

Basic information	
2010/2097(IMM) IMM - Members' immunity Request for the defence of parliamentary immunity of Bruno Gollnisch Subject 8.40.01.03 Members' immunity	Procedure completed

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">JURI</div> Legal Affairs		RAPKAY Bernhard (S&D)	01/12/2010

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
11/04/2011	Vote in committee		Summary
15/04/2011	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0154/2011	
10/05/2011	Decision by Parliament	T7-0189/2011	Summary
10/05/2011	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/05/2011	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2010/2097(IMM)
Procedure type	IMM - Members' immunity
Procedure subtype	Defence of immunity
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 7
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/7/03222

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary

Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A7-0154/2011	15/04/2011	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T7-0189/2011	10/05/2011	Summary

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Request for the defence of parliamentary immunity of Bruno Gollnisch

2010/2097(IMM) - 10/05/2011 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament decided **not to defend the immunity and privileges of Bruno GOLLNISCH** (NI, FR).

The request concerns the judicial investigation of an action and claim for compensation (*plainte avec constitution de partie civile*) brought by the International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism (hereinafter, the LICRA) on 26 January 2009 against an unnamed person for incitement to racial hatred (see [IMM/2010/2284](#)) in view of remarks made in a party (National Front) press release in the Rhône-Alpes Regional Council (FR). Mr Gollnisch asks the European Parliament to defend his immunity as Member of the Parliament because the case in question concerns, in his view, the issue of freedom of expression of his political opinions.

However, given that the proceedings concern an offence allegedly committed in France, whose citizenship Bruno Gollnisch enjoyed at the material time, the defence of *fumus persecutionis* i.e. a sufficiently serious and precise suspicion that the case has been brought with the intention of causing political damage to the Member does not hold.

Parliament believes the case does not come within the scope of Bruno Gollnisch's political activities as member of the European Parliament. It concerns instead activities of a purely regional and local nature of Bruno Gollnisch as regional councillor for Rhône-Alpes, a mandate to which he was elected by direct universal suffrage and which is distinct from that of Member of the European Parliament.

As a result, the European Parliament has decided not to defend the parliamentary immunity of Mr Gollnisch.