

Legislative procedure of the EU

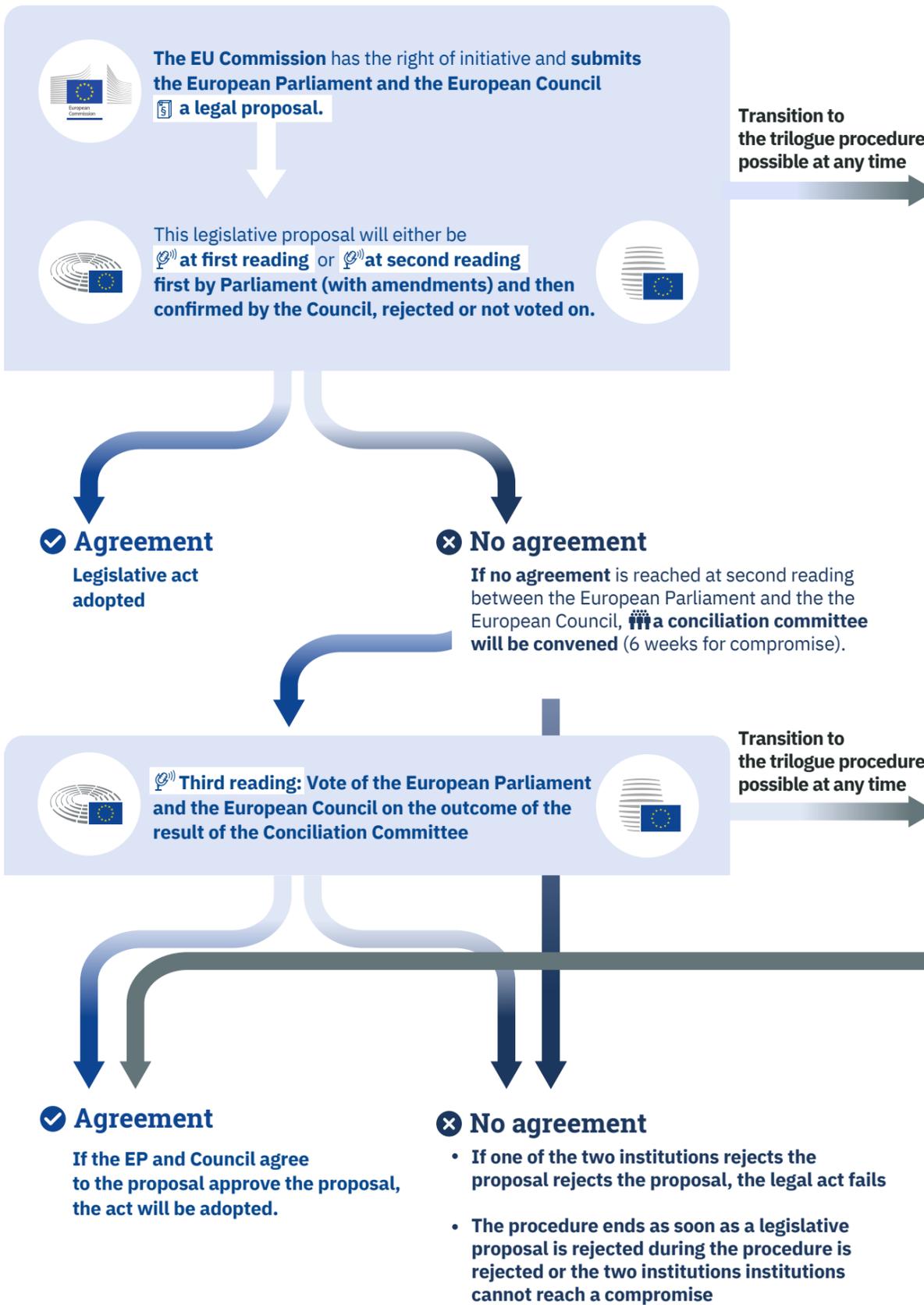
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Discover the core processes of EU legislation: From the ordinary procedure to the trilogue. A clear look at directives, regulations and the demands for more transparency and citizen participation.



ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

Decision-making procedure for most EU legislation



TRILOGUE PROCEDURE

Informal meetings between Parliament, Council and and the Commission can at any time produce agreements or joint drafts in legislative legislative procedures at any time.

The aim is to reach a provisional agreement on a legislative proposal that proposal that is acceptable to both the Parliament acceptable to both the Parliament and the Council.



EM Germany demands to improve EU legislative procedures

PARLAMENTARISM EU

- The European Parliament must also be given the right to submit legislative proposals (right of initiative)
- Majority decisions in the EP and Council in the ordinary legislative procedure
- Unanimity and national vetoes must be justified exception
- Improved democratic participation opportunities in the legislative process

TRANSPARENCY EU

- Transparent and comprehensible legislation
- Comprehensible documentation of decision-making processes and external influences, especially in the trilogue procedure
- Use of the trilogue procedure Clearly regulate by law and only if necessary

Difference between directive & regulation

LEGAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE EU

- EU regulation:** binding legal act, automatically valid in every EU member state without further national implementation
- EU directive:** defines general objectives that the EU member states should achieve. The member states have greater leeway in implementing directives (than with EU regulations), as they are required to enact national laws to achieve the objectives.