Basic information

2002/2149(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Reform of the procedure of the clearance of accounts **Subject** 8.70.03.01 Basic texts on discharge	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
CONT Budgetary Control	MULDER Jan (ELDR)	19/06/2002

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
05/09/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/12/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
10/12/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0447/2002	
29/01/2003	Debate in Parliament		
30/01/2003	Decision by Parliament	T5-0028/2003	Summary
30/01/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
13/02/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2002/2149(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CONT/5/16446

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0447/2002	10/12/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0028/2003 OJ C 039 13.02.2004, p. 0015-0051 E	30/01/2003	Summary

Reform of the procedure of the clearance of accounts

2002/2149(INI) - 30/01/2003 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on an own-initiative report drafted by Jan MULDER (ELDR, NL) on reform of the clearance of accounts procedure. (Please refer to the document dated 10/12/02.) On the question of financial corrections, Parliament felt that the preventive and corrective nature of the clearance of accounts system should be complemented with a dissuasive element in order to protect the Union's financial interests. The Commission should bring forward a proposal to apply increasing financial corrections or other sanctions to Member States for repeated weaknesses in control systems. Parliament regretted that the Council had not yet adopted the proposal on extending the period to which a correction to expenditure may be applied form 24 to 36 months. It is essential to control the final impact of financial corrections. Corrections related to any particular legal infringements should be reimbursed by the perpetrator. Otherwise, these corrections would be illegal state aid.