


Procedure file

Basic information	
CNS - Consultation procedure	1997/0910(CNS)
Justice and home affairs: priorities for cooperation from 01/01/1998	
Subject	7.90 Justice and home affairs

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs		15/09/1997
		PPE NASSAUER Hartmut	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights		23/09/1997
		PSE ROTHLEY Willi	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Fisheries	2063	18/12/1997

Key events			
28/07/1997	Legislative proposal published	10021/1/1997	Summary
15/09/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
17/11/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
17/11/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0367/1997	
20/11/1997	Debate in Parliament		
20/11/1997	Decision by Parliament	T4-0575/1997	Summary
18/12/1997	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
18/12/1997	End of procedure in Parliament		
15/01/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1997/0910(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure

Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 000
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/4/09235

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	10021/1/1997	28/07/1997	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0367/1997 OJ C 371 08.12.1997, p. 0011	17/11/1997	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0575/1997 OJ C 371 08.12.1997, p. 0167-0207	20/11/1997	EP	Summary

Final act

31998G0115
[OJ C 011 15.01.1998, p. 0001-0004](#)

Justice and home affairs: priorities for cooperation from 01/01/1998

OBJECTIVE: laying down the priorities for the Union for cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs (from 1 January 1998 to the entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam). SUBSTANCE: the Union's priorities were: (1) combating terrorism: strengthening cooperation; (2) combating organized crime: implementation of an action programme in the field (COS0548); (3) combating drugs: implementation of various action plans, including a plan for judicial and customs cooperation aimed at reducing supply and a combat programme concerning synthetic drugs (COS0566); (4) improving police and customs cooperation: implementation of the Europol Convention, strengthened technical cooperation, particularly among national intelligence services, a draft 'Naples II' Convention, combating counterfeiting, etc.; (5) improving judicial cooperation: - in civil matters: finalization of the draft 'Brussels II' Convention on matrimonial matters and custody of children, implementation of the Convention on the service of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil and commercial matters (CNS97901), examination of the future of judicial cooperation in civil matters in the light of the Treaty of Amsterdam, etc., - in criminal matters: draft Convention on mutual assistance on criminal matters, Convention on the enforcement of driving disqualifications, - in civil and criminal matters: implementation of the joint action concerning the establishment of a European Judicial Network (CNS97911), study of the cooperation possibilities afforded in this field, etc.; (6) improving cooperation with regard to immigration and asylum: implementation of the Dublin Convention, harmonization of national procedures for granting the right to asylum and conditions for the reception of asylum applicants, examination of the legal status of third-country nationals residing legally in Member States, combating illegal immigration, cooperation in detecting false documents, combating 'marriages of convenience', support programmes for refugees, etc.; (7) stepping up checks on persons at external frontiers: draft Convention on the crossing of external frontiers, increased operational cooperation between authorities carrying out checks at external frontiers, harmonizing visa policies; (8) combating racism and xenophobia: continuation of efforts, both at judicial and police level; (9) combating corruption and fraud affecting the Community's financial interests: implementation of the communication on combating corruption, etc.; (10) horizontal actions: preventing crime, combating trafficking in human beings, combating the use of new technologies for criminal purposes. At the same time, the Council would incorporate the Schengen 'acquis' into the new Treaty and would examine the work structures involved in setting up an area of freedom, security and justice, as defined in Amsterdam. It would also strengthen measures aimed at creating a 'pre-accession strategy' when deciding on its priorities for enlargement in terms of justice and home affairs. Other work programmes would incorporate cooperation with other third countries. The priorities determined on by the Council could be revised, particularly at the beginning of each new Council Presidency. ?

Justice and home affairs: priorities for cooperation from 01/01/1998

The rapporteur, Mr Hartmut NASSAUER, calls for the European Parliament to be consulted concerning the laying down of priorities for cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs for the period from 1 January 1998 to the date of entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam. He calls for improved judicial cooperation in the internal market and would like to see operational powers granted to Europol, under the responsibility of a Member of the European Commission, the parliamentary supervision of the European Parliament and the judicial supervision of the Court of Justice of the European Communities. Should the Treaty of Amsterdam not have entered into force by 31 December 1998, Parliament calls for the priorities to be reviewed and for itself to be consulted. ?

Justice and home affairs: priorities for cooperation from 01/01/1998

In adopting the report by Mr Hartmut NASSAUER (PPE, D), the European Parliament asks to be consulted concerning the laying down of priorities for cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs for the period from 1 January 1998 to the date of entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam. If the new Treaty has not entered into force by 31 December 1998, Parliament calls for the priorities to be reviewed. Parliament

considers that priority should be given to adopting the measures necessary to achieve freedom of movement for persons (especially the three 'Monti directives') and to improving judicial cooperation in the internal market. It also feels that the fight against racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism must be included among the Council's priorities. Parliament emphasizes the need for it to be consulted on all decisions taken under Schengen before the Treaty of Amsterdam enters into force. It also suggests convening a further Schengen Conference with a view to reaching agreements on parliamentary controls and cooperation concerning application of the Schengen Agreements. Finally, it calls on the Council to ensure the continuation of anti-terrorism initiatives and to take the necessary steps to ensure that Europol assumes its responsibilities in this area. ?