## Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure	1998/0916(CNS)	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Asylum: Eurodac for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants. Protocol for the Convention		
Subject 7.10.06 Asylum, refugees, displaced persons; As Integration Fund (AMIF)	sylum, Migration and	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs		20/01/1999
		PPE PIRKER Hubert	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights		21/01/1999
		PSE ZIMMERMANN Wilmya	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
·	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2166	12/03/1999
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2146	03/12/1998

Key events			
27/11/1998	Legislative proposal published	12298/1998	Summary
03/12/1998	Debate in Council	2146	
18/12/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
12/03/1999	Debate in Council	2166	
16/03/1999	Vote in committee		Summary
16/03/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0138/1999	
12/04/1999	Debate in Parliament	-	
13/04/1999	Decision by Parliament	T4-0247/1999	Summary
13/04/1999	Report referred back to committee		
01/05/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1998/0916(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M K.3-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	LIBE/4/10585

Documentation gateway							
Legislative proposal	12298/1998	27/11/1998	CSL	Summary			
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A4-0138/1999</u> OJ C 219 30.07.1999, p. 0005	16/03/1999	EP				
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading	T4-0247/1999 OJ C 219 30.07.1999, p. 0023-0078	13/04/1999	EP	Summary			

## Asylum: Eurodac for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants. Protocol for the Convention

OBJECTIVE: to draw up a protocol to the ?EURODAC? Convention for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants for asylum. CONTENT: the draft protocol seeks mainly to extend the current field of application of the EURODAC Convention with a view to increasing the effectiveness of the Dublin Convention on the determination of the State responsible for a given asylum application. The idea is to allow a Member State to check whether an alien residing illegally on its territory has made an asylum application in another Member State. Hence, the fingerprints of every person of at least 14 years of age who is apprehended by the Member States? competent control authorities in connection with irregular residence on their territory will be duly taken and compared with those already transmitted to the EURODAC system on asylum seekers. Provision is made to specify: - the type of data to be compared (the purpose being purely to allow a Member State to compare the fingerprints of a person apprehended with those already transmitted to EURODAC); - the circumstances in which the comparison of EURODAC fingerprints could be envisaged. It should be noted that the draft protocol does not propose the integration into the EURODAC system of the fingerprints of all persons apprehended as illegal immigrants entering the territory of a Member State. Provision is also made to allow those concerned access to their own data, if that is provided for in the legislation of the Member State where they are residing.?

## Asylum: Eurodac for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants. Protocol for the Convention

The committee has rejected a Council proposal to extend the Eurodac system to include the fingerprints of illegal immigrants. Eurodac is used to compare the fingerprints of asylum seekers, thus helping EU member states establish whether they have previously applied for asylum in another member state as well. Should they prove to have done so, they can then be sent back to the country of their initial application in accordance with the Dublin Convention. The Council wants to extend the field of application of the Eurodac Convention in order to increase the effectiveness of the Dublin Convention. The idea is to allow a member state to check whether an alien residing illegally on its territory has made an asylum application in another member state. Hence, the fingerprints of every alien of at least 14 years of age, who is apprehended in connection with irregular entry, should be promptly communicated to the Eurodac Central Unit for comparison with data on asylum applicants. Rapporteur Hubert PIRKER (EPP, A) had wanted to accept the Council proposal subject to a few amendments, but a majority of 13 to 6 MEPs in the civil liberties committee decided otherwise.?

## Asylum: Eurodac for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants. Protocol for the Convention

Under consultation procedure, the European Parliament adopted the report by Hubert Pirker (PPE,AT), which rejects the proposal for a Council Act drawing up a Protocol to the Convention concerning the establishment of "Eurodac" for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants for asylum and the accompanying draft protocol, drawn up on the basis of Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union. The matter was referred back to committee.?