



**Committee on Legal Affairs** 

# **JURI Report**

### Meeting of 24 January 2018

The January meeting of the Committee on Legal Affairs will commence with votes on: the reports on adapting a number of legal acts providing for the use of the regulatory procedure with scrutiny to Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU; the opinion on contracts for the online sale and other distance sales of goods; and the opinion on the 2016 discharge of the EU general budget. Afterwards, there will be a joint meeting of JURI and AFCO at which the two committees will consider the draft report on interpretation and implementation of the interinstitutional agreement on better law-making. This will be followed by consideration of amendments on the annual reports for 2015-2016 on subsidiarity and proportionality, and by an exchange of views with Commission representatives on the 2017 EU justice scoreboard.

In the afternoon the committee will, among others, consider amendments to the opinion on the European services e-card. The rapporteurs, Evelyne Gebhardt and Axel Voss, will report on the progress of the trilogue negotiations on contracts for the supply of digital content. The meeting will continue with the consideration of the draft opinion on media pluralism and media freedom in the European Union. It will conclude with scrutiny of delegated and implementing acts or other implementing measures.

# Public consultation on an EU code on administrative procedure launched on 15 December 2017

The EU currently has a range of administrative measures in place to cover its diverse and highly specialised activities. Codes of good administrative practices, and provisions in relation to specific procedures (such as case-handling in competition or complaints), already exist. The European Parliament has long recommended gathering the fundamental principles of good administration into one single instrument, regulating procedures that the EU administration should follow when handling individual cases. In this context, Parliament adopted a resolution on 9 June 2016 on an open, efficient and independent EU administration, on the basis of Article 298 TFEU, in which it called on the Commission to make a proposal on the matter taking inspiration from the proposal for a regulation annexed to the resolution.

However, the Commission has thus far failed to submit a proposal. The JURI Committee decided to conduct a public consultation to determine what members of the public expect with regard to their relations with the EU administration. This public consultation was launched on 15 December 2017 and will last at least 12 weeks. The responses will contribute to defining what the EU should do in future regarding this subject. The results of the consultation will be analysed and will be published in May 2018, in time for a public hearing on the matter, to be organised by the Committee on Legal Affairs.

The responses to the consultation will also feed into study by the European Parliamentary Research Service on the potential impacts of the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council for an open, efficient and independent European administration. The study will evaluate the actual implementation of existing EU administrative rules and procedures, and identify any gaps and inconsistencies.

Individuals, companies, academics or universities, and any other institutions interested in taking part in the consultation can complete a questionnaire which will be made public at the following link: <a href="http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/juri/eu-administrative-law.html?tab=Introduction">http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/juri/eu-administrative-law.html?tab=Introduction</a>. Members and political groups are invited to disseminate this information. For questions related to the public consultation, please contact: Consultation. EUlaw@europarl.europa.eu.

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NEXT MEETING 21-22 FEBRUARY 2018

> JURI Website

> > **EPRS**

**LATEST ANALYSES** 

The European Agenda on Migration

The impact of Brexit on the legal status of European Union officials and other servants of British nationality

Legal analysis with focus on Article 11 of the proposed Directive on Copyright in the Digital Market

Strengthening the Position of Press Publishers and Authors and Performers in the Copyright Directive

The state of implementation of the EU Succession Regulation's provisions on its scope, applicable law, freedom of choice, and parallelism between the law and the

#### **VOTES**

# Adapting a number of legal acts providing for the use of the regulatory procedure with scrutiny to Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU

Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC, as amended by Council Decision 2006/512/EC ('the Comitology Decision'), established the so-called regulatory procedure with scrutiny (RPS).

With the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon and in light of the subsequent new legal framework established by Articles 290 and 291 TFEU, the Comitology Decision had to be revised. However, Regulation 182/2011 ('the Comitology Regulation'), which was adopted for this purpose on the basis of Article 291(3) TFEU, intentionally left Article 5a of the Comitology Decision out of its scope. Article 5a establishing the RPS had therefore to be provisionally maintained for the purposes of existing basic acts referring to that article. On the other hand, the acquis in question has to be aligned as required by the Treaty of Lisbon in order to ensure legal certainty.

In 2013, the Commission proposed completing the alignment with three extensive proposals (so-called 'Omnibus proposals'), which Parliament adopted at first reading in February 2014. However, the proposals were withdrawn by the new Commission following the European elections.

Following the entry into force of the new Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-making (IIA) of 13 April 2016, the Commission presented two new proposals for alignment in December 2016, one focusing on legislative files in the area of justice and one on the remaining policy areas. The two proposals cover 3 and 168 basic acts respectively.

Procedure: 2016/0399(COD) &

2016/0400(COD)

Rapporteur: József Szájer Administrator: Andrea Scrimali **Opinion-giving committees:** ECON, EMPL, ENVI, ITRE, IMCO,

TRAN, AGRI

**PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE** Exchange of views: 23.03.2017,

20.06.2017

**Consideration of a draft report:** 

20-21.11.2017

**Deadline for amendments:** 

28.11.2017

**Consideration of amendments:** 

7.12.2017

**Adoption JURI: 24.01.2018** Adoption Plenary: tbc: 24.04.2018

On 20 June 2017 the rapporteur presented a working document outlining the working arrangements established with the large number of committees that had requested authorisation to issue an opinion.

The rapporteur presented his two draft reports on 21 November 2017. They will be put to the vote at this meeting..

### Contracts for the online and other distance sales of goods

At this meeting the Committee on Legal Affairs will vote on a draft opinion on the proposal for a directive on certain aspects of contracts for the sales of goods.

On 9 December 2015 the Commission presented two legislative proposals on harmonised rules for digital contracts, one dealing with the supply of digital content and the other with sales of goods. The objective of these proposals was to fully harmonise certain aspects of contract law (mainly conformity with the contract and remedies in case of a lack of **Procedure:** conformity) in order to increase consumer confidence when buying online and Basic doc:

across borders, as well as to create a business-friendly environment and make it easier for businesses to sell cross-border.

On 31 October 2017 the Commission adopted an amended proposal extending the scope of the initial proposal to cover not only online and other distance sales of goods but also face-to-face sales. As a consequence, the Consumer Sales and Guarantee Directive would be repealed.

Apart from the extension of scope to face-to-face sales that was called for by the rapporteur and eventually introduced in the amended Commission proposal adopted in October 2017, the committee will have to decide on a number of questions including the level of harmonisation (full or minimum harmonisation) and the possibility of giving consumers free choice on the type of remedies (or of setting a hierarchy of remedies as provided for in the Commission proposal). The proposal by the rapporteur, Heidi Hautala (Greens, FI), for the creation of a

Legal basis: Article 114 TFEU Rapporteur for opinion (Rule

54): Heidi Hautala

Administrator: Carine Piaguet PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE

2nd deadline for AM: 11.12.2017 Vote in JURI: 24.01.2018 **Adoption Lead Committee: 21-**

22.02.2018

**Adoption Plenary: 2018** 

lifespan guarantee, i.e. a period during which the seller is held liable for any lack of conformity of the goods taking into account their expected lifespan, will also be put to the vote.

# Discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2016, Section IV – Court of Justice



Pursuant to Article 319 TFEU, Parliament, acting on a recommendation from the Council, decides on whether to give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the annual budget of the EU. This procedure covers the EU's revenue and expenditure

accounts, their balance, and the assets and liabilities of the Union detailed in the balance sheet. From a technical point of view, the discharge allows the closure of the accounts of a given year, which brings the relevant budgetary cycle to an end. Most importantly, it enables Parliament, as a political actor,

**Procedure:** 

Legal basis: Article 319 TFEU
Rapporteur: Pavel Svoboda
Administrator: Valeria Ghilardi
PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE
Presentation of the draft
opinion: 21.11.2017

**Deadline for amendments:** 04 12 2017

Adoption in JURI: 25.01.2018

to carry out democratic scrutiny of how the Commission has performed its task of implementing the budget.

Parliament also grants separate discharge to the other EU institutions (for their respective sections of the EU general budget), on the one hand, and to EU agencies and joint undertakings, on the other

The Committee on Legal Affairs, which is responsible for Section IV of the EU general budget (Court of Justice), decided to give an opinion to the Committee on Budgetary Control on the discharge of the Court of Justice.

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### **LEGAL BASIS (RULE 39)**

# Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering or terrorist financing



By letter of 11 January 2018, the ECON and LIBE Committees asked JURI, pursuant to Rule 39 of the Rules of Procedure, to provide them with an opinion on the appropriateness of the deletion of Article 50 TFEU from the legal basis of the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing and amending Directive 2009/101/EC. The original proposal by the Commission was based on Articles 50 and 114 TFEU. As a result of the negotiations between the Parliament and the Council, the legal basis

was changed in the sense that Article 114 TFEU was retained as the only legal basis of the proposal. At this meeting, the committee will adopt an opinion on the appropriate legal basis for the proposal.

# **SUBSIDIARITY (RULE 42)**

The following reasoned opinion received from national parliaments will be announced in the meeting:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a framework for the free flow of non-personal data in the European Union (COM(2017)0495 – 2017/0228(COD)

• the French Senate

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on ENISA, the "EU Cybersecurity Agency", and repealing Regulation (EU) 526/2013, and on Information and Communication Technology cybersecurity certification ("Cybersecurity Act") (COM(2017)0477 – 2017/0225(COD))

• the French Senate



#### CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT REPORT

# Interpretation and implementation of the interinstitutional agreement on Better Law-Making



On 13 April 2016, the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission adopted the new Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making ('the new IIA') aiming at improving the way the EU legislates to ensure that EU legislation

better serves citizens and businesses and that EU laws and policies effective in achieving their objectives, with a minimum

Procedure: Law-Making Richard Corbett (AFCO)

administrative burdens. The new IIA sets out common commitments and objectives, contains provisions on interinstitutional cooperation as regards multiannual and annual interinstitutional programming, tools for better lawmaking, legislative instruments, delegated and implementing acts, transparency and coordination of the legislative process, implementation and application of Union legislation and simplification. It also sets out a general framework for implementation and monitoring of the new IIA by the three Institutions. The new IIA also commits the three Institutions to further negotiations on appropriate criteria for delineating delegated and implementing acts and on improved practical arrangements for cooperation and information-sharing regarding the negotiation and conclusion of It commits to alignment of the existing international agreements. legislation to the legal framework introduced by the Lisbon Treaty, in particular with regard to measures adopted under the regulatory procedure with scrutiny (RPS). Finally, it also provides for the establishment of a

Basic doc: Interinstitutional

Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better

Rapporteur: Pavel Svoboda (JURI),

Administrators: Andrea Scrimali (JURI), Annemieke Beugelink (AFCO)

Opinion giving committees: INTA,

ECON, EMPL, ENVI, PETI

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE

Consideration of a draft report:

24.01.2017

**Deadline for amendments:** 7.02.2017 Consideration of amendments: 26-

27 02 2017

**Adoption JURI-AFCO: 26-27.03.2017** 

Adoption PLENARY: tbc

dedicated joint database on the state of play of legislative files and of a register on delegated acts.

On a recommendation from the Committee on Constitutional Affairs, on 9 March 2016 Parliament decided, with 516 votes in favour, 92 votes against and 95 abstentions, to approve the new IIA. Parliament's decision also identified a range of issues, which need further follow up at political and/or technical level. The Committee on Legal Affairs and the Committee on Constitutional Affairs were asked by the Conference of Presidents to examine the implementation of the new IIA under Rule 55 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure. To that end, they set up a Working Group whose main findings served as a starting point for the two rapporteurs to draw up this draft report. The Working Group met 9 times, between 10 May 2016 and 20 November 2017. It concluded its work by endorsing a summary of activities and its main findings were presented at the joint meeting of the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Committee on Constitutional Affairs on 28 November 2017.

The two rapporteurs proceeded immediately thereafter with the drafting of the joint report which gives the evaluation of the main aspects of the implementation of the IIA. After a first exchange of views on the content of the future report at the last joint meeting, the two rapporteurs will present their draft report at this joint meeting.

#### **EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES**

#### **INI on 2017 EU Justice Scoreboard**

In the Union, enforcement of the law before the courts remains largely the matter of national procedural rules and practice. National courts are also Union courts. Proceedings brought before them should therefore ensure fairness, justice and efficiency, as well as the effective application of Union law. The right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial, as enshrined in Article 47 of the Charter and in Article 6 ECHR, constitutes one of the fundamental guarantees of respect for the rule of law and democracy. Although the Member States are party to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR), experience has shown that this alone does not always provide a sufficient degree of trust in justice systems of other Member States. The extent of mutual trust is very much dependent on a number of parameters, which include, inter alia, mechanisms for safeguarding the rights of the claimant or the defendant while guaranteeing access to courts and justice.

On 10 April 2017, the Commission published the 2017 EU Justice Scoreboard, which gives a comparative overview of the quality, independence and efficiency of justice systems in the EU. The 2017 Scoreboard differs from previous editions in that it looks into consumers' access to justice and the channels used to lodge complaints against companies. It also shows the length of criminal court proceedings relating to money laundering offences.

#### Procedures:

**Rapporteur:** Jytte Guteland **Administrator:** Zampia Vernadaki

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE

Exchange of views in the presence of the Commission: 24.01.2018

Consideration of a draft report: 22.02.2018

**Deadline for AMs:** 06.03.2018

Consideration of AMs:

26.03.2018

Adoption in JURI: 24.04.2018

This own-initiative report is a response to the Commission's 2017 EU Justice Scoreboard. At this meeting, the Committee on Legal Affairs and its rapporteur will hold a first exchange of views on the topic, in the presence of Commission representatives.

#### **CONSIDERATION OF A DRAFT OPINION**

#### Opinion on Media freedom and media pluralism



Increasing concerns over the gradual curtailment of media freedom and pluralism in several Member States of the European Union have been voiced in the last decades by policy-makers. However, a consensus has not been reached yet on the precise actions that should be taken to address the problem and ensure a sustainable, long-term improvement in media freedom and pluralism in the EU.

Article 11 of the Charter on Fundamental Rights of the European Union

expressly calls for respect for media freedom and pluralism. According to Article 51 of the Charter, this applies

directly to cases where the Member States act within the scope of Union law. Member States' obligation to ensure media pluralism consists of, on the one hand, refraining from any interference that would distort the market and, on the other, enacting the necessary legislation to ensure that a plurality of opinions exists in the media market.

At this meeting, the rapporteur for opinion (Heidi Hautala) will present her draft opinion on this issue. The main areas of focus of the draft opinion are the concentration of media ownership, the safeguard of editorial independence, the decriminalisation of defamation offences, Union-wide protection for whistleblowers in the context of investigative journalism, and finally the fight against 'fake' news.

#### **Procedures:**

Rapporteur for opinion: Heidi Hautala

**Administrator:** Zampia Vernadaki

report: 24.01.2018

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE
Consideration of a draft

Deadline for AMs: 30.01.2018 Adoption in JURI: 22.2.2017

#### **CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS**

### Annual reports 2015-2016 on subsidiarity and proportionality

The Commission submitted its 23rd and 24th annual reports on the application of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality in EU law-making, for the years 2015 and 2016 respectively. These reports were submitted in accordance with Article 9 of Protocol No 2 to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union on the application of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality. They look primarily at how the EU institutions and bodies have implemented these two principles and how practice evolved in 2015 and 2016 in comparison with previous years. The Committee on Legal Affairs is responsible for the compliance of Union acts with primary law, notably with regard to the choice of legal basis and respect for the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality. It is therefore also responsible for examining the Commission's reports on subsidiarity and proportionality and shaping Parliament's initial reaction. The Committee on Constitutional Affairs will provide an opinion. At this meeting, the

Procedures: 2017/2010(INII)

Basic doc:

Rapporteur: Mady Delvaux

Administrator: Francisco Ruiz-

Risueño

Committee for opinion: AFCO

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE

Deadline for AMs: 8.12.2017 Consideration of AMs:

24 01 2018

Committee on Legal Affairs will consider the amendments tabled to the rapporteur's draft report.

### Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council introducing a European services ecard and related administrative facilities



The proposal for a regulation on a European services e-card, presented jointly with a proposal for a directive on the same subject, is complementary to other policy initiatives in the context of services announced in the Single Market Strategy to prevent the introduction of barriers to cross-border service provision at national level.

Through the proposed e-card, service providers will be able to avoid administrative obstacles such as uncertainty as to which requirements apply, filling in disparate forms in foreign languages, translating, certifying or authenticating documents and non-electronic procedural steps.

The proposal provides for the following:

- Where a service provider plans to provide a service temporarily crossborder, the e-card would be issued by the home Member State. The host Member States would be able to object to issuance of the e-card where the Services Directive already allows them to do so under one of the overriding reasons of public interest. Once issued, the e-card would allow the service provider to provide services on a temporary cross-border basis in the host Member State;
- where a service provider plans to provide services through a branch, agency or office in another Member State, the e-card is issued by the host Member State. In this case, service providers would still request the e-card from their home country authorities, who would check that the service provider is established on their territory in line with the applicable rules. But in a second step, the home Member State's authorities would initiate a process with the relevant host country administration to allow the latter to verify if the requesting service provider meets its host country's regulatory requirements in compliance with the Services Directive.

Procedure:

Rapporteur: Evelyne Gebhardt
Administrator: Andrea Scrimali
Committee responsible: IMCO
PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE

Exchange of views: 12-13.07.2017 Consideration of a draft opinion:

20-21.11.2017

**Deadline for amendments:** 

1.12.2017

**Consideration of amendments:** 

24.01.2018

**Adoption JURI:** 21-22.02.2018 **Adoption IMCO:** 21-22.03.2018

Adoption Plenary: tbc

The European services e-card would also:

- offer technical facilities to facilitate compliance with administrative formalities related to posting of staff into the territory of those Member States that have communicated to the Commission that they wish to make use of the Internal Market Information System for this purpose;
- include rules to facilitate obtaining insurance coverage for services provided across borders.

The European services e-card would apply in a first stage to business services and construction services, to the extent that the related activities already fall under the Services Directive.

This proposal also includes review clauses for future consideration of the effectiveness of the European service e-card, including as regards compliance with the formalities necessary for the posting of workers.

At the meeting of 20-21 November 2017, the rapporteur for opinion presented her draft opinion with a recommendation to reject the Commission proposal. At this meeting, a debate on the amendments tabled will take place.

# Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the legal and operational framework of the European services e-card introduced by Regulation [ESC regulation]

The proposed Directive lays down a legal and operational framework for the European services e-card (ESC), as introduced by the ESC Regulation (see previous item). It sets out the rules governing access to and exercise of service activities by holders of an e-card.

In particular, this proposal:



- sets the scope of this Directive as also including the business and construction services listed in the Annex thereto;
- clarifies the evidentiary value, throughout the Union, of a ESC in relation to establishment in the home Member State of the provider, starting from which the provider may expand operations by making use of the e-card;
- details the effects of the ESC as proof of the ability of the e-card holder to provide services in the territory of the host Member State, either temporarily or through a branch, agency or office located therein;
- determines the validity of the ESC as being indefinite in time, unless suspended, revoked or cancelled, and encompassing all of the territory of the host Member State;
- determines that the application for an e-card should be submitted to the coordinating authority of the home Member State;
- safeguards the right of Member States to invoke overriding reasons of public interest;
- describes the procedural steps for issuing a ESC

for providing services through establishment in the form of branches, agencies or offices. The coordinating authority of the host Member State informs the applicant regarding the requirements applicable on its territory in order for access to be granted. The applicant needs to prove the necessary compliance. If no decision is taken by the coordinating authority of the host Member State after a proper due process with the applicant and despite an alert to react, the e-card is issued;

- provides the right of redress against decisions by coordinating authorities of the home or host Member States;
- introduces a once-only principle at domestic level, under which information and documents in the possession of home Member State authorities need not be supplied again by the applicant for a ESC;
- lists events occurring in the host Member State which must trigger suspension or revocation of a ESC.At the meeting of 20-21 November 2017, the rapporteur for opinion will present her draft opinion with a recommendation to reject the Commission proposal. At this meeting, a debate on the amendments tabled will take place.

Procedure:

Rapporteur: Evelyne

Gebhardt

**Administrator:** Andrea

Scrimali

**Committee responsible:** 

IMCO

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE Exchange of views: 12-

13.07.2017

Consideration of a draft opinion: 20-21.11.2017

**Deadline for amendments:** 

1.12.2017

Consideration of

amendments: 24.01.2018

Adoption JURI: 21-

22.02.2018

Adoption IMCO:

22.03.2018

**Adoption Plenary: tbc** 

21-

# SCRUTINY OF DELEGATED AND IMPLEMENTING ACTS OR OTHER IMPLEMENTING MEASURES

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 adopted certain international standards and interpretations that were in existence at 15 October 2008.

Under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008, certain international standards and interpretations that were in existence at 15 October 2008 were adopted.

On 12 October 2017 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) published amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 (Financial Instruments Prepayment features with Negative Compensation). These amendments are intended to clarify the classification of particular prepayable financial assets when applying IFRS 9.

Following consultations with the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group, the Commission concluded that Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 should be amended accordingly.

The rapporteur is of the opinion that no objection should be raised to the proposal in question.

#### **Procedure:**

Legal basis: Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards

Rapporteur: Gilles Lebreton
Administrator: Andrea Scrimali
Committee responsible: ECON
PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE
Exchange of views: 24.01.2018

### **REPORTING BACK TO COMMITTEE**

# Contracts for the supply of digital content

At this meeting, the two rapporteurs on the proposal for a directive on certain aspects concerning contracts for the supply of digital content, Axel Voss (JURI, EPP) and Evelyne Gebhardt (IMCO, S&D) will report back to the Committee on the developments in the trilogue negotiations.

After a first trilogue held on 5 December 2017, the second trilogue, held on 12 December, provided an opportunity for the EP negotiating team to enter into debate with the co-legislator and the Commission on the political issues, including scope, supply/failure to supply, conformity criteria, hierarchy of remedies and burden of proof.

#### **IN CAMERA**

### **Verification of credentials**

The President has announced to plenary that the competent national authorities have given notice of the appointment of the following as Members of the European Parliament, with effect from the dates shown below:

**Legal basis:** Rule 3 RoP **Rapporteur:** Pavel Svoboda **Administrator:** Andrea

Scrimali

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE Exchange of views:

24.01.2018

**Adoption JURI: 24.01.2018** 

Mr Ivari PADAR (to replace Ms Marju LAURISTIN), as from 6 November 2017;

Mr Jörg MEUTHEN (to replace Ms Beatrix von STORCH), as from 8 November 2017;

Mr Lukas MANDL (to replace Ms Elisabeth KÖSTINGER), as from 30 November 2017.

• Mr Michael DETJEN (to replace Ms Jutta STEINRUCK), as from 1 January 2018.

In accordance with Rule 3 of the Rules of Procedure, on the basis of a report by the JURI Committee, Parliament will verify the credentials without delay and rule on the validity of the mandate of each of its newly elected Members. Parliament will also rule

on any dispute referred to it pursuant to the provisions of the Act of 20 September 1976, except those based on national electoral laws.

It is not possible to confirm the validity of the mandate of a Member unless the written declarations required on the basis of Article 7 of the Act of 20 September 1976 and Annex I to the Rules have been made. Until such time as a Member's credentials



have been verified or a ruling has been given on any dispute, the Member will take his or her seat in Parliament and in its bodies and enjoy all the rights attaching thereto.

#### **Term of office**

Legal basis: Rule 4 RoP Rapporteur: Pavel Svoboda Administrator: Andrea Scrimali Preliminary Timetable

Exchange of views: 24.01.2018 Adoption JURI: 24.01.2018 The following Member notified the President of her intention to resign her seat as Member of the European Parliament, with effect from the date shown below:

• Ms Tatjana ŽDANOKA, as from 5 March 2018;

Pursuant Rule 4 of the Rules of procedure, the Committee on Legal Affairs has to determine whether this resignation is in accordance with the spirit or the letter of the Act of 20 September 1976

#### **Disputes involving Parliament (Rule 141)**



Case C-616/17 Blaise and Others – Validity of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Pesticides Regulation') – Possible submission of observations by the European Parliament

This case concerns a reference for a preliminary ruling made by the 'Tribunal correctionnel de Foix' (France), which raises an issue of validity of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament

and of the Council, and arises in the context of national proceedings in France.

At this meeting, the committee will decide, bearing in mind the guidelines for the application of Rule 141 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, whether to recommend to the President that Parliament submit observations before the Court of Justice

Case T-693/17, Abel García Gómez and Others v Single Resolution Board Resolution of credit institutions - Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 - Plea of illegality - Possible intervention of the European Parliament

This case calls in question the legality of certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the SRM Regulation) and is parallel and related to other twenty-two pending cases.

The SRM Regulation creates uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund.

At this meeting, the committee will decide, bearing in mind the guidelines for the application of Rule 141 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, whether to recommend to the President, under Rule 141(4) that Parliament intervene in the proceedings before the General Court in defence of the validity of the abovementioned acts.

#### **IMMUNITIES**

#### **Steeve Briois**

# Hearing and Exchange of views

#### Type of procedure:

Waiver of immunity

Procedure: 2017/2221 (IMM)
Legal basis: RoP Rule 6
Notice to Members: 37/2017
Rapporteur: Evelyn Regner
Administrator: Andrea Scrimali

**Preliminary Timetable:** 

Exchange of views: 20-21.11.2017

Hearing: 7.12.2017

Consideration of draft report: 24.01.2018

Adoption JURI (tbc): 24.01.2018

# Manolis Kefalogiannis EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH DG PERS

Type of procedure: Waiver of immunity

**Procedure:** 2017/2133(IMM) **Legal basis:** RoP Rule 6

Notice to Members: 25/2017 and 30/2017

**Rapporteur:** Jean-Marie Cavada **Administrator:** Zampia Vernadaki

**Preliminary Timetable:** 

Exchange of views: 07.09.2017

Hearing: 09.10.2017

2<sup>nd</sup> Exchange of views: 07.12.2017

Exchange of view with DG PERS: 24.01.2018 Consideration of draft report and adoption

JURI (tbc): 21.02.2018

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