



Mechanisms for resolving mass problems: a Belgian perspective

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29 January 2013





FACULTEIT RECHTSGELEERDHEID

Three Pillar Model

ADR

Public Enforcement

Private Litigation





Private Litigation

- no class actions (yet)
- 2009 2010: three class action proposals
 - government proposal
 - proposal of the Green parties
 - proposal of the Flemish Bar Council
 - all three failed
- 2013: new government proposal ???
 - consumer class action (no securities) discrimination ???
 - exclusive standing for associations and organizations
 - mandatory process of negotiation
 - financing by a government fund (cf. Québec)





Public Enforcement

- energy: CREG, VREG, CWaPE, Brugel
- telecommunication: BIPT (Ombudsman for Telecommunications)
- financial services: FSMA
- environment: VMM (complaint coordinator), Spaque, BIM
- consumer policy:
 - Federal Public Service for the Economy, SME's, Self-Employed and Energy
 - DG for Market Regulation and Organization
 - DG for Quality and Safety
 - DG for Enforcement and Mediation
- limited powers in dealing with (mass) damages cases
- in case of harm → transferal of the case to Public Prosecutor





Piggyback technique for crime victims Council of Europe

- Recommendation No. R(85) 11 on the position of the victim in the framework of criminal law and procedure
- Recommendation No. R(87) 21 on assistance to victims and the prevention of victimization
- Recommendation No. R(2000) 19 on the role of the public prosecution in the criminal justice system
- European Convention on the compensation of victims of violent crimes (1983)





Piggyback technique for crime victims European Union

- Council Framework Decision of 15 March 2001 on the standing of victims in criminal proceedings (2001/220/JHA) (see especially article 9)
- Council Directive 2004/80/EC of 29 April 2004 relating to compensation to crime victims
- 18 May 2011: EC Proposal for a Directive establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime COM(2011) 275 final





Piggyback technique for crime victims Chapter 3. Participation in Criminal Proceedings

- Article 15. Right to decision on compensation from the offender in the course of criminal proceedings
- 1. Member States shall ensure that, in the course of criminal proceedings, victims are entitled to obtain a decision on compensation by the offender, within a reasonable time.
- The first subparagraph shall not apply where national law provides for restitution or compensation to be awarded in another manner.
- 2. Member States shall take measures to encourage offenders to provide adequate compensation to victims.





Piggyback technique for crime victims Belgium (and France)

- most liberal system
- formal party to the criminal proceedings
- quasi-absolute right to bring his or her civil claim during the criminal proceedings
- gain: piggybacking the evidence of the Public Prosecutor, only proof of damages and causation
- "criminel tient le civil en état"





Piggyback technique for crime victims

- many Belgian mass cases are criminal cases
 - Lernout & Hauspie (securities): 19,000 civil claimants
 - Spaar Select (securities): 350 civil claimants
 - Gellingen (mass disaster): 400 civil claimants
- advantage:
 - easily accessible
 - cheap
 - only proof of damages and causation (no proof of liability)
- disadvantage:
 - burdensome opt in system
 - overload of criminal court
- solution: outsourcing the civil claims to special masters ???





Case Study Gellingen disaster

- 30 July 2004: gas explosion in Gellingen
- 24 people died more than 150 victims
- criminal prosecution
- 14 defendants
- 400 "piggybacking" victims
- 22 February 2010: court of first instance acquits most defendants
- 28 June 2011: court of appeal convicts most defendants and appoints two special masters ('coordinating experts') to try and reach an overall settlement between the defendants and victims with success!





Piggyback technique for crime victims Netherlands

- before the act of 17 December 2009:
 - "clear case"-criterion
- act of 17 December 2009:
 - criminal judge can declare the civil claim inadmissible if the adjudication of this claim leads to a disproportionate burden of the criminal case
- mass cases?





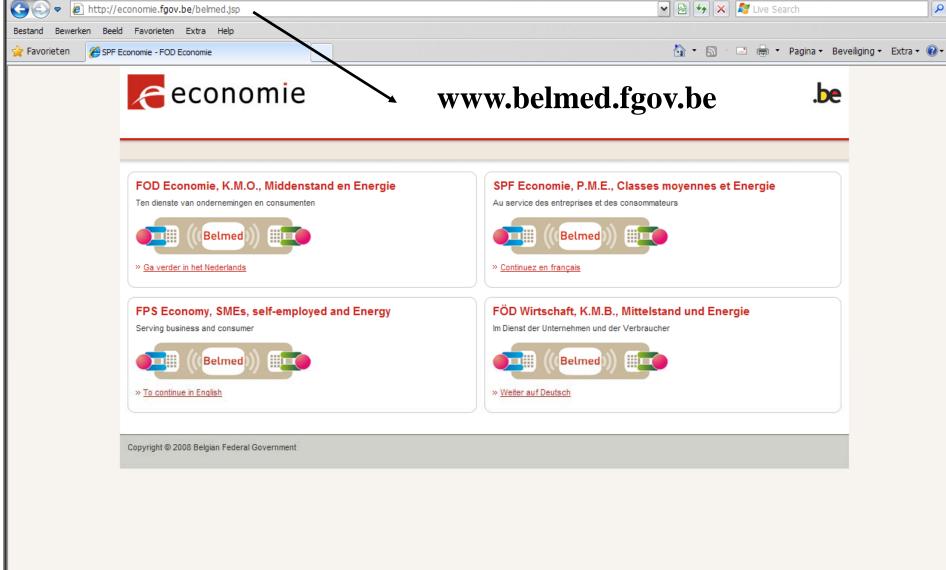
Piggyback technique for crime victims Germany

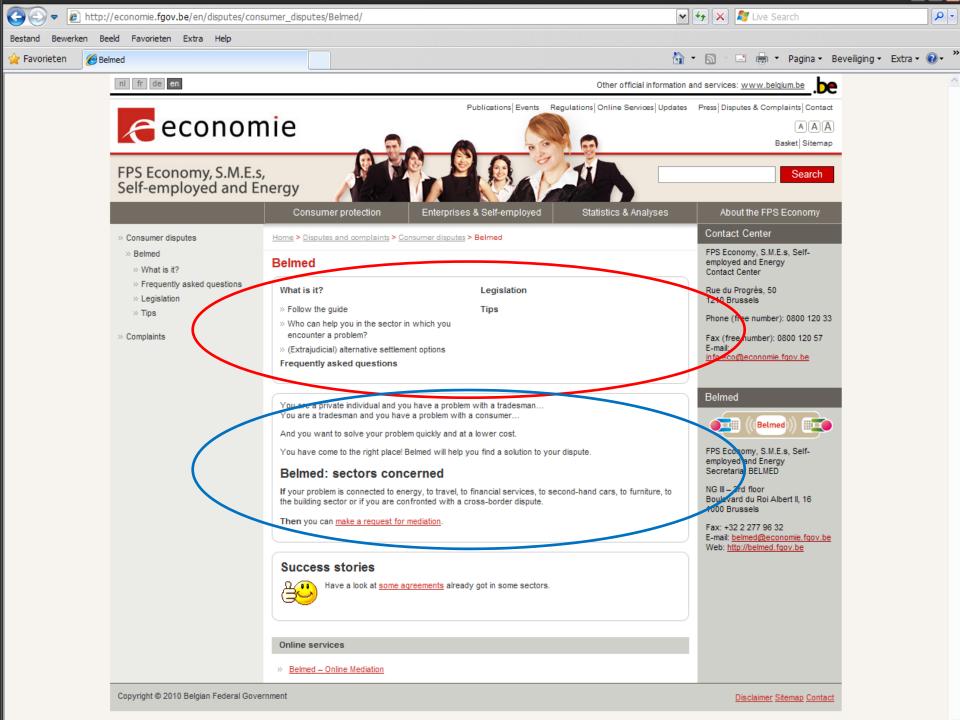
- Adhäsionsverfahren
- criminal judge can refuse the civil claim if this claim does not lend itself to be adjudicated in the criminal procedure
- for example when there are complex questions of civil law, or when the civil claims could slow down the criminal case
- mass cases?

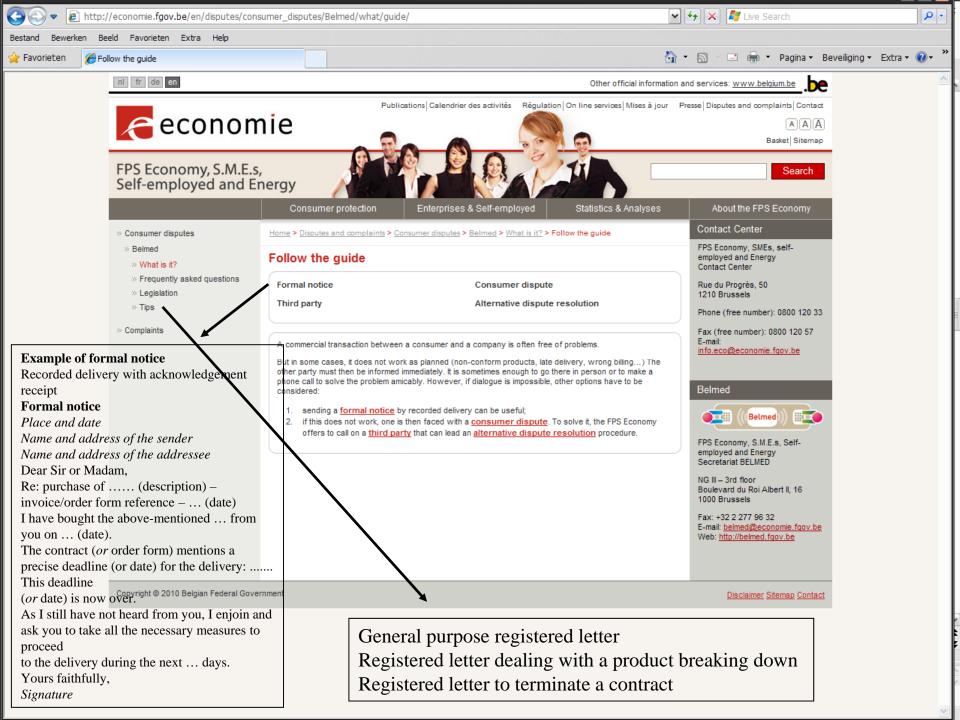


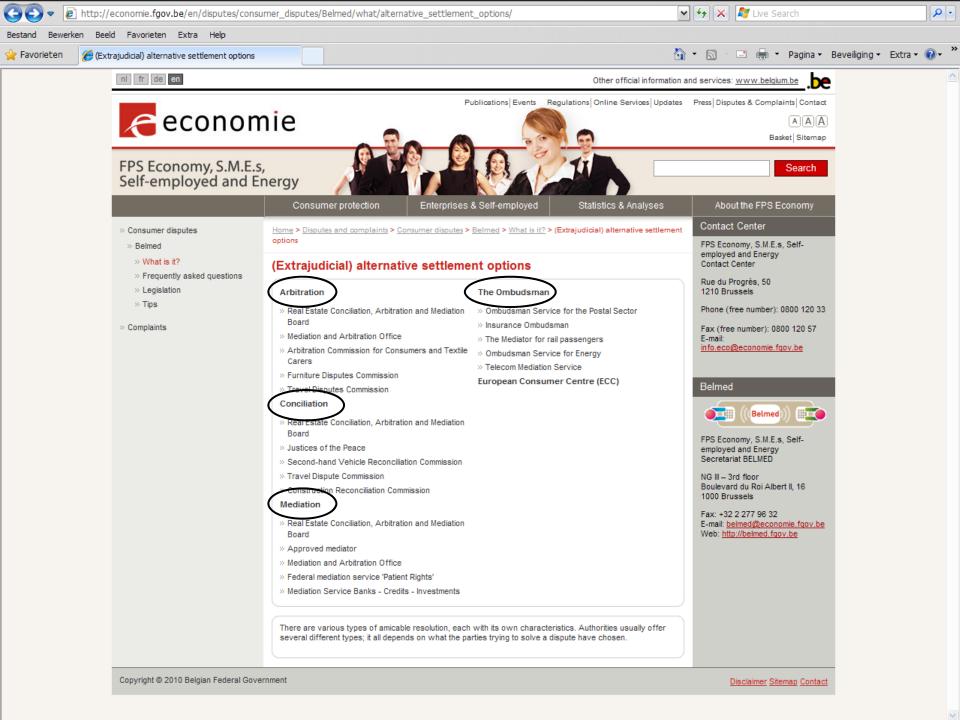
ADR - CDR - ODR

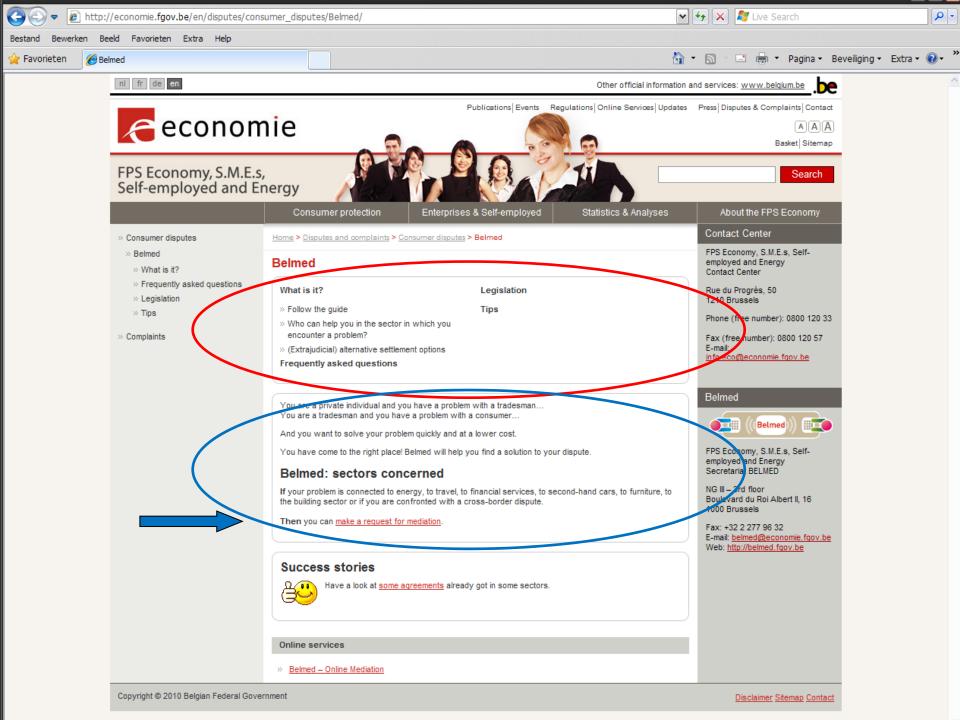
- DG for Enforcement and Mediation
 - no mediation in individual cases
 - sectorial mediation
 - -online mediation -> Belmed
- Belgian Mediation (launched in April 2011)
- digital ODR portal (platform) on ADR
- information and solutions

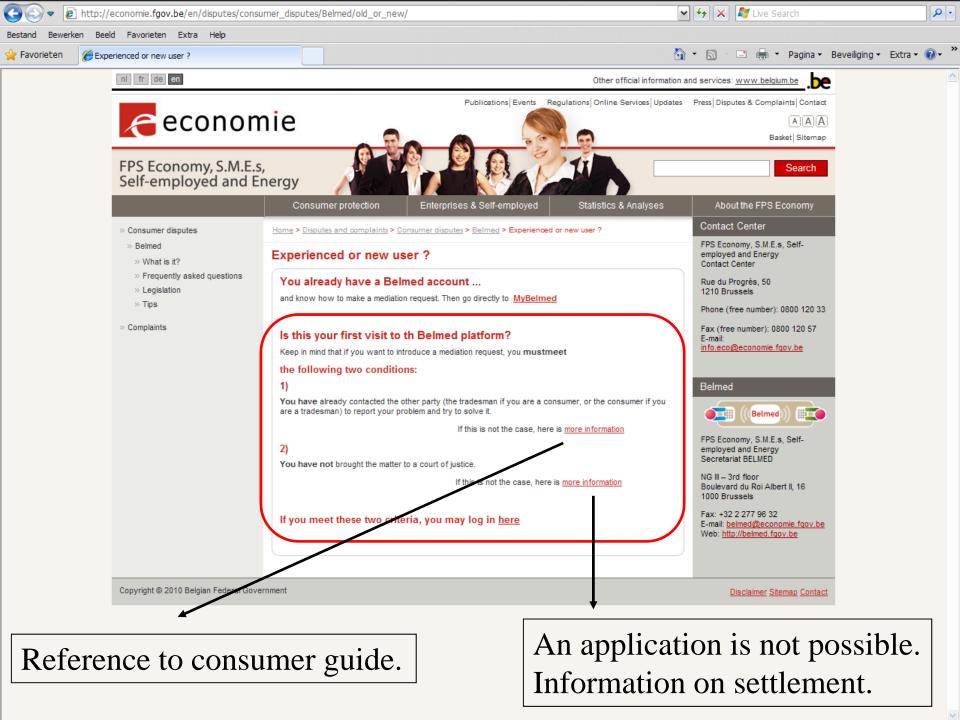


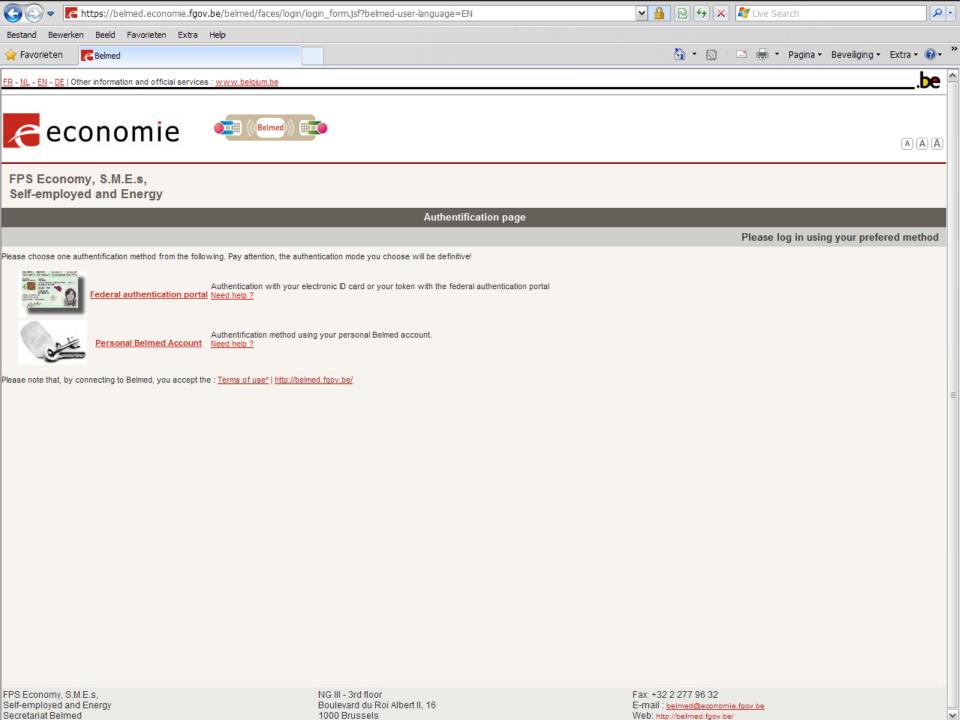


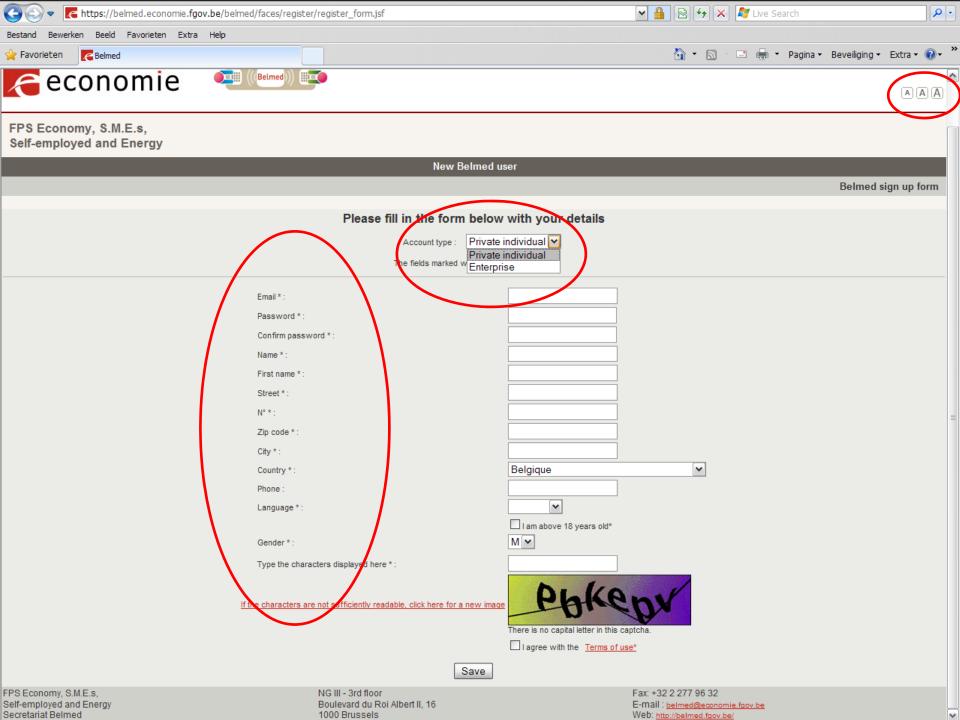


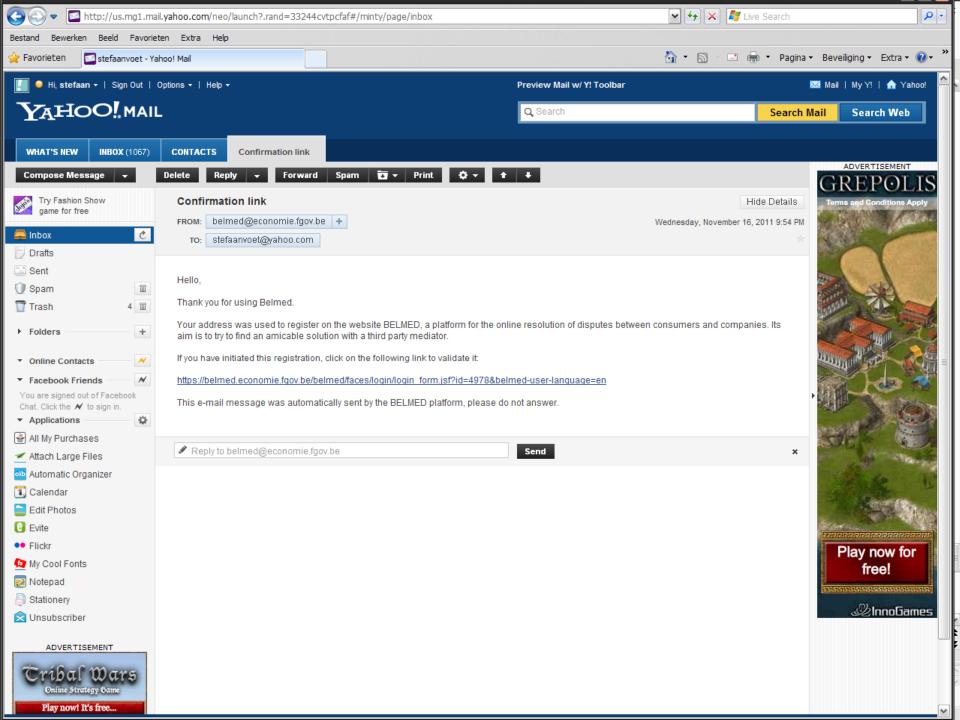




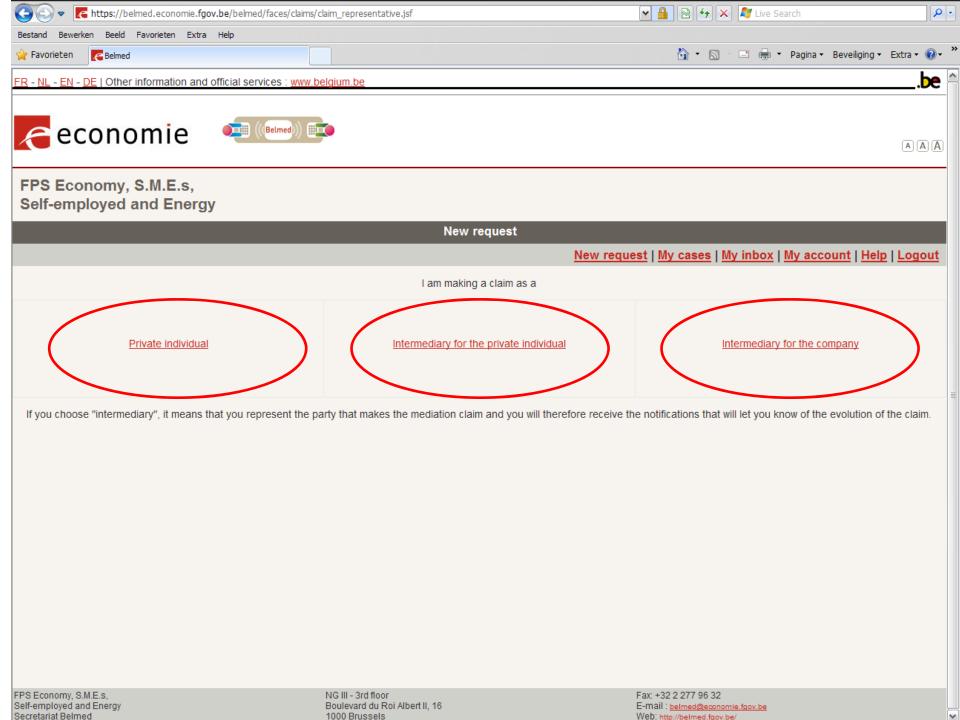


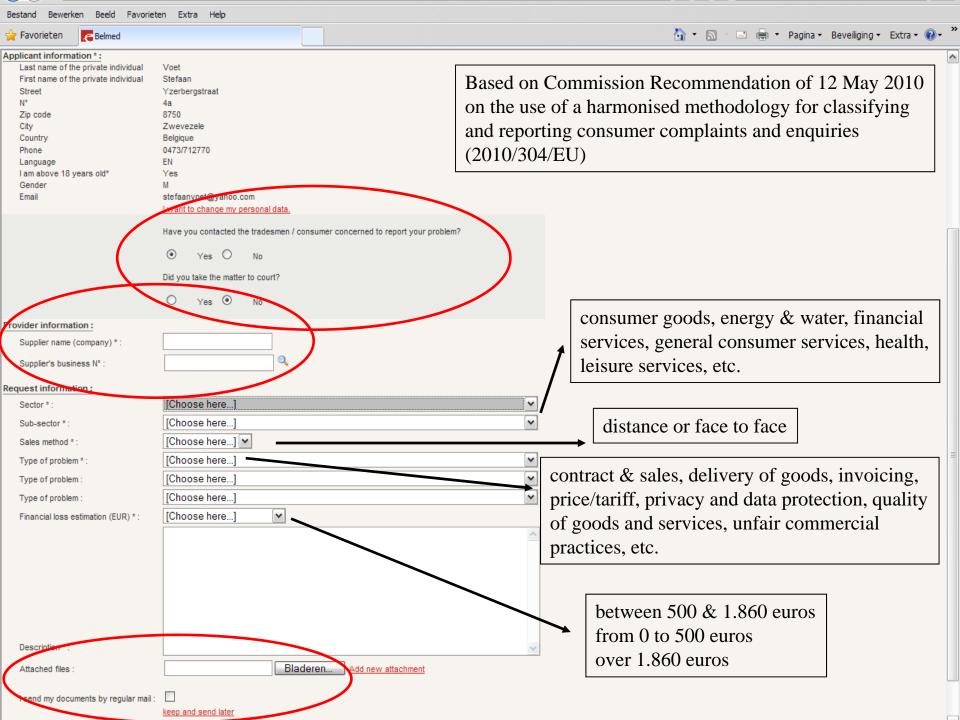
















- application will be sent to competent ADR authority
- Ministry serves as administrator / "servinghatch"
- no knowledge of identity, contents of applications
 - only statistical information
 - → need for additional ADR agencies
 - > mass claims detection







- Mediation Service Banks Credits Investments
- Second-hand Vehicle Reconciliation
 Commission
- Travel Disputes Commission
- European Consumer Centre
- Furniture Disputes Commission
- Real Estate Conciliation, Arbitration and Mediation Board







FACULTEIT RECHTSGELEERDHEID

April 2011 – January 2013:

total number of cases: 514

- sectors not covered: 232 (45,14%)

- sectors covered: 282 (54,86 %)

- still pending: 84 (29,79%)

- finished: 198 (70,21%)

- rejected: 106 (53,54%)

- stopped: 72 (36,36%)

- settled: 17 (8,59%)

- failed: 3 (1,52%)





Another approach ...

- mix of public enforcement and ADR
- Act of 13 November 2011 on the compensation of physical and moral damages as a consequence of a technological disaster (entered into force on 1 November 2012)
- French inspiration (loi n° 2003-699 de 30 juillet 2003 relative à la prévention des risques technologiques et naturels et à la réparation des dommages)
- victim of a technological disaster can get a cash advantage of a government fund when the liability cannot be established immediately





Another approach ...

- lot of exceptions (terrorism, natural disasters, nuclear accidents, war, product liability, traffic accidents, fire and explosion in public facilities, airspace accidents, medical malpractice)
- fund is financed by (specific) insurance companies (50 million euros a year)
- fund is subrogated to the rights of the victim and can claim the money back from he or she who is (in the end) liable (or his or her insurance company)