


Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	2007/0809(CNS)	Procedure completed
Police and judicial cooperation: contact-point network against corruption		
Subject 7.30 Police, judicial and customs cooperation in general 7.30.30 Action to combat crime		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	PPE-DE PIRKER Hubert	17/12/2007
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	CONT Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
European Commission	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2899	24/10/2008
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Justice and Consumers	BARROT Jacques	

Key events			
18/07/2007	Legislative proposal published	11231/2007	Summary
03/09/2007	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
06/05/2008	Vote in committee		Summary
08/05/2008	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0174/2008	
05/06/2008	Results of vote in Parliament		
05/06/2008	Decision by Parliament	T6-0244/2008	Summary
24/10/2008	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
24/10/2008	End of procedure in Parliament		
12/11/2008	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2007/0809(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 030-p1; Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 031; Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 034-p2c; Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 029
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/6/52275

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	11231/2007	19/07/2007	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report	PE394.208	11/12/2007	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE400.536	24/01/2008	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0174/2008	08/05/2008	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T6-0244/2008	05/06/2008	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2008)4439	16/07/2008	EC	

Final act

Justice and Home Affairs act 2008/852
[OJ L 301 12.11.2008, p. 0038](#) Summary

Police and judicial cooperation: contact-point network against corruption

PURPOSE: the establishment of national contact points to prevent and combat corruption in Europe.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: an initiative of the Federal Republic of Germany for the adoption of a Council Decision

CONTENT: one of the key articles of the TEU (article 29) states that the objective of the Union is to provide citizens with a high level of safety within an area of freedom, security and justice by combating crime ? including corruption and fraud. Since 2000, EU strategies have focused on preventing and controlling organised crime as well as the development of a comprehensive EU policy to combat corruption.

The purpose, therefore, of this proposal is the establishment of an anti-corruption network made up of national contact in the EU?s Member States. One of the main objectives of this network is to improve co-operation between national authorities and agencies. The network will consist of Member States? authorities and agencies charged with preventing or combating corruption. The members will be designated by the Member States and each Member State must have at least one ? but not more than three organisation. The European Commission, Europol and Eurojust will be fully associated with the activities of the Network.

The main tasks of the network are:

- 1) to act as a European forum for the exchange of information on effective anti-corruption measures;
- 2) to encourage contact between members.

The list of contact points must be kept up-to-date and a website maintained.

Police and judicial co-operation between the Member States will be governed by relevant rules. The setting up of the network will be without prejudice to such rules and without prejudice to the role of CEPOL. On a final point, the network will organise itself, building upon existing informal collaboration between EPAC. As far as costs are concerned the Member States and the European Commission will bear all expenses of the members or representatives ? the same rule applying to both Europol and Eurojust.

Police and judicial cooperation: contact-point network against corruption

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs adopted a report drafted by Hubert PIRKER (EPP-ED, AT) amending, in the framework of the consultation procedure, initiative by the Federal Republic of Germany with a view to the adoption of a Council decision on a contact-point network against corruption.

The main amendments are as follows:

-one of the main objectives of OLAF is to fight against corruption in connection with the Community budget. For this reason OLAF should be an integral part of this network;

-given the absence of a review mechanism, the Committee inserted a clause stating that the Network shall provide the Commission and the European Parliament on a yearly basis with a report on its findings under Article (3)(1)(1), including concrete proposals on the prevention and combating of corruption;

-the network shall organise itself under the chairmanship of the relevant Council Presidency, and build upon existing informal collaboration between the EPAC;

-the Commission shall bear all expenses of its members or representatives designated by it as well as the expenses of members or representatives designated by the Member States. The same rule shall apply to OLAF, Europol and Eurojust.

Police and judicial cooperation: contact-point network against corruption

The European Parliament adopted, by 584 votes to 14, a legislative resolution, amending the initiative by the Federal Republic of Germany with a view to the adoption of a Council decision on a contact-point network against corruption.

The report had been tabled for consideration in plenary by Hubert PIRKER (EPP-ED, AT) on behalf of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs.

The main amendments are as follows:

- OLAF should be an integral part of this network;
- given the absence of a review mechanism, Parliament inserted a clause stating that the Network shall provide the Commission and the European Parliament on a yearly basis with a report on its findings under Article (3)(1)(1), including concrete proposals on the prevention and combating of corruption;
- the network shall organise itself so as to be chaired by the relevant Council Presidency, and build on existing informal collaboration between the EPAC;
- the Commission shall bear all expenses of its representatives as well as the expenses of the members designated by the Member States. The same rule shall apply to Europol and Eurojust.

Police and judicial cooperation: contact-point network against corruption

PURPOSE: to establish an anti-corruption network made up of national contact in the EU's Member States.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2008/852/JHA on a contact-point network against corruption.

CONTENT: this Directive enhances EU cooperation against corruption. It notes that the enhancement of international cooperation is generally recognised as a key issue in the fight against corruption. The fight against all forms of corruption will be improved by cooperating effectively, identifying opportunities, sharing good practices and developing high professional standards. The establishment of an anti-corruption network at EU level is an important contribution to the improvement of such cooperation,

Accordingly, in order to improve cooperation between authorities and agencies to prevent and combat corruption in Europe a network of contact points of the Member States of the EU is set up (the Network?). The European Commission, Europol and Eurojust are fully associated with the activities of the Network.

Composition of the network: this consists of authorities and agencies of Member States charged with preventing or combating corruption. The members will be designated by Member States, who will each designate at least one, but not more than three organisations. The European Commission will designate its representatives. Within their respective competencies, Europol and Eurojust may participate in the activities of the Network.

Tasks of the network: the network shall in particular have the following tasks:

- it shall constitute a forum for the exchange throughout the EU of information on effective measures and experience in the prevention and combating of corruption;
- it shall facilitate the establishment and active maintenance of contacts between its members. To these ends, inter alia, a list of contact points shall be kept up-to-date and a web site operated.

The members of the network shall, for the accomplishment of their tasks, meet at least once a year.

Organisation of the network: the network shall organise itself, building upon existing informal collaboration between the European Partners Against Corruption (EPAC). Member States and the European Commission shall bear all expenses of the members or representatives designated by them. The same rule shall apply to Europol and Eurojust.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 25/10/2008.