

# Fiche de procédure

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	<a href="#">2000/2026(INI)</a>	Procedure completed
The petition at the dawn of the 21st century		
Subject 1.20.03 Right of petition		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>PETI</b> Petitions		24/01/2000
		PPE-DE <a href="#">PERRY Roy</a>	24/01/2000
		PSE <a href="#">KESSLER Margot</a>	

Key events			
15/03/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
06/03/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
06/03/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A5-0088/2001</a>	
15/05/2001	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0240/2001</a>	Summary
15/05/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
07/02/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2026(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PETI/5/12430

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A5-0088/2001</a>	06/03/2001	EP	

Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T5-0240/2001</a> OJ C 034 07.02.2002, p. 0022-0089 E	15/05/2001	EP	Summary
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## The petition at the dawn of the 21st century

The committee adopted the report by Roy PERRY (EPP-ED, UK) and Margot KESSLER (PES, D) on the institution of the petition at the dawn of the 21st century which highlighted the need to streamline the processing of petitions. The committee wanted to shorten the time taken and the deadlines imposed for processing petitions so as to make the whole procedure "quicker, more transparent and more participatory". It pointed out that to achieve these aims clear, precise, transparent legal and administrative rules were needed which defined the cooperation Parliament was entitled to require from the Council and Commission and, via these institutions, from the Member States and national governments. In this connection the report called on the Council and Commission to agree to a review of the interinstitutional agreement governing petitions. The report underlined the right not only of any EU citizen but also of any person resident in a Member State to submit a petition to the European Parliament on any matter falling within the Community's sphere of competence. Lastly, the report backed the idea of creating a network linking the European Parliament's Petitions Committee with its national counterparts, the European Ombudsman and national and local ombudsmen.?

## The petition at the dawn of the 21st century

The European Parliament adopted the resolution, without-debate, by Mr Roy James PERRY (EPP/ED, UK) and Mrs Margot Kessler (PES, D) on the institution of the petition at the dawn of the 21st century. The Parliament draws attention to the particular importance it attaches to the institution of the petition and to the role of the European Ombudsman, which enable it to remain attentive to European public opinion and its expectations and to deepen its parliamentary scrutiny of the shortcomings and inadequacies of existing regulations and discretionary measures taken without the slightest regard for the citizen. Moreover, the House takes the view that the exercise of the European citizen's right to petition Parliament and the Ombudsman constitutes an instrument with which to exercise control after the event over the application of Community law to specific cases, making it possible to condemn cases of failure to apply Community law, in particular violations of the principle of non-discrimination. The Council and the Commission are called upon to review the 1989 Interinstitutional Agreement linking them to the European Parliament in order to shorten the time taken to deal with petitions and define a binding, clear and coherent framework for the cooperation with Parliament which is essential in this area.?