

| Basic information | |
|---|---------------------|
| 2003/0280(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Decision | Procedure completed |
| European Civil Service Tribunal: judicial panel to the Court of First Instance Repealed by 2015/0906(COD) Subject 8.40.04 Court of Justice, Court of First Instance 8.40.09 European officials, EU servants, staff regulations | |

| Key players | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| European Parliament | Committee responsible | | Rapporteur | Appointed |
| | JURI | Legal Affairs and Internal Market | MEDINA ORTEGA Manuel (PSE) | 22/01/2004 |
| | Committee for opinion | | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
| | AFCO | Constitutional Affairs | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| Council of the European Union | Council configuration | Meetings | Date | |
| | General Affairs | 2614 | 2004-11-02 | |
| European Commission | Commission DG | | Commissioner | |
| | Human Resources and Security | | | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|---|--|---------|
| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
| 19/11/2003 | Legislative proposal published | COM(2003)0705  | Summary |
| 03/12/2003 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 17/03/2004 | Vote in committee | | |
| 17/03/2004 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | A5-0181/2004 | |
| 30/03/2004 | Decision by Parliament | T5-0203/2004 | Summary |

| | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| 02/11/2004 | Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament | | |
| 02/11/2004 | End of procedure in Parliament | | |
| 09/11/2004 | Final act published in Official Journal | | |

| Technical information | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Procedure reference | 2003/0280(CNS) |
| Procedure type | CNS - Consultation procedure |
| Procedure subtype | Legislation |
| Legislative instrument | Decision |
| Amendments and repeals | Repealed by 2015/0906(COD) |
| Legal basis | EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 245 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 225A |
| Stage reached in procedure | Procedure completed |
| Committee dossier | JURI/5/20391 |

| Documentation gateway | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| European Parliament | | | | |
| Document type | Committee | Reference | Date | Summary |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A5-0181/2004 | 17/03/2004 | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T5-0203/2004 OJ C 103 29.04.2004, p. 0031-0153 E | 30/03/2004 | Summary |
| European Commission | | | | |
| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary | |
| Legislative proposal | COM(2003)0705  | 19/11/2003 | Summary | |
| Other institutions and bodies | | | | |
| Institution/body | Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
| EU | Implementing legislative act | 32005D1212(01) OJ L 325 12.12.2005, p. 0001-0002 | 02/12/2005 | Summary |

| Additional information | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Source | Document | Date |
| European Commission | EUR-Lex | |

Final act

Decision 2004/0752
OJ L 333 09.11.2004, p. 0007-0011

[Summary](#)

European Civil Service Tribunal: judicial panel to the Court of First Instance

2003/0280(CNS) - 02/12/2005 - Implementing legislative act

LEGISLATIVE ACT : Decision of the President of the Court of Justice recording that the European Union civil Service Tribunal has been constituted in accordance with the law.

CONTENT : The President of the court of Justice declared that, since the Civil Service Tribunal is in a position to carry out the judicial duties entrusted to it, the Civil Service Tribunal is duly constituted. Article 1 of Annex I to the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice shall enter into force on 12 /12/2005.

European Civil Service Tribunal: judicial panel to the Court of First Instance

2003/0280(CNS) - 02/11/2004 - Final act

PURPOSE : to establish a European civil service tribunal specialising in civil service disputes with a view to remedying the growing delays in the Community courts.

LEGISLATIVE ACT : Council Decision 2004/752/EC establishing the European Union Civil Service Tribunal.

CONTENT : this Decision provides that a judicial panel will be attached to the Court of First Instance to hear disputes involving the European Union civil service. It will be known as the "European Union Civil Service Tribunal", and it will have its headquarters at the Court of First Instance.

The Decision was made on the basis that the establishment of a specific judicial panel to exercise jurisdiction at first instance in European civil service disputes, currently within the jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance of the European Communities, would improve the operation of the Community courts system. It answers the call made in Declaration No 16 relating to Article 225a of the EC Treaty adopted when the Treaty of Nice was signed on 26 February 2001.

ENTRY INTO FORCE : 10/11/2004, with the exception of Article 1 of Annex I to the Statute of the Court of Justice, as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

European Civil Service Tribunal: judicial panel to the Court of First Instance

2003/0280(CNS) - 19/11/2003 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to establish a European civil service tribunal specialising in civil service disputes with a view to remedying the growing hold-ups in the Community courts. LEGISLATIVE ACT : Council Decision. CONTENT : Article 225a of the EC Treaty and Article 140b of the Euratom Treaty empower the Council to create judicial panels to hear and determine at first instance certain classes of action or proceeding brought in specific areas and to lay down the rules on the organisation of the panel and the extent of the jurisdiction conferred upon it. The establishment of a specific judicial panel to exercise jurisdiction at first instance in European civil service disputes, currently within the jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance of the European Communities, would improve the operation of the Community courts system. It answers the call made in Declaration No 16 relating to Article 225a of the EC Treaty, adopted when the Treaty of Nice was signed. The proposed judicial panel shall be attached to the Court of First Instance, that shall for institutional and organisational purposes be an integral part of the Court of Justice an institution with members enjoying a similar status to members of the Court of First Instance. The new judicial panel shall be given a name that distinguishes it in its trial formations from the trial formations of the Court of First Instance. The proposed name for this panel shall be the "European Civil Service Tribunal". To make the court system generally easy to understand, the provisions relating to the judicial panel's jurisdiction, composition, organisation and procedure should be laid down in an Annex to the Statute of the Court of Justice. The number of judges of the judicial panel should match its caseload. Establishing this Tribunal will relieve the Court of First Instance of the caseload in this area, representing a third of its current load. In accordance with Article 225(2) of the EC Treaty, the role of the Court of First Instance here will henceforth be confined to hearing appeals against decisions by the new Tribunal, and the Court of Justice will be involved only in exceptional situations in the procedure for reviewing judgements given by the Court of First Instance. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS : - Budget line : a specific budget line is to be inserted in Section IV - Court of Justice; - Impact on human resources : 24 permanent posts with a total allocation of EUR 2,255. Plus, EUR 197.424 for other administrative expenditure. It should be noted that for the first year EUR 692 000 should be added for start-up costs.

European Civil Service Tribunal: judicial panel to the Court of First Instance

2003/0280(CNS) - 30/03/2004 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Manuel Medina Ortega (PES, E) making some amendments to the proposal; the amendments largely deal with increased powers for Parliament. The committee set up to assess the suitability of candidates for the posts of judges of the tribunal should consult Parliament on the candidates, and should also have an appointee of the Parliament on board. Parliament deleted a provision which obliged the Tribunal to seek an amicable settlement at all stages of the procedure.