission encourages Member States to establish a mechanism at national level to deal with cases in an accelerated procedure where there is a risk of irreversible or substantial damage to the environment. Where offenders have made financial gains, such gains should be fully confiscated. This Directive also lays down the rules for the management of the confiscated gains. In line with the polluter pays principle, these confiscated financial gains should be used to repair damage caused, to compensate victims and to finance measures aimed at combating similar crimes.

Or. en

**Compromise Amendment 9 on Article 11 (“limitation periods”) and recital 19**

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 186, 187, 188, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 11 – title**
Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide for a limitation period that enables the investigation, prosecution, trial and judicial adjudication of criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for a sufficient period of time after the commission of those criminal offences, in order for those criminal offences to be tackled effectively.

Amendment

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide for a limitation period that enables the investigation, charging, prosecution and trial of criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for a sufficient period of time after the commission of those criminal offences or from the discovery of the offence in order for those criminal offences to be tackled effectively. For the crimes comparable to or qualifying as an offence of ecocide and crimes affecting an ecosystem that is established as a legal entity there shall be no limitation period.

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. Member States shall ensure that special measures of limitation may be applied in the case of concealment of an offence, i.e. where the offender has prevented its discovery. In this case, the time limit shall run only from the day when the offence could be established under conditions that allow prosecution.

Amendment

1 a. Member States shall ensure that special measures of limitation may be applied in the case of concealment of an offence, i.e. where the offender has prevented its discovery. In this case, the time limit shall run only from the day when the offence could be established under conditions that allow prosecution.

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 b. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the limitation period of criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 does not commence until the concrete scope of the damage to the environment has been fully measured by appropriate scientific means.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member State shall the take necessary measures to enable the investigation, prosecution, trial and judicial decision:

2. Member State shall the take necessary measures to enable the investigation, prosecution, trial and charging:

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) of offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which are punishable by a maximum sanction of at least ten years of imprisonment, for a period of at least ten years from the time when the offence was committed, when offences are punishable;

(a) of offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which are punishable by a maximum sanction of at least ten years of imprisonment, with a limitation period of at least ten years from the time when the offence was committed or from the time discovery of the offence, when offences are punishable;

Or. en
Proposal for a directive  
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission  

(b) of offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which are punishable by a maximum sanction of at least six years of imprisonment, **for a period of at least six** years from the time when the offence was committed, when offences are punishable;

Amendment  

(b) of offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which are punishable by a maximum sanction of at least six years of imprisonment, **with a limitation** period of at least ten years from the time when the offence was committed or from the time discovery of the offence, when offences are punishable;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission  

(c) of offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which are punishable by a maximum sanction of at least four years of imprisonment, **for a period of at least four** years from the time when the offence was committed, when offences are punishable.

Amendment  

(c) of offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which are punishable by a maximum sanction of at least four years of imprisonment, **with a limitation** period of at least six years from the time when the offence was committed or from the time discovery of the offence, when offences are punishable;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive  
Article 11 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission  

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to enable the enforcement of:

Amendment  

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to enable the enforcement of **custodial penalties within the following limitation periods**:

Or. en
Proposal for a directive  
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Member States should lay down rules concerning limitation periods necessary in order to enable them to counter environmental criminal offences effectively, without prejudice to national rules that do not set limitation periods for investigation, prosecution and enforcement.

Amendment

(19) Member States should lay down rules concerning limitation periods necessary and adapted to the specificities of environmental damage, the occurrence of which is often spread over time, in order to enable them to counter environmental criminal offences effectively, without prejudice to national rules that do not set limitation periods for investigation, prosecution and enforcement. Member States shall also ensure that special measures of limitation may be applied in the case of concealment of an offence, i.e. where the offender has prevented its discovery. In this case, the time limit shall run only from the day when the offence could be established under conditions that allow prosecution. Given the seriousness of the respective conduct, there should be no limitation period for the criminal offence of ecocide and for the criminal offence, which has affected natural ecosystem which is established as a legal entity.

Compromise Amendment 10 on Article 12 (“jurisdiction”) and recital 23  
Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left


Proposal for a directive  
Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the offender is one of its nationals or habitual residents.

Amendment

(d) the offender is one of its nationals or habitual residents regardless of whether the offence takes place in an EU Member
State or a third country;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) the offence is committed for the benefit of a legal person established on its territory;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d b) the offence has created a severe risk for the environment on its territory.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. A Member State shall inform the Commission where it decides to extend its jurisdiction to offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which have been committed outside its territory, where:

2. A Member State shall take the necessary measures and inform the Commission where it decides to extend its jurisdiction to offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 which have been committed outside its territory, where:

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a
Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the offence is committed for the benefit of a legal person established on its territory;

Amendment

deleted

Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3 a. Member States shall aim to take the necessary measures to establish on their territory either specialised environmental courts or shall aim to ensure that general criminal courts provide for specialised chambers of judges to prosecute, investigate and judge the offences defined in Article 3 and 4 of this Directive.

Amendment 193
Proposal for a directive
Article 12 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3 b. The Commission shall develop sentencing guidelines in order to assist the Member States and their authorities in proper and harmonised implementation of the Directive including sanctions that are effective, dissuasive and proportionate to the offence committed.

Amendment

Proposal for a directive
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) Given, in particular, the mobility of perpetrators of illegal conduct covered by this Directive, together with the cross-border nature of offences and the possibility of cross-border investigations, Member States should establish jurisdiction in order to counter such conduct effectively.

Amendment

(23) Given the mobility of perpetrators and proceeds stemming from criminal activities, as well as the complex cross-border investigations required to combat environmental crimes, including conducts carried out in third states, Member States should establish jurisdiction in order to enable the competent authorities to investigate and prosecute such activities, including where an offence is committed, by means of information and communication technology, from their territory, whether or not such technology is based in their territory. Member States should thus extend their jurisdiction where an offence creates a risk for the environment on its territory or where it is committed against its residents. Considering the limits of the territoriality principle in applying criminal law to environmental crimes of a transboundary nature and the significant number of cases where EU actors are involved in environmental crimes taking place outside of Europe, Member States are urged to introduce so-called universal jurisdiction for serious environmental crimes, in particular when it comes to ecocide. Member States should also strengthen inter-agency cooperation between
financial investigators and environmental crime agencies, to detect and pursue financial investigations into environmental crimes. This includes working with foreign counterparts to share information, facilitate prosecutions and recover assets that are moved and held abroad\textsuperscript{1a}.


Compromise Amendment 11 on Article 13 (“protection of persons”) and recitals 24, 24 a (new), 24 b (new), 24 c (new) and 25

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 17, 99, 100, 101, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604

Proposal for a directive

Article 13 – paragraph 1

\textit{Text proposed by the Commission}

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that protection granted under Directive (EU) 2019/1937, \textit{is applicable to} persons reporting criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Directive.

\textit{Amendment}

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that protection \textit{is applicable to natural persons}, as granted under Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2019/1937, \textit{and legal} persons reporting criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Directive.

Proposal for a directive

Article 13 – paragraph 2
2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that persons reporting offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Directive and providing evidence or otherwise cooperating with the investigation, prosecution or adjudication of such offences are provided the necessary support and assistance in the context of criminal proceedings.

Amendment

2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that natural and legal persons reporting offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Directive and providing evidence or otherwise cooperating with the investigation, prosecution or adjudication of such offences are provided the necessary support and assistance in the context of criminal proceedings, including sufficient financial support where appropriate.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. The Commission shall create a platform to enable persons to report environmental offences anonymously. This platform shall also allow persons to inform about how the concerned Member States have dealt with the environmental offence. The Commission shall actively follow up on serious allegations with the concerned Member States, and shall publish regularly on the received reports.

Amendment

2 a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that natural and legal persons reporting criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Directive are protected against strategic lawsuits against public

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 13 – paragraph 2 b (new)
Proposal for a directive  
Recital 24

{Text proposed by the Commission}{Amendment}

(24) Environmental criminal offences harm nature and society. By reporting breaches of Union environmental law, people perform a service of public interest and play a key role in exposing and preventing such breaches, and thus safeguarding the welfare of society. Individuals in contact with an organisation in the context of their work-related activities are often the first to know about threats or harm to the public interest and the environment. Persons who report irregularities are known as whistleblowers. Potential whistleblowers are often discouraged from reporting their concerns or suspicions for fear of retaliation. Such persons should benefit from balanced and effective whistleblowers protection set out under Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council. 

(24) Environmental criminal offences harm nature, health, economy and society. By reporting breaches of Union environmental law, individuals and organisations such as civil society organisations perform a service of public interest and play a key role in exposing and preventing such breaches, and thus safeguarding the environment and the welfare of society. Individuals in contact with an organisation in the context of their work-related activities are often the first to know about threats or harm to the public interest and the environment. Persons who report irregularities are known as whistleblowers. Potential whistleblowers are often discouraged from reporting their concerns or suspicions for fear of retaliation. Such persons should benefit from balanced, comprehensive and effective whistleblowers protection set out under Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

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(24 a) Environmental defenders who directly protect ecosystems are also often on the front line of the consequences of environmental crime worldwide, including in the Union 1a. They may be directly threatened, intimidated, persecuted, harassed or even murdered by perpetrators, and as such should also benefit from balanced and effective protection. The EU’s support for the establishment of an independent special rapporteur on environmental rights defenders under the Aarhus Convention, and consequently for the establishment of protection measures, is also a way to better fight environmental crime.

1a Global Witness (2021), Front line of defence Report.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 24 b (new)

(24 b) By monitoring, raising awareness and educating on the issues and consequences of environmental crime, non-governmental organisations play a key role in effectively combating environmental crime and better preventing criminal behaviour.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 24 c (new)
Environmental defenders may also be subject to abusive lawsuits and threats, and should be protected from such abusive practices according to the provisions of 1a. [OP insert directive on protecting persons who engage in public participation from manifestly unfounded or abusive court proceedings (“Strategic lawsuits against public participation”) (2022/0117COD)] [Add a reference of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on protecting persons who engage in public participation from manifestly unfounded or abusive court proceedings (“Strategic lawsuits against public participation”), once it is adopted]

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1a European Parliament resolution of 11 November 2021 on strengthening democracy and media freedom and pluralism in the EU: the undue use of actions under civil and criminal law to silence journalists, NGOs and civil society (2021/2036(INI)).

Proposal for a directive

Recital 25

Other persons may also possess valuable information concerning potential environmental criminal offences. They may be members of the community affected or members of society at large taking an active part in protecting the environment. Such persons who report environmental crimes as well as persons who cooperate with the enforcement of such offences should be provided the necessary support and assistance in the context of criminal proceedings, so that

(25) Other natural or legal persons may also possess valuable information concerning potential environmental criminal offences. They may be members of the community affected, non-governmental organisations or members of society at large taking an active part in protecting the environment. Such persons who report environmental crimes as well as persons who cooperate with the enforcement of such offences should be provided the necessary support and assistance in the context of criminal proceedings, so that
they are not disadvantaged for their cooperation but supported and assisted. These persons should also be protected from being harassed or unduly prosecuted for reporting such offences or their cooperation in the criminal proceedings.

assistance in the context of criminal proceedings, so that they are not disadvantaged for their cooperation but supported and assisted notably financially where appropriate. These persons should also be protected from being harassed or unduly prosecuted for reporting such offences or their cooperation in the criminal proceedings.

Compromise Amendment 12 on Article 14 (“access to justice”) and recitals 26, 26 a (new) and 26 b (new)
Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 102, 103, 104, 211, 213, 214, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 635

Proposal for a directive
Article 14 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Rights for the public concerned to participate in proceedings

Amendment

Rights to information, participation and access to justice for the public

Proposal for a directive
Article 14 – paragraph 1 – point 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that all the information enabling the public to know about the state of the proceedings prosecuted under this Directive, including the final judgments and the level of sanctions imposed by the judge, and, according to the legal framework of the Member State, about the arrangements for intervention in proceedings is considered to be in the public interest and is made available and accessible to the
Proposal for a directive
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with their national legal system, members of the public concerned have appropriate rights to participate in proceedings concerning offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4, for instance as a civil party.

Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with their national legal system, members of the public have appropriate and effective rights to participate in proceedings concerning offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4, for instance as a civil party, particularly in the absence of identifiable victims, to represent and defend the environment. Member States shall thus ensure a fair, equitable and timely procedure, non-prohibitive costs and the right to be defended or represented in court. Access to justice shall not be prohibitively expensive for these individuals and NGOs to protect the environment, biodiversity, ecosystems or animals. Member States shall aim to establish a mechanism at national level to deal with complaints in an accelerated procedure where there is a risk of irreversible or serious damage to the environment.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Since nature cannot represent itself as a victim in criminal proceedings, for the purpose of effective enforcement members of the public concerned, as defined in this Directive taking into account Articles 2(5) and 9(3) of the Aarhus Convention⁶, should have the possibility to act on behalf of the environment as a public good, within the scope of the Member States’

Amendment

(26) Considering the intrinsic value of nature and since nature cannot represent itself as a victim in criminal proceedings, for the purpose of effective enforcement members of the public concerned, as defined in this Directive taking into account Articles 2(5) and 9(3) of the Aarhus Convention⁶, should have the possibility to act on behalf of the
legal framework and subject to the relevant procedural rules.

environment as a natural common, within the scope of the Member States’ legal framework and subject to the relevant procedural rules. In order to ensure respect for the right to an effective remedy enshrined in Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Article 9(3) of the Aarhus Convention, obstacles to access to justice should be limited by reducing the length and cost of proceedings for victims of environmental damage, increasing the powers of the courts to order effective compensation, and extending the possibility for members of the public to participate in proceedings as civil parties.


Proposal for a directive
Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(26 a) The European Commission should also commit to developing guidelines under this Directive to specify the procedural framework for the participation of members of the public in the criminal prosecution of environmental offences, including the definition of easily accessible admissibility criteria. The Commission could draw, for example, inspiration from legislation already in place in certain Member States, such as Spain, where criminal proceedings are public and can be brought by any citizen, thus becoming an accusatory party in the criminal proceedings.

Amendment

Proposal for a directive
Recital 26 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(26 b) The Commission should encourage Member States to take initiatives facilitating access to justice for members of the public.

Compromise Amendment 13 on Articles 15, 16, 17 and 18 (“resources, training and investigative tools”) and recital 28
Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left


Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take appropriate action, such as information and awareness-raising campaigns and research and education programmes, to reduce overall environmental criminal offences, raise public awareness and reduce the risk of population of becoming a victim of an environmental criminal offence. Where appropriate, Member States shall act in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders.

Amendment

Member States shall take appropriate action, such as information and awareness-raising campaigns targeting all relevant stakeholders from the public and private sectors, preventive and proactive law enforcement tools, such as risk assessments, as well as situational crime prevention, anti-corruption, and research and education programmes, including the study of the origin and motivation for committing environmental crimes, to reduce overall environmental criminal offences, raise public awareness and reduce the risk of population of becoming a victim of an environmental criminal offence. Where appropriate, Member States shall act in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders, including civil
Proposal for a directive
Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that national authorities which detect, investigate, prosecute or adjudicate environmental offences have a sufficient number of qualified staff and sufficient financial, technical and technological resources necessary for the effective performance of their functions related to the implementation of this Directive.

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that national authorities which prevent, detect, investigate, prosecute or adjudicate environmental offences and authorities which make the inspections, have a sufficient number of qualified staff and sufficient financial, technical and technological resources necessary for the effective performance of their functions related to the implementation of this Directive.

Member States shall identify, train and provide resources for specific staff with expertise in environmental crime along the enforcement and judicial chain, including investigating capacity, police, prosecutors, lawyers and judges to deal with environmental cases. Technical expertise shall be made available to all relevant enforcement authorities.

Proposal for a directive
Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Without prejudice to judicial independence and differences in the organisation of the judiciary across the Union, Member States shall request those responsible for the training of judges, prosecutors, police, judicial staff and competent authorities’ staff involved in criminal proceedings and investigations to provide at regular

Amendment

Without prejudice to judicial independence and differences in the organisation of the judiciary across the Union, Member States shall request those responsible for the training of judges, prosecutors, police, judicial staff and competent authorities’ staff involved in criminal proceedings and investigations to provide at regular
intervals specialised training with respect to the objectives of this Directive and appropriate to the functions of the involved staff and authorities.

...intervals specialised training to ensure the effective achievement of the objectives of this Directive and appropriate to the functions of the involved staff and authorities. The specialised training shall also provide tools to effectively fight financial crimes and cybercrimes.

Member States shall provide a sufficient number of qualified staff and experts, and sufficient resources and training in order to ensure that judicial and enforcement personnel, including judges, prosecutors, police, judicial staff and competent authorities’ staff involved in criminal proceedings and investigations, have the appropriate expertise, including qualifications, in environmental crime and environmental issues.

Proposal for a directive
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that effective investigative tools, such as those which are used in organised crime or other serious crime cases, are also available for investigating or prosecuting offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

Amendment

I. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that effective investigative tools, such as those which are used in organised crime, financial crime, cybercrime, or other serious crime cases, are also available for investigating or prosecuting offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

Proposal for a directive
Article 18 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Ia. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure there is a sufficient number of specialised
environmental human resources, such as police, lawyers and judges, along the enforcement, inspection and judicial chain.

Proposal for a directive
Article 18 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b ). By [OP – please insert the date - two years after the entry into force of this Directive], Member States and the Commission shall establish an Environmental Crime Knowledge Network to aggregate, process and disseminate knowledge, expertise and information relevant to prevent, detect, investigate, prosecute, or adjudicate environmental crime and other processes relevant to the implementation and enforcement of this Directive, building on the experience of the EnviCrimeNet.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28) The effective functioning of the enforcement chain depends on a range of specialist skills. As the complexity of the challenges posed by environmental offences and the technical nature of such crime require a multidisciplinary approach, a high level of legal knowledge, technical expertise as well as a high level of training and specialisation within all relevant competent authorities are necessary. Member States should provide training appropriate to the function of those who detect, investigate, prosecute or adjudicate environmental crime. To maximise the
professionalism and effectiveness of enforcement chain, Member States should also consider assigning specialised investigation units, prosecutors and criminal judges to deal with environmental criminal cases. General criminal courts could provide for specialised chambers of judges. Technical expertise should be made available to all relevant enforcement authorities.

maximise the professionalism and effectiveness of enforcement chain, Member States should also consider assigning specialised investigation units, prosecutors and criminal judges to deal with environmental criminal cases. General criminal courts could provide for specialised chambers of judges. Technical expertise and financial support should be made available to all relevant enforcement authorities.

Compromise Amendment 14 on Article 19 (“coordination and cooperation between competent authorities within a MS”) and recital 30

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 19, 217, 218, 629, 630, 631, 632

Proposal for a directive
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(d a) the exchange of information on offenders to prevent that persons who committed environmental offences can resume their criminal activities in another Member State or within a Member State;

Amendment

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) To ensure an effective, integrated and coherent enforcement system that includes administrative, civil and criminal law measures, Member States should organise internal cooperation and communication between all actors along the administrative and criminal enforcement chains and between punitive and remedial sanctioning actors. Following the applicable rules, Member States

Amendment

(30) To ensure an effective, integrated and coherent enforcement system that includes administrative, civil and criminal law measures, Member States should organise internal cooperation and communication between all actors along the administrative and criminal enforcement chains and between punitive and remedial sanctioning actors. Potential perpetrators are generally legal actors
should also cooperate through EU agencies, in particular Eurojust and Europol, as well as with EU bodies, including the European Public Prosecutor’s Office (EPPO) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), in their respective areas of competence. 

given legitimacy as a consequence of various societal structures, e.g. paying tax on corporate earnings, providing jobs, being established within government policy structures, and political considerations arguably dictate that these might be treated sympathetically by justice systems and policy\textsuperscript{1a}. Supervisory agencies might be under pressure to maintain good relationships with the companies they regulate, and to support local economic health\textsuperscript{2a}. Member States should therefore also cooperate through EU agencies, in particular Eurojust and Europol, as well as with EU bodies, including the European Public Prosecutor’s Office (EPPO) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), in their respective areas of competence, including by setting up national contact points.

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Compromise Amendment 15 on Article 19a (“cooperation”) and recitals 30 a and 30 b (new)

\textit{Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left}

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 112, 199, 217, 218, 219, 220, 227, 632, 633, 634, 635, 661

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 a (new)
Proposal for a directive
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point a – point 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1. **Without prejudice to the rules on cross-border cooperation and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, the Member States, Eurojust, Europol, the European Public Prosecutor's Office and the Commission, including OLAF, shall, within their respective competences, cooperate with each other in the fight against the criminal offences referred to in Articles 3 and 4. To that end the Commission, including OLAF, as provided in paragraph (3), and where appropriate, Eurojust, shall provide such technical and operational assistance as the competent national authorities need to facilitate coordination of their investigations.**
environmental crime.

Proposal for a directive
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point a – point 3 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Commission, including OLAF, or the relevant Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, in particular Eurojust and Europol, shall organise on-the-spot visits in the Member States, on a case-by-case basis, in close collaboration with the Member States concerned, to provide additional support to activities as referred in this Regulation. The Commission, including OLAF, may also:

(a) conduct administrative investigations with assistance from the competent national authorities where necessary;

(b) coordinate the actions of national authorities based on the tools provided by Regulation (EC) 515/97 which shall apply mutatis mutandis.

When providing support to the competent judicial authorities, the Commission, including OLAF, shall refrain from performing acts or measures that could jeopardise the investigation or prosecution.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30 a) With a view to closer cooperation between Member States on environmental crime, the EU should consider extending the mandate of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) to the criminal offences defined in this
Directive. The EPPO, which has its own powers and authority to coordinate investigations and prosecutions in cross-border cases, is currently the European body best placed to deal with the most serious environmental crimes with a cross-border dimension. An extension of the mandate of the EPPO to cover serious environmental crime with a cross-border dimension, via the European Council in accordance with Article 86(4) TFEU, is therefore necessary. The EPPO would thus be able to deal with crimes with a cross-border dimension for which the strengthening of the criminal response is unlikely to be achieved through the traditional channels of judicial cooperation. In order to fulfil this new and broader task, EPPO needs adequate resources and funding targeted at environmental crime. The review of Directive 2017/1371 should propose an inclusion of environmental crimes to the criminal offenses covered by the Directive and an extension of the EPPO’s mandate to cover serious environmental crimes.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 30 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(30 b) To ensure an adequate, effective and persuasive level of investigation, prosecution and sanctioning of serious environmental crime in the EU area, further harmonisation of EU criminal law is required. For this purpose, the European Commission should present within 1 year after entry into force of the Directive an analysis and proposals on how this would be achieved by strengthening the role of Eurojust and Europol as well as with EU bodies, including the European Public Prosecutor’s Office (EPPO) and the
**European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), with the special units specialised in environmental crime.**

**Compromise Amendment 16 on Article 20 (“national strategy”)**  
*Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left*

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 113, 114, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point a**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) the objectives and priorities of national policy in this area of offence;</td>
<td>(a) the <strong>short, medium, long-term and time-bound</strong> objectives and priorities of national policy in this area of offence;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point c**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c) the modes of coordination and cooperation between the competent authorities;</td>
<td>(c) the modes of coordination, <strong>exchange of best practices</strong> and cooperation between the competent authorities and between their competent national authorities and the competent national authorities of other Member States: including on the management of the confiscated gains;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)**
Proposal for a directive
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) guidelines for the use of the proceeds of administrative and criminal sanctions or confiscated assets for environmental restoration actions.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) specific steps to secure the necessary resources, both personnel and financial, and how to support the specialisation of law enforcement professionals;

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 20 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that the strategy is reviewed and updated at regular intervals no longer than 5 years, on a risk-analysis-based-approach, in order to take

2. Member States shall ensure that the strategy is reviewed and updated at regular intervals no longer than 4 years, on a risk-analysis-based-approach, in order to take

Or. en
account of relevant developments and trends and related threats regarding environmental crime.

Compromise Amendment 17 on Article 21 (“data collection and statistics”) and recital 32

Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 115, 222, 223, 224, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654

Proposal for a directive
Article 21 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission
(b) the number of environmental crime cases investigated;

Amendment
(b) the number of environmental crime cases investigated, and separately for those involving cross-border cooperation;

Proposal for a directive
Article 21 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission
(c) the average length of the criminal investigations of environmental crimes;

Amendment
(c) the average length of the criminal investigations of environmental crimes, as well as the maximum length;

Proposal for a directive
Article 21 – paragraph 2 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission
(g) the number of dismissed court cases for environmental crime;

Amendment
(g) the number of dismissed court cases for environmental crime, and separately dismissals upon the expiry of the limitation period;
Proposal for a directive
Article 21 – paragraph 3

**Text proposed by the Commission**

3. Member States shall _ensure that a consolidated review of their statistics is regularly published._

**Amendment**

3. Member States shall _publish annually the statistical data referred to in paragraph 2 in a standard, accessible and comparable format established in accordance with Article 22 and in a raw version._

Proposal for a directive
Article 21 – paragraph 4

**Text proposed by the Commission**

4. Member States shall annually transmit to the Commission the statistical data referred to in paragraph 2 in a standard format established in accordance with Article 22.

**Amendment**

4. Member States shall annually transmit to the Commission the statistical data referred to in paragraph 2 in a standard _accessible and comparable_ format established in accordance with Article 22. _These data aggregated at Union level shall be available on a country-by-country basis according to the categories of information referred to in paragraph 2, under the supervision of Eurostat._

Proposal for a directive
Article 21 – paragraph 4 a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

4 a. _The Commission and Member States should create at Union level, a database on the number of actions carried out in the field of environmental crimes._

**Amendment**

4 a. _The Commission and Member States should create at Union level, a database on the number of actions carried out in the field of environmental crimes._
Proposal for a directive
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) To effectively tackle the criminal offences referred to in this Directive, it is necessary that competent authorities in the Member States collect accurate, consistent and comparable data on the scale of and trends in environmental offences and the efforts to combat them and their results. These data should be used for preparing statistics to serve the operational and strategic planning of enforcement activities as well as for providing information to citizens. Member States should collect and report to the Commission relevant statistical data on environmental offences. The Commission should regularly assess and publish the results based on the data transmitted by the Member States.

Amendment

(32) To effectively tackle the criminal offences referred to in this Directive, it is necessary that competent authorities in the Member States collect accurate, consistent and comparable data on the scale of and trends in environmental offences and the efforts to combat them and their results. These data should be used for preparing statistics to serve the operational and strategic planning of enforcement activities as well as for providing information to citizens. Member States should collect and report to the Commission and make available online to the public relevant statistical data on environmental offences, in particular specifying the sanctions imposed on the authors of offences. In order to facilitate the work of civil society actors, and in particular environmental non-governmental organisations, Member States should set up a public platform at national level to collect data on environmental crime. At European level, the Commission should regularly assess and publish the results based on the data transmitted by the Member States.

Compromise Amendment 18 on Article 22 (“implementing powers”)
Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 116, 117, 118, 119, 660, 661
Proposal for a directive  
Article 22 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the standard format for data transmission referred to in Article 21(4). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 23(2).

Amendment

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the standard format and timeline for data transmission referred to in Article 21(4). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 23(2).

Proposal for a directive  
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a common classification of environmental crimes;

Amendment

(a) a common classification of environmental crimes as well as sanctions that are effective, dissuasive and proportionate to the offence committed;

Proposal for a directive  
Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the standard format and timeline for the transmission of the information used in the preparation of the evaluation reports referred to in Article 25. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 23(2).

Amendment

Or. en
Compromise Amendment 19 on Article 25 (“evaluation and reporting”)
Supported by EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 120, 121, 122, 123, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – title

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

Evaluation and reporting  
Evaluation, reporting and guidelines

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

1. The Commission shall by [OP – please insert the date - two years after the transposition period is over], submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council assessing the extent to which the Member States have taken the necessary measures to comply with this Directive. Member States shall provide the Commission with the necessary information for the preparation of that report.

1. The Commission shall by [OP – please insert the date - two years after the transposition period is over] and every two years thereafter, submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council assessing the extent to which the Member States have taken the necessary measures to comply with this Directive and providing recommendations to Member States. Member States shall provide the Commission with the necessary information for the preparation of that report, including the statistical data referred to in Article 21 of this Directive, the qualitative and quantitative data relative to the indicators of performance referred to in point 1.4.4 of the legislative financial statement that forms part of the Commission proposal for this Directive, and any other information that may be deemed relevant.
Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission
2. Every two years as of [OP – please insert the date one year after the transposition period is over], Member States shall send the Commission a report within three months which includes a summary about implementation of and actions taken in accordance with Articles 15 to 17, 19 and 20.

Amendment
2. Every two years as of [OP – please insert the date one year after the transposition period is over], Member States shall send the Commission a report within three months which includes a summary about implementation of and actions taken in accordance with Articles 3 to 20.

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission
3. By [OP – please insert the date - five years after the transposition period is over], the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of the impact of this Directive and submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council. Member States shall provide the Commission with necessary information for the preparation of that report.

Amendment
3. By [OP – please insert the date - five years after the transposition period is over], the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of the impact of this Directive and submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council. Member States shall provide the Commission with necessary information for the preparation of that report including the statistical data referred to in Article 21 of this Directive, and the qualitative and quantitative data relative to the indicators of performance referred to in point 1.4.4 of the legislative financial statement that forms part of the Commission proposal for this Directive, and any other information that may be deemed relevant to ensure compliance with paragraph 1 of this Article, such as information on the environmental impact of each of the offences described in Article 3 of this Directive. The Commission shall ensure that a regular update of criminal offences as outlined in Article 3 is secured.

Or. en
Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. The Commission shall effectively coordinate the reporting by Member States of statistical data referred to in Article 21 and of any information necessary for the preparation of the evaluation reports referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 b. By one year after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall present a report on homogeneous and harmonised classification of environmental crimes prepared with the Member States and a regulatory classification of sanctions adapted to provide guidance to national competent authorities, prosecutors and judges in the application of the sanctions provided for in this Directive.

Or. en

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 c. By one year after the entry into force of this Directive, notwithstanding Article 119 of Regulation 2017/1939, the Commission shall produce a report on extending the powers of the European
Public Prosecutor's Office provided for in Article 86 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to include serious environmental crime that are detrimental to the interest of the Union. The European Public Prosecutor's Office would thus be empowered to request independent investigations and to initiate legal proceedings in respect of environmental damage and environmental crime on a European scale. The report shall assess how the powers of the European Public Prosecutor's Office should be extended to serious environmental crimes. The report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal for a revision of Directive 2017/1371 to include environmental crimes to the criminal offences covered by the Directive and an extension of the EPPO’s mandate to cover serious environmental crimes.


Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3 d. By one year after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall present guidelines to clarify the procedural framework for the participation of members of the public in the criminal prosecution of environmental offences, including the definition of easily accessible admissibility criteria.
Proposal for a directive  
Article 25 – paragraph 3 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3 e. By two years after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall present a report on how environmental crime negatively impacts upon the environment, One Health and the exceedance of planetary boundaries.

Compromise Amendment 20 on recitals 1, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 20 and 22 (free-standing recitals)  
EPP, S&D, RE, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 14, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 166, 167, 189, 191, 192, 193

Proposal for a directive  
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) According to Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union is committed to ensuring a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment.

(1) According to Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union is committed to ensuring a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and protecting human health, a prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems, and in particular combating climate change. According to Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), Union policy on the environment shall aim at a high
level of protection taking into account the diversity of situations in the various regions of the Union. It shall be based on the precautionary principle and on the principles that preventive action should be taken, that environmental damage should as a priority be rectified at source and that the polluter should pay.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1 a) According to the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights and in particular under Articles 2, 3 and 8 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, environmental issues are linked to various human rights and human health. The exercise of certain rights can be undermined by the existence of harm to the environment and exposure to environmental risks.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1 b) Under Articles 35 and 37 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the Union is committed to a high level of human health, environmental protection and the improvement of its quality.
Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1 c) In accordance with the Aarhus Convention, the Union is committed to the right of every person to live in an environment adequate to his or her health and well-being.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1 d) Considering that the impact of environmental crime not only affects biodiversity, climate and planetary boundaries, but also human rights and human and environmental health; the Union has committed to a range of long-term sustainability goals with the overall aim of ‘living well, within the limits of our planet’. The Commission should continue its work on the management of natural resources to stay within planetary boundaries, and to avoid existential crises for the environment and humanity. This work should be based on science and harmonised indicators.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(1 e) In the context of the next appraisal of environmental criminal law, the European Commission shall clarify how it is ensured that there is a clear legal
competence on the basis of the environment on the content, the definitions of what constitutes good or bad environmental status, and which issues shall be considered as criminal.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission
(2) The Union continues to be concerned with the rise in environmental criminal offences and their effects, which undermine the effectiveness of Union environmental legislation. These offences are moreover increasingly extending beyond the borders of the Member States in which the offences are committed. Such offences pose a threat to the environment and therefore call for an appropriate and effective response.

Amendment
(2) The Union continues to be concerned with the significant and continuous and sustained rise in the number and severity of environmental criminal offences and their effects, which result in lost opportunity costs, in harm or loss of ecosystem services and functions, resilience and vitality, habitats and species, undermine the effectiveness of Union environmental legislation. These offences are moreover increasingly, becoming one of the largest criminal sectors in the world extending beyond the borders of the Member States in which the offences are committed. Such offences pose a threat to the environment, to the climate and the safety of the planet and therefore call for an appropriate and effective response, including enforced cross-border cooperation between competent authorities at EU and national level.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
and environmental sectoral law have not been sufficient in all environmental policy area to achieve compliance with Union law for the protection of the environment. Compliance should be strengthened by the availability of criminal penalties, which demonstrate social disapproval of a qualitatively different nature compared to administrative penalties.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(3 a) Despite the growing number of environmental crimes, a harmonised and accepted definition of environmental crimes does not yet exist at European and national level, therefore this Directive should provide a general framework by defining the environmental crimes

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) A conduct should be considered unlawful also when it is carried out under

an authorisation by a competent authority in a Member State if such authorisation was obtained fraudulently, or by corruption, extortion or coercion. Moreover, operators should take the necessary steps to comply with the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions concerning the protection of environment applicable when they carry out the respective activity, including by complying with their obligations, as laid down in applicable EU and national laws, in procedures governing amendments or updates to existing authorisations.

an authorisation by a competent authority in a Member State, if such authorisation was illegal, breaching the national or EU legislation, if it was obtained fraudulently, or by corruption, extortion or coercion. An authorisation that has breached the relevant EU legislation, independently of the eventual result of the given authorisation is as well considered unlawful. Moreover, operators should take the necessary steps to comply with the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions concerning the protection of environment applicable when they carry out the respective activity, including by complying with their obligations, as laid down in applicable EU and national laws, in procedures governing amendments or updates to existing authorisations. Member States should criminalise autonomous / general categories of environmental offences by creating an offence of endangering the environment when a conduct directly or indirectly exposes the environment to an immediate risk of substantial damage or when, knowingly, a conduct causes a substantial damage to the environment. Public authorities or bodies should not be excluded from being prosecuted for committing, inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting environmental crimes.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The environment should be protected in a wide sense, as set out under Article 3 (3) TEU and Article 191 TFEU, covering all natural resources - air, water, soil, wild fauna and flora including habitats - as well as services provided by natural resources.

Amendment

(9) The environment should be protected in a wide sense, as set out under Article 3 (3) TEU and Article 191 TFEU, covering all natural resources - air, water, soil, wild fauna and flora including habitats, ecosystems and species populations - as well as prudent and rational use of natural resources,
ecosystem services and functions, as well as respect for planetary boundaries.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In criminal proceedings and trials, due account should be taken of the involvement of organised criminal groups operating in ways that negatively impact the environment. Criminal proceedings should address corruption, money laundering, cyber-crime and document fraud and – in relation to business activities – the intention of the offender to maximise profits or save expenses, where these occur in the context of environmental crime. These crime forms are often interconnected with serious environmental crime forms and should therefore not be dealt with in isolation. In this respect, it is of particular concern that some environmental crimes are committed with the tolerance or active support of the competent administrations or officials performing his/her public duty. In certain cases this can even take the form of corruption. Examples of such behaviours are turning a blind eye or remaining silent on the infringement of laws protecting the environment following inspections, deliberately omitting inspections or controls for example with regard to whether the conditions of a permit are being respected by the permit-holder, resolutions or votes in favour of granting illegal licences or issuing falsified or untrue favourable reports.

Amendment

(12) In criminal proceedings and trials, due account should be taken of the involvement of organised criminal groups operating in ways that negatively impact the environment. Criminal proceedings should address corruption, money laundering, cyber-crime and document fraud and – in relation to business activities – the intention of the offender to maximise profits or save expenses, where these occur in the context of environmental crime. These crime forms are often interconnected with serious environmental crime forms and should therefore not be dealt with in isolation. In this respect, it is of particular concern that some environmental crimes are committed with the tolerance or active support of the competent administrations or officials performing their public duty. In certain cases this can even take the form of corruption. Examples of such behaviours are turning a blind eye or remaining silent on the infringement of laws protecting the environment following inspections, deliberately omitting inspections or controls for example with regard to whether the conditions of a permit are being respected by the permit-holder, resolutions or votes in favour of granting illegal licences or issuing falsified or untrue favourable reports.
### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(20) The obligations in this Directive to provide for criminal penalties should not exempt Member States from the obligation to provide for administrative sanctions and other measures in national law for breaches established in Union environmental legislation.</td>
<td>(20) The obligations in this Directive to provide for criminal penalties should not exempt Member States from the obligation to provide for <strong>effective, proportionate, dissuasive and deterrent</strong> administrative sanctions and other measures in national law for breaches established in Union environmental legislation.</td>
</tr>
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Or. en

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 22

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(22) Furthermore, judicial and administrative authorities in the Member States should have at their disposal a range of criminal sanctions and other measures to address different types of criminal behaviour in a tailored and effective manner.</td>
<td>(22) Furthermore, judicial and administrative authorities in the Member States should have at their disposal a range of criminal sanctions and other measures, <strong>assessing the financial situation of legal persons</strong> to address different types of criminal behaviour in a tailored and effective manner following the <strong>polluter pays principle with an adequate level of harmonisation at EU level to ensure effective cross-border cooperation, to prevent dual criminality and prevent that low enforcement and low penalties levels</strong>. <strong>Guidelines should be developed by the Commission to assist Member States in the definition of levels of criminal sanctions and other measures to address the different types of criminal behaviour.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en