


# Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Recommendation	<a href="#">2002/0802(CNS)</a>	Procedure completed
Private security: network of contact points for the responsible national authorities. Initiative Spain		
Subject 7.30.09 Public security		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>LIBE</b> Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs		20/02/2002
		PSE <a href="#">CERDEIRA MORTERERO Carmen</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>JURI</b> Legal Affairs and Internal Market		07/01/2002
		UEN <a href="#">CROWLEY Brian</a>	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)</a>	<a href="#">2436</a>	13/06/2002

Key events			
29/01/2002	Legislative proposal published	<a href="#">05135/2002</a>	Summary
07/02/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
14/05/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
14/05/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0168/2002</a>	
29/05/2002	Debate in Parliament		
30/05/2002	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0265/2002</a>	Summary
13/06/2002	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
13/06/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/06/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	

Procedure reference	2002/0802(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Recommendation
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 034-p2; Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 030-p1; Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 029
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/5/15897

#### Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	<a href="#">05135/2002</a> <a href="#">OJ C 042 15.02.2002, p. 0015-0016</a>	29/01/2002	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0168/2002</a>	14/05/2002	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">T5-0265/2002</a> <a href="#">OJ C 187 07.08.2003, p. 0022-0139 E</a>	30/05/2002	EP	Summary

#### Additional information

European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>
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#### Final act

<a href="#">EP/Council Recommendation 2002/627</a> <a href="#">OJ C 153 27.06.2002, p. 0001-0001</a> Summary
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## Private security: network of contact points for the responsible national authorities. Initiative Spain

**PURPOSE :** to present a Spanish initiative which aims to set up a Network of contact points of national authorities responsible for private security. **CONTENT :** private security activities can only be understood and considered as complementary and subordinate to public security; this is why the European Union Member States have various checks and administrative procedures regulating security activities carried out by private individuals, thus ensuring that security can be enjoyed by all. An analysis of the private security sector reveals that a number of problems sometimes exist, such as the entry of unqualified people into the profession, the lack of product type-approval standards, the low level of training of private security agents, irregularities in the running of firms, or infringements of provisions regulating the activities of companies providing private security services. In the context of the European Union, two seminars were held (in 2000 and 2001) with private security experts which exposed a number of shortcomings suggesting that the activity and provision of services by natural and legal persons involved in the private security in the single market should be supervised and regulated. For instance, there is a need to set up permanent communication channels to exchange situations and experiences facilitating the solution of operational problems arising in that area and to carry out intelligence exchanges between the various police services. Consequently, it seems convenient and appropriate to set up a network of contact points of national authorities with responsibility for private security. The Network of contact points of national authorities with responsibility for private security will have the following objectives: - facilitating the coordination and cooperation between the various national bodies with responsibility for the private security sector; - exchanging information on the models for regulating private security in each Member State and in the candidate countries; - establishing best practices, and in the long term, examining the possibility of approximating the models and best practices. The tasks carried out by the Network of contact points of national authorities with responsibility for private security will include setting up and maintaining an Internet site that permits: - access to all the legislation of Member States and candidate countries on private security; - a permanent contact between the national authorities with responsibility for private security; - exchanges of experience on the efficiency of security systems, alarm centres; transport and deposit of funds, works of art, etc; - knowledge of the companies operating in the sector, their particulars, activities, geographical area of activity, and staff training. With regard to the financing of the Network, it is proposed that the expenses arising from the setting up of the Network may be financed by all the Member States, in accordance with the scale of the Gross National Products, or from the Union's budget.?

## Private security: network of contact points for the responsible national authorities. Initiative Spain

The committee adopted the report by Carmen CERDEIRA MORTERERO (PES, E) rejecting the initiative under the consultation procedure.

Although the committee was in favour of taking steps to harmonise Member States' legislation in the private security sector, it disagreed with both the choice of legal method (i.e. a decision, which is a legislative method used under the third pillar of the European Union) and the legal bases chosen by the Spanish Presidency of the Council. It argued that the Court of Justice had ruled on three occasions that the private security sector counted as an 'economic sector' and as such fell within the sphere of competence of the European Community and not within the third pillar of the Union. ?

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## Private security: network of contact points for the responsible national authorities. Initiative Spain

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The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Carmen CERDEIRA MORTERERO (PES, Spain) and rejected the Spanish initiative on a network of contact points for private security. (Please refer to the document of 14/05/02.)?

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## Private security: network of contact points for the responsible national authorities. Initiative Spain

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**PURPOSE :** to set up a Network of contact points of national authorities responsible for private security. **LEGISLATIVE ACT :** Council Recommendation 2002H0627(01) regarding cooperation between the competent national authorities of Member States responsible for the private security sector. **CONTENT :** to recall, private security activities can only be understood and considered as complementary and subordinate to public security; this is why the European Union Member States have various checks and administrative procedures regulating security activities carried out by private individuals, thus ensuring that security can be enjoyed by all. An analysis of the private security sector reveals that a number of problems sometimes exists, such as the entry of unqualified people into the profession, the lack of product type-approval standards, the low level of training of private security agents, irregularities in the running of firms, or infringements of provisions regulation the activities of companies providing private security services. In the context of the European Union, two seminars were held (in 2000 and 2001) with private security experts which exposed a number of shortcomings suggesting that the activity and provision of services by natural and legal persons involved in the private security in the single market should be supervised and regulated. For instance, there is a need to set up permanent communication channels to exchange situations and experiences facilitating the solution of operational problems arising in that area and to carry out intelligence exchanges between the various police services. Consequently, it seems convenient and appropriate to set up a network of contact points of national authorities with responsibility for private security. This is the aim of this Recommendation. The Council recommends that Member States encourage and facilitate cooperation and collaboration between national authorities responsible for the private security sector with a view to: - exchanging experience in the handling of information supplied by private security firms in accordance with national law, which is material to public security; - establishing best practices in the handling of information which is supplied by private security firms and is material to public security. In addition, Member States should also organise, for the abovementioned purposes at least every two years, a meeting of the national authorities responsible for the private security sector. **ENTRY INTO FORCE :** 13 June 2002.?