

Panel 'Negotiated justice in Croatian criminal procedure – Recent trends and possible developments'

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# Appealing consensual forms - Croatian experience with appealing penal order and judgment based on the agreement of the parties



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#### Overview:

- **Introduction:** interconnection of consensual forms and the right to appeal
- Croatian legislative framework
- Previous research of Croatian practice
- Analysis of practice and statistics from the Municipal Criminal State Attorney Office in Zagreb
- Qualitative analysis of semi-structured interviews
- Concludatory remarks: de lege ferenda in regards to appealing penal order

#### Current trends:

Consensual justice/simplified institutes	Right to appeal	
accelarate criminal proceedings, manage case overload	often imply waiver of right and/or limited grounds to appeal	
efficiency	PA CoE Resolution 2245 (2018):  8.5. prohibit the waiver of appeal rights, in order to ensure sufficient control, at the national level, of the actual practice of lower courts in the field of plea bargaining	
contractual nature	Constitutional and Conventional right (!)	

#### De lege lata legislative framework:

- Judgment based on the agreement of the parties: Art. 364. CPA no appeal to criminal sanction (costs of criminal proceedings) - ultra petita partium
- **limited appeal** erroneous or incomplete determination of the factual situation threshold: evidence of the exclusion of illegality or guilt
- substantive violation of the criminal procedure provisions; violation of the Criminal Code 👛



- **Penal order:** Art. 542. para 2. CPA the defendant and the defense attorney **complaint** within **8 days** of receiving
- general principle of prohibition of reformatio in peius is not applicable
- public prosecutor right to **appeal** regular time limit (**15 days**)
- the prosecutor's decision to issue the penal order is delivered to but cannot be appealed by the victim

#### Previous research of Croatian practice:

26,97% waiver of the right to appeal to judgment based on the agreement of the parties (Ivičević Karas, Puljić, 2011-2013)

'only' 22,2% complaints on penal order (2000, Novosel) rated as 'solidly effective' (Cambj, 2013; 'excellent', NegJusCro, 2021) – approximately 25% of cases

# Statistics from the Municipal Criminal State Attorney Office in Zagreb:

Year	Number of Penal Orders	Number of Objections	Percentage of Objections (%)
2020	1150	305	25
2021	969	179	18
2022	869	252	29

## Why do prosecutors appeal penal order?

**Problematic collection of data:** not separate register in CTS

**Mostly**: Courts did not include the claim of the injured party or confiscation of pecuniary benefit

imposed a heavier criminal sanction than the proposed one and, contrary to the prosecutor's request, defendant was exempted from paying the costs of the criminal proceedings

**Inconsistent practice:** Court's ommission referred to as a relatively significant violation (**Art. 468. para. 3**) of the CPA or as a violation of **Art. 468, para. 1 sub. 7** of the CPA: (*court by its judgment did not completely decide on allegations set forth in the charge*) --- **new substantive violation of criminal procedure?** (Bonačić, 2015)

### Qualitative analysis of semistructured interviews on the usage of the appeal:

- 60 participants (ZG, ST, OS, RI), 2021, follow up focus group
- Penal order: 17 public prosecutors never appealed; 2 did; 1 no sure;
   'their colleagues did'
- Request for the protection of legality: 17 no; 'never heard'; 1 did, 2 not sure
- Victim 18 satisfactory role; 2 introduction of complaint or previous consent
- Instruction that defendent receives is not enough precise (!)
- **Unanimously judges**: 'Defendant's rights adequately preserved due to possiblity to file the complaint.'
- Judgment based on the agreement of the parties: appeals rare

#### Concluding remarks -

de lege ferenda in regards to appealing penal order:

- Balancing excercise: necessary to ensure that this specific right is adequately preserved in accordance with recommendations by the CoE
- Penal order: instead of two legal remedies opt for complaint for both of parties and the same time limit to lodge it
- New substantive violation of criminal procedure provision?
- Increasing visability of victim's role complaint?
- Possible consequences of reformatio in peius if filing a complaint should be included in an instruction to the defendant







Thank you for your attention!

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