



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2022/2535(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the rule of law and the consequences of the ECJ ruling		
Subject 8.30.10 Principles common to the Member States, EU values		

Key players		
European Parliament		
European Commission		
	Commission DG Justice and Consumers	Commissioner REYNDERS Didier

Key events			
16/02/2022	Debate in Parliament		
09/03/2022	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/03/2022	Decision by Parliament	T9-0074/2022	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2022/2535(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B9-0134/2022	02/03/2022	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0135/2022	02/03/2022	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0136/2022	02/03/2022	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0074/2022	10/03/2022	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2022)398	30/08/2022	EC	

Resolution on the rule of law and the consequences of the ECJ ruling

The European Parliament adopted by 478 votes to 155, with 29 abstentions, a resolution on the rule of law and the consequences of the ECJ

ruling.

The Rule of Law Conditionality Regulation is intended to protect the Union budget and the EUs financial interests from effects resulting from breaches of the principles of the rule of law. The resolution recalled that the war unfolding in Ukraine has reminded the EU of its shared duty to effectively protect democracy and the rule of law.

Parliament is of the opinion that the Commission should use all of the tools at its disposal, including the Rule of Law Conditionality Regulation, to address the persistent violations of democracy and fundamental rights everywhere in the Union, including attacks against media freedom and journalists, migrants, womens rights, LGBTIQ peoples rights, and freedom of association and assembly. It called on the Commission to act and to take this into account in the application of the Rule of Law Conditionality Regulation which entered into force on 1 January 2021 and has been binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States since that date. So far, the Commission has not applied it.

On 11 March 2021, Poland and Hungary challenged the regulation in the EU Court of Justice and on the 16 February 2022, the EU Court of Justice issued a ruling that actions by Hungary and Poland against the rules on conditionality, which protect the European Unions budget, should be dismissed.

Parliament welcomed the European Court of Justices recent judgement dismissing the actions by Hungary and Poland against the Rule of Law Conditionality Regulation, as well as the Courts conclusions that the regulation is in line with EU law and its powers as regards rule of law.

The Commission is called on to fulfil its duties as the guardian of the Treaties and to instantly react to the ongoing severe violations of the principles of the rule of law in some Member States, which represent a serious danger to the Unions financial interests in relation to the fair, legal and impartial distribution of EU funds, particularly those under shared management. The resolution stressed that the Rule of Law Conditionality Mechanism should be applied to both the Union budget and to NextGenerationEU.

Parliament also regretted the Commissions inadequate response to the ECJ rulings of 16 February 2022 and underlined that the Commission has a duty to implement EU legislation regardless of electoral timetables in the Member States.

The resolution stressed that inaction and a lax approach towards oligarchic structures and the systemic violation of the rule of law weaken the entire European Union and undermine the trust of its citizens. Parliament underlined the need to ensure that taxpayers money never ends up in the pockets of those who undermine the EUs shared values.

Furthermore, Members stressed that the deteriorating situation as regards the rule of law in some Member States necessitates a constructive dialogue about the further evolution of the EUs rule of law toolbox.