

## RESOLUTION

## FOR A LESS BUREAUCRATIC DECISION-MAKING

Adopted at the YEPP Council Meeting in Nicosia on 5<sup>th</sup> of April 2014

# **Recognising:**

- That according to the Lisbon Treaty, the only EU institution entitled to draft legislation is the European Commission;
- That the ordinary legislative procedure establishes that the European Parliament and the European Council have the same power of decision making and amendments (article 294 TFEU);
- That the Lisbon Treaty allows the EU Parliament and the EU Council to empower
  the EU Commission to adopt delegated acts that are non-legislative or nonessential elements of a legislative act. These delegated acts cannot be decided
  by a Comitology committee anymore: however, the committee is replaced by a
  new veto and revocation power of the EU Council and the EU Parliament;
- That when implementing acts, the traditional Comitology procedures still exist with limited changes. The Commission exercises a merely Executive power subject to control mechanisms by the Member States. This Executive power was established by a regulation adopted using co-decision by the EU Parliament and the EU Council (article 291 TFEU).

## **Acknowledging:**

- That the EU Commission members are the only legislative initiators whilst not being directly elected by a popular vote. The Council of Ministers represents an important accountability link for the citizens, but is currently deprived of the power to draft EU legislation;
- That the members of the European Parliament cannot initiate legislation;

- The requirement of the Commission to consult with Member States while drafting a delegated act, and additionally having to call upon an expert group for advice, recalling the old process of Comitology;
- That the composition of these expert groups is not fixed or defined by treaties, resulting to a lack of institutionalisation in the consultation procedure;
- The need to simplify the conditions for implementation of EU acts without the use of Comitology, therefore making it more transparent.

## YEPP calls for:

- More power to be given to the Council of the European Union and the national ministers, therefore reducing the role of the DGs in the European Commission by reforming the ordinary legislative procedure as follows:
  - The Council of Ministers and the European Commission can draft legislation and present one proposal to the European Parliament
  - The Parliament amends the proposal and votes in one committee and in plenary
  - The Council co decides with the European Parliament (has the right to amend) and adopts or rejects in line with the current rules concerning qualified majority voting
- Eliminating unnecessary DGs, and cutting their operating budget;
- Allowing for 1/3 of the total Members of the European Parliament to have the power to initiate legislation;
- The European Commission not to revert to Comitology committees in the implementation process;