



RESOLUTION:

Limiting excessive EU legislative production

Adopted at the YEPP Council of Presidents, Vienna, Austria on the 8th of October 2016

Recognizing that:

- That 3 levels of legislative competences were given to European institutions by the Treaties (Treaty of European Union and Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union) to improve and harmonize legislation across Member States;
- That European legislation is fundamental to Member States in order to ensure statutory duties which are crucial for the implementation of the European Union project;
- That European Parliament and European Council have the co-legislation power following the impulse of the European Commission;
- That all the EU legislation (Regulations; Directives and Decisions) are binding for all the Member States, directly or with dedicated national laws;

Acknowledging that:

- That only in 2015 the Official Journal of the European Union, under the Legislation Section, counted 30.952 pages or 72 gigabytes of newly produced written norms;
- That until now the "better and less regulation" plan proposed by the European Commission was not followed by any proper action;
- Excessive legislation on issues that do not necessarily reflect citizens' priorities creates at national level a remarkable burden in both the public and private sectors, causing intolerance towards the EU from European citizens.
- That European citizens perceive this amount of legislative production as mostly useless or even harmful in order to address local and nation issues.

Yepp Calls On:

- The EU Institution to respect the principle of subsidiarity stated in the TEU and in the TFEU when starting any legislative initiative;
- The EU Institutions to take into greater account the principle of proportionality stated in the TFEU when choosing matters on which to legislate;
- The Member States to revise articles 3, 4 and 6 of the TFEU in order to re-arrange the division of competences according to the experience matured in later years for a real protection of the European citizens' interests as established by the Treaties.