

Procedure file

Basic information

INI - Own-initiative procedure	2008/2232(INI)	Procedure completed
Parliamentary immunity in Poland		
Subject 8.40.11 Relations with Member State governments and national parliaments		
Geographical area Poland		

Key players

European Parliament	Committee responsible JURI Legal Affairs	Rapporteur ALDE <u>WALLIS Diana</u>	Appointed 26/03/2008
European Commission	Commission DG <u>Secretariat-General</u>	Commissioner BARROSO José Manuel	

Key events

23/09/2008	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
31/03/2009	Vote in committee		Summary
02/04/2009	Committee report tabled for plenary	A6-0205/2009	
24/04/2009	Results of vote in Parliament		
24/04/2009	Decision by Parliament	T6-0316/2009	Summary
24/04/2009	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2008/2232(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54; Rules of Procedure EP 54-p4
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/6/66778

Documentation gateway

Committee draft report	PE420.075	10/02/2009	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A6-0205/2009	02/04/2009	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T6-0316/2009	24/04/2009	EP	Summary

Parliamentary immunity in Poland

The Committee on Legal Affairs unanimously adopted the own-initiative report drawn up by Diana WALLIS (ALDE, UK) on parliamentary immunity in Poland, echoing the requests for waiver of the immunity of Members elected in Poland which, in the current parliamentary term, have come up against certain difficulties in the interpretation of provisions of law that might be applicable in the case of those Members.

The report recalls that the admissibility of certain requests for waiver of immunity raises difficult questions (particularly in relation to the issue of the ?competent authority? responsible for submitting a request for waiver of immunity). The European Parliament?s responsible committee is competent to verify the admissibility of a request for waiver of immunity, including the question of the competence of the national authority to submit such a request. However, however, under the existing provisions the manifest conflict between the relevant provisions of Polish law and the Rules of Procedure in this regard would have to be resolved by considering requests for waiver of immunity by private persons as inadmissible.

The report also highlights the particular situation of Members of the Polish Sejm and Senat who continue to be eligible, even after the waiver of their parliamentary immunity, which, according to the committee, represents an obvious differentiation in treatment between Members of the European Parliament elected in Poland and Members elected in Poland. That is why MEPs encourage the Commission to look at the discrepancies between the legal situation of Members of the European Parliament elected in Poland and that of Members of the Polish Sejm and Senat, and to engage as a matter of urgency in contacts with the competent authorities in Poland with a view to identifying how to eliminate the manifest discrimination between the Members of the two Parliaments as regards their eligibility.

Moreover, MEPs call on the Commission to carry out a comparative study designed to ascertain whether discrepancies in treatment of Members of national parliaments and Members of the European Parliament exist in the Member States which acceded to the European Union on or after 1 May 2004.

Member States are called upon to:

- ensure that procedural measures are put in place in order to ensure that requests for waiver of the immunity of Members of the European Parliament are always transmitted by the "competent authority", in order to guarantee observance of provisions of substantive and procedural national law, including the procedural rights of private persons, as well as Parliament's prerogatives;
- indicate to Parliament the authorities which are competent to present requests for waiver of a Member's immunity, in order to avoid any doubt.

Lastly, MEPs reiterate the need for a uniform Statute for Members of the European Parliament and recall, in this context, the commitment made on 3 June 2005 by the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council to examine the request by Parliament for a revision of the relevant provisions of the 1965 Protocol on the privileges and immunities of the European Communities as regards the part thereof relating to Members of the European Parliament, in order to reach a conclusion as soon as possible. They therefore call for equal treatment of Members of the national parliament and Members of the European Parliament to be secured as soon as possible, particularly in view of the coming elections in 2009.

Parliamentary immunity in Poland

The European Parliament adopted by 384 votes to 3, with 16 abstentions, a resolution on parliamentary immunity in Poland.

The resolution echoes several requests for waiver of the immunity of Members elected in Poland which, in the current parliamentary term, have come up against certain difficulties in the interpretation of provisions of law that might be applicable in the case of those Members.

The resolution notes the difficulties faced by the Committee on Legal Affairs in terms of the admissibility of certain requests for waiver of immunity made by authorities who are not judged to be competent (the issue here relates to ?the competent authority? responsible for requesting the waiver of immunity because under Polish law a private person has the right to make a direct request for waiver of immunity, whereas this is not necessarily compatible with the Parliament?s Rules of Procedure). The European Parliament?s responsible committee is competent to verify the admissibility of a request for waiver of immunity, including the question of the competence of the national authority to submit such a request. However, under the existing provisions the manifest conflict in this regard between the relevant provisions of Polish law and the European Parliament Rules of Procedure would have to be resolved by regarding as inadmissible requests for waiver of immunity submitted by private persons.

The resolution also highlights the particular situation of Members of the Polish Sejm and Senat who continue to be eligible, even after the waiver of their parliamentary immunity, which, according to the Parliament, represents an obvious differentiation in treatment between Members of the European Parliament elected in Poland and Members elected in Poland (normally, in the event that a Member is found guilty by the court and punished for an intentional, the waiver of their might result in the automatic loss of their eligibility, which would result in turn in the Member losing their seat - which is not the case in Poland for Members of the Sejm and Senat).

That is why the Parliament encourages the Commission to look at the discrepancies between the legal situation of Members of the European Parliament elected in Poland and that of Members of the Polish Sejm and Senat, and to engage as a matter of urgency in contacts with the competent authorities in Poland with a view to identifying how to eliminate the manifest discrimination between the Members of the two Parliaments as regards their eligibility. Moreover, the Parliament calls on Poland to review the current situation in which conditions of eligibility and loss of mandate of Members of two parliamentary assemblies are clearly unequal.

Furthermore, the Parliament calls on the Commission to carry out a comparative study designed to ascertain whether discrepancies in treatment of Members of national parliaments and Members of the European Parliament exist in the Member States which acceded to the European Union on or after 1 May 2004.

Member States are called upon to:

- ensure that procedural measures are put in place in order to ensure that requests for waiver of the immunity of Members of the European Parliament are always transmitted by the "competent authority", in order to guarantee observance of provisions of substantive and procedural national law, including the procedural rights of private persons, as well as Parliament's prerogatives;
- indicate to Parliament the authorities which are competent to present requests for waiver of a Member's immunity, in order to avoid any doubt.

Lastly, the Parliament reiterates the need for a uniform Statute for Members of the European Parliament and recalls, in this context, the commitment made on 3 June 2005 by the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council to examine the request by Parliament for a revision of the relevant provisions of the 1965 Protocol on the privileges and immunities of the European Communities as regards the part thereof relating to Members of the European Parliament, in order to reach a conclusion as soon as possible. It therefore calls for equal treatment of Members of the national parliament and Members of the European Parliament to be secured as soon as possible, particularly in view of the coming elections in 2009.