


Basic information	
2024/2035(IMM) IMM - Members' immunity	Procedure completed
Request for waiver of the immunity of Jana Nagyová Subject 8.40.01.03 Members' immunity	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	JURI Legal Affairs		ŚMISZEK Krzysztof (S&D)	03/10/2024

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/03/2025	Vote in committee		
20/03/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0029/2025	
01/04/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0040/2025	Summary
01/04/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/2035(IMM)
Procedure type	IMM - Members' immunity
Procedure subtype	Waiver of immunity
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 6
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/10/00878

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0029/2025	20/03/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0040/2025	01/04/2025	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Request for waiver of the immunity of Jana Nagyová

2024/2035(IMM) - 01/04/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament has decided to **waive the immunity** Jana Nagyová.

As a reminder, on 1 July 2024, the High Court in Prague submitted a request for waiver of the parliamentary immunity of Jana Nagyová, a Member of the European Parliament elected in the Czech Republic.

The criminal proceedings against Jana Nagyová are being conducted on the basis of the indictment of the Municipal State Prosecutor's Office in Prague, dated 21 March 2022, for an act she allegedly committed jointly with a co-accused person on the grounds that she, in her capacity as a person with a professional focus on Union grants and, in the period from 17 January 2008 to 5 January 2010, as vice-chair of the board of directors of a Czech company, applied for a grant knowing that that company was not entitled to it and providing false information that the company was a small enterprise and an independent enterprise.

Parliament considered the alleged offences do not concern opinions expressed or votes cast in the performance of the duties of a Member of the European Parliament.

Furthermore, it has found no evidence of *fumus persecutionis*, which is to say factual elements which indicate that the intention underlying the legal proceedings may be to damage a Member's political activity and thus the European Parliament.