

Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1998/2039(COS)	Procedure completed
European Ombudsman: access to the documents published by the European institutions. Special report		
Subject 1.20.05 Public access to information and documents, administrative practice 8.40 Institutions of the Union		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	PETI Petitions		16/03/1998
		ELDR THORS Astrid	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights		15/04/1998
		V ULLMANN Wolfgang	
	LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs		19/03/1998
		V ROTH Claudia	
	INST Institutional Affairs		03/06/1998
		PSE LÖÖW Maj-Lis	
Council of the European Union			

Key events			
10/02/1998	Non-legislative basic document published	N4-0157/1998	Summary
13/03/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
30/06/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
30/06/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0265/1998	
16/07/1998	Debate in Parliament		
16/07/1998	Decision by Parliament	T4-0454/1998	Summary
16/07/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
21/09/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1998/2039(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PETI/4/09773

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		N4-0157/1998	10/02/1998	MED	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0265/1998 OJ C 292 21.09.1998, p. 0004	30/06/1998	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0454/1998 OJ C 292 21.09.1998, p. 0113-0170	16/07/1998	EP	Summary

European Ombudsman: access to the documents published by the European institutions. Special report

OBJECTIVE: a special report by the European Ombudsman concerning public access to documents held by the Community Institutions and bodies. **SUBSTANCE:** pursuant to Article 3(7) of the Rules of Procedure of the European Ombudsman, the Ombudsman, Jacob Söderman, has taken the initiative of drawing up an initial special report to Parliament on public access to documents held by the Community Institutions and Agencies. This report follows a survey carried out in June 1996 on the same subject which concluded on 20 December 1996 with a series of recommendations by the Ombudsman. The 1996 survey concluded in particular that omitting to adopt rules governing public access to documents and make them easily accessible to the public could constitute a case of maladministration. It was recommended that the Institutions put such rules in place and inform the Ombudsman by 30 April 1997. The various Institutions concerned (15 Community Institutions or Agencies, excluding the Council and the Commission which have had a code of conduct on this subject since 1993 and 1994) responded to the Ombudsman's recommendations and presented reasoned opinions which are the subject of this special report. The enquiry in 1996 revealed that only one Community body (the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market) had adopted rules concerning public access to documents, and the other Institutions intended to take action in this area. With regard to the Court of Justice, the European Parliament and the European Monetary Institute, access to documents is concerned only with administrative documents (the Court's judicial activity is not covered by the Ombudsman's Rules of Procedure and the concept of maladministration cannot apply to Parliament's political activity; in the case of the EMI, access to documents in the monetary field is strictly regulated). All the other Institutions communicated their own rules governing public access to documents before the end of 1997, although some of them were granted extra time to enable them to draw up access rules. At present, 13 Community bodies have adopted rules governing public access to documents. The rules adopted by the EMI are concerned only with administrative documents and those relating to Parliament apply to all documents and not only to administrative documents. With regard to the Court of Justice, the Ombudsman stresses that this Institution has experienced some difficulties in drawing a clear distinction between documents related to its judicial activity (which cannot be divulged) and others. The Court has therefore embarked on a study of this subject and will make proposals when this is completed. With regard to the activity of the Court, the Ombudsman cannot make any formal recommendations. However, the Ombudsman hopes that the study will be extended to all documents, not only administrative documents. He also suggests that Parliament ask the Court for further information on this subject. He suggests as well that Parliament, in view of its prerogatives in this area, determine whether the rules adopted by the Community Institutions guarantee a degree of transparency which citizens have a right to expect. Within two years from the time when the Treaty of Amsterdam comes into force, Parliament, pursuant to the new Article 191a of the Treaty, should participate in determining general principles and limits governing the right of access to Community documents. The Ombudsman calls for this legislation to apply to all the institutions. The Ombudsman, on the basis of the particular case of the European Agency for Evaluation of Medicinal Products (which made it possible for all interested parties such as consumer associations, the press and individuals to express their views on its transparency rules through the Internet), suggests that Parliament encourage the other Institutions to publish their relevant rules in an appropriate form, the Official Journal of the Communities or any other means, in all the Community's official languages. ?

European Ombudsman: access to the documents published by the European institutions. Special report

The Maastricht and Amsterdam Treaties lay down that all the activities involved in European integration must be pursued openly. The own-initiative inquiry conducted by the European Ombudsman in June 1996 resulted in a recommendation that all the European institutions and bodies except the Council and Commission adopt rules to facilitate public access to their documents. This recommendation was addressed to 15 institutions and bodies, ranging from the European Parliament to the Court of Auditors, from the EIB to the Economic and Social Committee, the European Monetary Institute to the Committee of the Regions. The committee adopted the report by Mrs Thors (ELDR, FIN) on the Ombudsman's initiative and a resolution encouraging all efforts to integrate transparent methods into the common heritage of the European integration process. 'As there is no participation without information', as the chairman, Mr Fontana (PPE, I) said, winding up the debate, public access to the documents of the Community institutions and bodies is of great democratic value. ?

European Ombudsman: access to the documents published by the European institutions. Special report

Adopting the report by Mrs Astrid Thors (ELDR, FIN) on the special report by the European Ombudsman on public access to documents, Parliament approves the proposal to adopt a code of conduct on good administrative practice by Community Institutions and bodies. It calls for the right of recourse to the Court of First Instance or the Court of Justice to contest decisions refusing access to documents and for all Community Institutions to follow the example of the Council and introduce a public register of documents in all the Community languages. It calls on all Community Institutions and bodies to designate a specific person or service to act as an initial point of reference for enquiries or applications for documents from concerned citizens. It urges the various Institutions to give budgetary priority to setting up the necessary infrastructure for enabling the right of access to documents to become a full reality in as short a time as possible and calls on the Commission and Member States to encourage administrative cooperation so as to improve transparency and understanding of Community law. ?