

Editorial Note

The third issue of *Católica Law Review*, Volume III, includes four articles of particular interest in the field of criminal law and procedure. All articles were submitted and accepted following a rigorous blind peer review process.

In the doctrinal field, this issue has contributions by Aírto Chaves Junior (Universidade do Vale do Itajaí), Italo Farias Braga (Universidade de Fortaleza), Nestor Eduardo Araruna Santiago (Universidade de Fortaleza), Juliana Maria Borges Mamede (Universidade de Fortaleza), Bianca Maria Simão Franco (Universidade de Fortaleza), Lyara Maria Peres Ximenes (Universidade de Fortaleza), André Paulino Piton (Instituto Universitário da Maia), Oskar J. Gstrein (University of Groningen), Anno Bunnik (University of Groningen) e Andrej J. Zwitter (University of Groningen). It also includes a commentary by Vânia Costa Ramos (Universidade de Lisboa) to a Judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

The text by Aírto Chaves Junior offers a critical analysis of the principle of minimum intervention in criminal matters in light of the jurisprudence of the Brazilian higher courts. The study by Italo Farias Braga, Eduardo Eduardo Araruna Santiago, Juliana Maria Borges Mamede, Bianca Maria Simão Franco and Lyara Maria Peres Ximenes deals with doubt in criminal proceedings and, in particular, the oscillation between the principle *in dubio pro societate* and the principle of *in dubio pro reo*. André Paulino Piton devotes his attention to the topic of European Criminal Law and one of the latest advances in this field: the European Public Prosecutor's Office. Finally, the work of Oskar J. Gstrein, Anno Bunnik, and Andrej J. Zwitter addresses the social, legal, and ethical challenges of predictive policing as a tool for predicting crime.

Finally, Vânia Costa Ramos expresses her point of view on the judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union delivered in the case C-191/16, *Romano Piscioti v Bundesrepublik Deutschland*, that deals with the action of the Member States of the European Union in the area of international criminal judicial cooperation.

We believe that, albeit brief, this summary unquestionably conveys the interest and relevance of each of the themes and texts that make up this issue of the *Católica Law Review*, and fosters the curiosity not only of jurists who are dedicated to the study of criminal law, but also of all those who are part of the legal community.