

INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS.

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Abstract

The movement of people from one country to another for various reasons such as immigration, tourism, is now a common phenomenon. Besides the advantages, this movement is associated with negative effects, especially in the field of criminality. One of the problems that appears respectively is putting before responsibility, those who commit a crime on particular state and then leave that country in order to escape justice – taking advantage of the principle of territorial sovereignty. Unless there was cooperation between countries, a large number of criminals who leave the country where they have done it, will not be condemned – as repressive power of the state lies only within its territorial limits. Therefore, what motivates this paper is the importance of the jurisdictional relations with foreign authorities for more effective war against crime. Some forms of international cooperation are: Extradition, a legal action that is performed between states which the foreign citizen or stateless person who has committed a criminal act submitted to the state in which this the last one is requesting another order – the execution of imprisonment decision or a certificate that proves its proceedings for an act criminal. Juridical reciprocal help consists of actions which are performed by a specific country as a result of the penal international cooperation, which aims to help the development of the juridical procedures that are performed by another country to the author of the penal acts which are in process. Part of international cooperation are also transference of the procedures concerned with the penal case and the execution of foreign criminal acts

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