Basic information

2012/2124(REG) REG - Parliament's Rules of Procedure	Procedure completed
EP Rules of Procedure: rules on voting and contents of reports in the consent procedure **Subject** 8.40.01.08 Business of Parliament, procedure, sittings, rules of procedure	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFCO Constitutional Affairs	TRZASKOWSKI Rafał (PPE)	19/03/2012
	Shadow rapporteur GUALTIERI Roberto (S&D) DUFF Andrew (ALDE) HÄFNER Gerald (Verts/ALE) FOX Ashley (ECR) SCHOLZ Helmut (GUE/NGL) MESSERSCHMIDT Morten (EFD)	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/06/2013	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/11/2013	Vote in committee		
28/11/2013	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0412/2013	Summary
14/01/2014	Decision by Parliament	T7-0003/2014	Summary
14/01/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/01/2014	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2012/2124(REG)
Procedure type	REG - Parliament's Rules of Procedure

Procedure subtype	Rules
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 243-p1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFCO/7/08762

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE506.183	07/05/2013	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE513.393	17/06/2013	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE522.877	07/11/2013	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A7-0412/2013	28/11/2013	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0003/2014	14/01/2014	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

EP Rules of Procedure: rules on voting and contents of reports in the consent procedure

2012/2124(REG) - 28/11/2013 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs adopted the report by Rafał TRZASKOWSKI (EPP, PL) on the amendment of Rule 81 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure.

The report deals with **the way in which Parliament gives its consent in procedures** where it is required pursuant to the Treaties (formerly known as the assent procedure). It proposed amending Rule 81 as follows:

Recommendation of the committee responsible: where Parliament is asked to give its consent to a proposed act, it shall, when adopting its decision, take into account a recommendation from the committee responsible to approve or reject the act. The recommendation shall include **citations but not recitals**. It may include a short justification, which shall be the responsibility of the rapporteur and **which shall not be put to the vote**.

Amendments tabled in committee shall be admissible only if they aim to reverse the recommendation as proposed by the rapporteur.

The committee responsible may table a motion for a non-legislative resolution. Other committees may be involved in drawing up the resolution.

Vote: Parliament shall decide on the act requiring its consent by means of a single vote on consent, **irrespective of whether the recommendation from the committee responsible** is to approve or reject the act. No amendments may be tabled.

An act not obtaining the required majority (or the majority of the votes cast where no majority is indicated therein) shall be deemed to have been rejected.

At the committee level, the committee responsible shall deal with the request for consent without undue delay. If the committee responsible decides not to give a recommendation, or has not adopted a recommendation within six months after the request for consent

has been referred to it, the Conference of Presidents may:

- either place the matter on the agenda for a subsequent part-session for consideration,
- or decide to extend the six-month period in duly substantiated cases.

Suspension clause on the consent of international agreements: where Parliament is asked to give its consent for the conclusion of an international agreement, Parliament may decide, on the basis of a recommendation from the committee responsible, to suspend the consent procedure for **no longer than one year**.

The Members considered that this clause is very important, in particular: (i) to allow a "cooling off" period in order to avoid the likely rejection of an international agreement; (ii) to require the third country to accomplish certain changes or obligations that Parliament deems necessary to give consent.

EP Rules of Procedure: rules on voting and contents of reports in the consent procedure

2012/2124(REG) - 14/01/2014 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a decision on the **amendment of Rule 81 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure** on the consent procedure.

The decision deals with the **way in which Parliament gives its consent in procedures** (formerly known as the assent procedure) where it is required pursuant to the Treaties. It agreed to modify Article 81 as follows:

Recommendation from the committee responsible: Parliament, when adopting its decision, should take into account a recommendation from the committee responsible to approve or reject the act in question. The recommendation should include **citations but not recitals**. It may include a short justification, which shall be the responsibility of the rapporteur and which shall not be put to the vote.

Amendments tabled in committee would be admissible only if they aim to reverse the recommendation as proposed by the rapporteur.

The committee responsible may table a motion for a non-legislative resolution. Other committees may be involved in drawing up the resolution.

Vote: Parliament would decide on the act requiring its consent by means of **a single vote, irrespective of whether the recommendation from the committee responsible** is to approve or reject the act. No amendments may be tabled.

If the majority required (or, the majority of the votes cast where no majority is specified), is not obtained, the proposed act shall be deemed to have been rejected.

At the committee level, the committee responsible should deal with the request for consent without undue delay.If the committee responsible decides not to give a recommendation, or has not adopted a recommendation within six months after the request for consent has been referred to it, the Conference of Presidents may:

- either place the matter on the agenda for a subsequent part-session for consideration,
- or decide to extend the six-month period in duly substantiated cases.

Suspension clause relating to the conclusion of international agreements: Parliament may decide, on the basis of a recommendation from the committee responsible, to suspend the consent procedure for the conclusion of an international agreement for no longer than one year.