

Organized Environmental Crime and Rule of Law

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Organized environmental crime in its various forms presents the growing share of broad set of criminal activities in the modern world. Governments cannot follow the rapid development of organized environmental crime which is resulting in inadequate crime-prevention policies and adopting inadequate legal mechanisms. The purpose of the article is to analyze main forms of organized environmental crime such as illegal trade in endangered species, illegal trade in ozone depleting substances, illegal dumping and trade in hazardous waste, illegal logging, illegal unregulated and unreported fishing and crimes in carbon emission trading and in the second step, influence of informal networks on regulating those forms of environmental crime. Notion state capture will be exposed when analysing the influence of informal institutions such as corruption, clientelism and informal networks, on environmental law formulation. In the context of organised environmental crime, notion state capture, is not being analyzed yet as a phenomenon rooted in central social processes and structures.

Through the analysis of available primary and secondary sources the author set a conceptual frame of organized environmental crime and analyzes its influence on legal systems and formation of laws. In the article author analyzes modern organized crime networks and their influence on creating laws on environment protection. From the findings, author draws a set of solutions that will prevent such illegal and immoral activities to develop in the future. Furthermore, the article sets a base for further and more in-depth research of studied phenomena and at the same time points out to possible practical solutions in dealing with creating laws against environmental crime as a whole.