Fighting Corruption At The Intersection: Mapping Administrative, Civil And Criminal Law Institutes Of Anti-Corruption Legislation In Europe

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Abstract: Anti-corruption laws and legal institutes constitute a patchwork of national and international legal frameworks designed to prevent, detect, and punish bribery, fraud, and abuse of power, establishing rules for public officials and private entities, with key global treaties like the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) and regional laws (like the EU's new anti-corruption Directive and the U.S. FCPA) setting standards for criminalizing offenses, ensuring corporate liability, and promoting transparency and cooperation, strengthening integrity of public officials, introducing requirements for administrative and judicial capacity and other instruments for prevention and sanctioning of corruption. A special feature of anti-corruption legislation is that it is generated on the intersection of the main legal branches – public and civil law, and legal areas – administrative law, criminal law, and civil law, with mixtures of specialized areas such as labour law, tax law, international public law and constitutional law.

The paper aims to present a complex and mutually cooperating set of elements of administrative law in its material dimension with identification of key international and European documents and legal institutes which constitute anti-corruption legislation.