

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF WEDNESDAY,  
14 SEPTEMBER 1983

IN THE CHAIR: MR VANDEWIELE

*Vice-President*

*(The sitting was opened at 9 a.m.)*

1. Approval of minutes

The minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

2. Documents received

The President announced that he had received:

(a) from the Council a request for an opinion on:

— the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a Regulation instituting integrated Mediterranean programmes (Doc. 1-661/83)

which had been referred to the Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment and the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport for opinions;

(b) an oral question with debate by Mr Frischmann and Mr Ceravolo, on behalf of the Communist and Allies Group, to the Commission on procedures for informing and consulting employees of undertakings (Doc. 1-671/83);

(c) the following motions for resolutions, tabled pursuant to Rule 47:

— motion for a resolution by Mr Luster and Mr Pfennig jointly and by Mr Barbi, Mr van Aerssen, Mr Aigner, Mr Alber, Mr Beumer, Mr von Bismarck, Mr Blumenfeld, Mr Bocklet, Mrs Boot, Mr Brok, Mr Dalsass, Mr Franz, Mr I. Friedrich, Mr Früh, Mr K. Fuchs, Mr Ghergo, Mr Giummarra, Mr Goppel, Mr Hahn, Mr von Hassel, Mr Helms, Mr Janssen van Raay, Mr Kaloyannis, Mr Kallias, Mr Klepsch, Mr Langes, Mr Lemmer, Mrs Lenz, Mr Lücker, Mr Majonica, Mr Malangré, Mr Mertens, Mr Müller-Hermann, Mr Notenboom, Mr d'Ormesson, Mr Pöttering, Mr Protopapadakis, Mrs Rabbethge, Mr Rinsche, Mr Sälzer, Mr Schall, Mrs Schleicher, Mr Konrad Schön, Mr Vergeer, Mrs Walz, Mr Wawrzik, Mr Wedekind and Mr von Wogau on the drafting of a European Constitution (Doc. 1-653/83) which had been referred to the Committee on Institutional Affairs;

— motion for a resolution by Mr Lagakos on Greek railways (Doc. 1-654/83)

which had been referred to the Committee on Transport as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Budgets for an opinion;

— motion for a resolution by Mr Lagakos on measures to alleviate the crisis in the shipping industry (Doc. 1-655/83)

which had been referred to the Committee on Transport as the Committee responsible and to the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment for opinions;

— motion for a resolution by Mr Newton Dunn concerning the provisions of information to the public about the work of its members (Doc. 1-656/83)

which had been referred to the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Budgets for an opinion;

— motion for a resolution by Mr Newton Dunn concerning the introduction of a Community tax on cut-price Soviet merchant shipping (Doc. 1-657/83)

which had been referred to the Committee on External Economic Relations as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and the Committee on Transport for opinions;

— motion for a resolution by Mr Moorhouse on the location of the Community Trade Marks Office (Doc. 1-658/83)

which had been referred to the Political Affairs Committee as the committee responsible and to the Legal Affairs Committee and the Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning for opinions;

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

- motion for a resolution by Mr Antoniozzi and Mr Sassano on the need to guarantee Community financing of innovation in small and medium-sized undertakings (Doc. 1-659/83)  
which had been referred to the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning and the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology for opinions;
- motion for a resolution by Mrs Théobald-Paoli, Mrs Van Hemeldonck and Mrs van den Heuvel on legislation to punish incitement to racial hatred and racist acts (Doc. 1-663/83)  
which had been referred to the Legal Affairs Committee;
- motion for a resolution by Mr Gontikas on preventing the closure of the Institute of Modern Greek in Amsterdam (Doc. 1-666/83)  
which had been referred to the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport;
- motion for a resolution by Mrs Gaiotti De Biase, Mr Seitlinger, Mr Haagerup, Mr Zagari, Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Mr Bettiza, Mr Pintat, Mr Geurtsen, Mr Adonnino, Mr Damseaux, Mr Cecovini, Mrs von Alemann, Mr Antoniozzi, Mr Ghergo and Mr Deschamps on the consequences of the differences between the electoral systems of the Member States (Doc. 1-668/83)  
which had been referred to the Political Affairs Committee as the committee responsible and to the Legal Affairs Committee for an opinion.

### 3. Decision on urgent procedure

The next item was the decision on various requests for discussion by urgent procedure (Docs 1-641/83, 1-630/83 and 1-622/83).

The President announced that he had, in the meantime, been informed that:

- as regards the first request for urgent procedure (concerning hops — Doc. 1-641/83), the Committee on Agriculture had adopted a report which it asked Parliament to consider without debate;
- as regards the second and third requests (on fishing off the coast of Equatorial Guinea and aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East — Docs 1-630/83 and 1-622/83), the committees responsible had submitted their opinions under the procedure without report.

These items were therefore included on the agenda for the sitting of Friday, 16 September.

### 4. European Union (continuation of the debate)

The next item was the continuation of the debate on the report by Mr Spinelli (Doc. 1-575/83) (*see items 4 and 6 of Tuesday's minutes*).

The following spoke: Mr Blumenfeld, Mr Welsh, Mr Hänsch, Mr Pflimlin, Mr Newton Dunn, Mr Megahy, Mrs Gaiotti De Biase, Mr Turner and Mr O'Mahony.

IN THE CHAIR: MR NIKOLAOU

*Vice-President*

The following spoke: Mr Kallias, Mr De Pasquale, Mr Verroken, Mr Moreau, Mr Lücker, Mr Radoux, Mr Antoniozzi, Mrs Boserup and Mr Giavazzi.

IN THE CHAIR: MR JAQUET

*Vice-President*

The following spoke: Mrs Bonino, Mr Estgen, Mr Alavanos, who commented on the absence of the Council during this debate, Mr Ryan, Mr Halligan, Mr Macario, Mr Andriessen, *Member of the Commission*, and Mr Ferri, *Chairman of the Committee on Institutional Affairs*.

IN THE CHAIR: MR ESTGEN

*Vice-President*

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the motion for a resolution would be put to the vote at the next voting time (*see item 8 of these minutes*).

(*The sitting was suspended at 12 noon and resumed at 3 p.m.*)

IN THE CHAIR: LADY ELLES

*Vice-President*

### 5. Topical and urgent debate (objections)

The President announced that she had received, pursuant to Rule 48 (2) second subparagraph, the following objections, justified in writing, to the list of subjects for the next topical and urgent debate (*see item 7 of Tuesday's minutes*).

- motion by Mr Fellermaier, on behalf of the Socialist Group, to include a debate on Turkey as item II, the debate on Lebanon to become item V;

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

On behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Glinne withdrew this motion.

- motion from the Liberal and Democratic Group seeking to include the motion for a resolution on the situation in Chad (Doc. 1-667/83) as item III after the debate on Lebanon;
- motion from the EPP Group seeking to withdraw the motions for resolutions on Euromissiles;
- motion from Mr Habsburg and more than 20 others seeking to move item IV down to sixth position and to include as item IV the motion for a resolution on Jermak Lukjanow (Doc. 1-664/83).

Mrs De March spoke.

The Liberal Group's motion was adopted by electronic vote.

The EPP's motion was adopted by electronic vote.

Mr Boyes and Mr Gontikas spoke on the conduct of the vote.

The motion by Mr Habsburg and others had lapsed as a result of the adoption of the previous motion.

The President read out the new order in which subjects would be taken at the topical and urgent debate:

- I. South Korean Boeing,
- II. Lebanon,
- III. Chad,
- IV. Chile,
- V. Death sentence passed on Jermak Lukjanow,
- VI. Natural disasters.

Mr Boyes and Mrs Ewing spoke.

Mr von der Vring and Mr Klepsch spoke concerning the Committee of Inquiry into the Seveso affair.

#### 6. Deadline for tabling amendments to supplementary budget No 2 for 1983 and the general budget for 1984

On a proposal from the President, Parliament set the following deadlines for tabling amendments:

- to draft supplementary budget No 2 for 1983: 12 noon on Monday, 26 September;

— to draft general budget for 1984:

- (a) 12 noon on Thursday, 29 September, for individual members' and committee's amendments;
- (b) 12 noon on Thursday, 6 October, for political groups' amendments.

#### 7. Question Time

The next item was the continuation and conclusion of Question Time (Doc. 1-660/83).

#### Questions to the Commission

Question No 50 by Mr Cousté was postponed to the next part-session at the author's request.

#### Question No 51 by Mrs Martin: Position of women working family businesses without pay

Mr Richard, *Member of the Commission*, answered the question and supplementaries by Mrs von Alemann, deputizing for the author, and Mrs Nielsen.

#### Question No 52 by Mr Bord: Lack of qualified engineers in the electronics industry

Mr Richard answered the question and a supplementary by Mr Bord.

#### Question No 53 by Mr Gauthier: EEC's nuclear programme

Mr Davignon, *Vice-President of the Commission*, answered the question and a supplementary by Sir Peter Vanneck.

#### Question No 54 by Mr Nyborg: Pilot projects for coastal protection

Mr Richard answered the question and supplementaries by Mr Nyborg, Mr Purvis, Mrs Ewing and Mr Enright.

#### Question No 55 by Mr Welsh: National assistance leading to an increase in nylon manufacturing capacity in Belgium

Mr Andriessen answered the question and supplementaries by Mr Welsh and Mr Moreland.

#### Question No 56 by Mr Gontikas: Inadmissible and deliberate distortion of facts through the press by the Athens Information Office

Mr Andriessen, *Member of the Commission*, answered the question and a supplementary by Mr Gontikas.

Questions No 57 by Mr de Ferranti, No 58 by Mr Lalor and No 59 by Mr Balfe would receive written answers as the authors were absent.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

**Question No 60 by Mr Israël: Parliament's resolution on the teaching of human rights in the European Community**

Mr Richard answered the question and supplementaries by Mr Israël, Mr Seligman and Mr Bonde.

**Question No 61 by Mr Gerokostopoulos: Incomplete reporting to Greek public opinion of the results of the country's membership of the EEC**

Mr Andriessen answered the question and supplementaries by Mr Gerokostopoulos, Mr Bonde and Mrs Nielsen.

Mr Lalor spoke.

Mr Andriessen answered further supplementaries by Mr Adamou, Mr Bangemann and Mr Seligman.

**Question No 62 by Mr Bonde: Majority decisions in questions considered by one of the Member States to be of vital importance**

Mr Davignon answered the question and supplementaries by Mr Bonde and Mr Seligman.

**Questions No 63 by Mr van Aerssen, No 64 by Mr Wedekind and No 65 by Mrs Hammerich would receive written answers as the authors were absent.**

**Question No 66 by Mrs Scaroni: Community fisheries policy**

Mr Contogeorgis, *Member of the Commission*, answered the question and supplementaries by Mrs Scaroni, Mrs Ewing and Mr Harris.

**Question No 67 by Mr Clinton: Liberalization of intra-Community trade in minced meat products**

Mr Dalsager, *Member of the Commission*, answered the question and a supplementary by Mr Clinton.

**Question No 68 by Mr Pearce would receive a written answer as the author was absent.**

**Question No 69 by Mr Kazazis: Financial protocol EEC-Turkey**

Mr Richard answered the question and supplementaries by Mr Kazazis, Mr Adamou and Mrs Hoff.

**Question No 70 by Mr Kyrkos would receive a written answer as the author was absent.**

**Question No 71 by Mrs Phlix: Community policy in the coal sector**

Mr Davignon answered the question and supplementaries by Mrs Phlix and Mr Marshall.

The President declared Question Time closed.

She pointed out that questions which had not been dealt with would receive written answers unless, before the close of Question Time, their authors had withdrawn them or asked that they be postponed until the next Question Time.

IN THE CHAIR: MR KLEPSCH

*Vice-President*

Mr Alavanos spoke.

#### 8. European Union (vote)

The next item was the vote on the motion for a resolution contained in the Spinelli report (Doc. 1-575/83).

Title:

— amendment 145 by the Socialist Group (-)<sup>(1)</sup>: rejected.

The title was adopted.

(Amendment 128: withdrawn).

Preamble: adopted.

After the last indent of the preamble:

— amendment 140 by the Socialist Group (+): adopted by electronic vote.

Recital A: adopted.

Recital B:

— amendment 57 by Mr Romualdi (+): adopted.

Recital B was adopted as amended.

Recital C: adopted.

After Recital C:

— amendment 1 by Mrs Weber (+): adopted.

Recital D: adopted.

Recital E:

— amendment 58 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Recital E was adopted.

Paragraph 1:

— amendment 143 by Mr von der Vring: considered inadmissible by the Committee on Institutional Affairs.

The rapporteur and Mr von der Vring spoke.

Parliament decided not to vote on this amendment.

<sup>(1)</sup> (+): Committee on Institutional Affairs in favour.  
(-): Committee on Institutional Affairs against.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

Paragraph 1 was adopted.

Mr von der Vring spoke.

Paragraph 2: adopted.

Paragraph 3:

— amendment 136 by Mr Radoux (+): adopted.

Paragraph 3 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5:

— amendment 27 by Mr Kyrkos (+): adopted.

Paragraph 5 was adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 6 and 7: adopted.

Paragraph 8:

— amendment 59 by Mr Romualdi (+): adopted,

— amendment 2 by Mrs Weber (+): adopted,

— amendment 60 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Paragraph 8 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 9:

— amendment 170 by Mr Lücker, Mr Seitlinger,  
Mr Croux (-): adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 9 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 10:

— amendment 171 by the same (-): adopted after  
Mr von der Vring had spoken.

Paragraph 10 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 11: adopted.

(Amendment 172: withdrawn).

Paragraph 12, introductory sentence:

— amendment 88 by Mrs Lizin (-): rejected.

The introductory sentence was adopted.

Paragraph 12 subparagraph (a):

— amendment 28 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Subparagraph (a) was adopted.

After subparagraph (a):

— amendment 112 by Mr Fanti, Mr Ippolito, Mr De  
Pasquale, Mr Ceravolo, Mr D'Angelosante and Mr  
Segre (+): adopted.

Subparagraph (b):

— amendment 137 by Mr Radoux (+): adopted.

Subparagraph (c):

The rapporteur proposed that the text of amendment 7  
by Mr Collins be put to the vote without the words  
'to attain ecologically acceptable relations with the  
environment' and the author agreed to this.

Mrs Weber withdrew her amendments 3 and 4.

Amendment 7 was adopted as proposed. (amendment  
8: fell).

Subparagraph (d):

— amendment 11 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED  
Group (+): adopted.

Subparagraph (d) was adopted as amended.

Subparagraph (e):

— amendment 29 by Mr Kyrkos (+): adopted.

Subparagraph (e) was adopted as amended.

Subparagraph (f):

— amendment 30 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,

— amendment 18 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-):  
rejected,

— amendment 61 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Subparagraph (f) was adopted.

After subparagraph (f):

— amendment 89 by Mrs Lizin (+): adopted.

Paragraph 13:

— amendment 62 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Paragraph 13 was adopted.

Paragraphs 14 to 28 and 117 to 134:

— amendment 131 by Mr Hänsch, Mrs Focke, Mr  
Schieler, Mr Seeler (-): rejected.

Paragraph 14:

— amendment 79 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-):  
rejected.

Paragraph 14 was adopted.

Paragraph 15:

— amendment 146 by the Socialist Group (+):  
adopted.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

## Paragraph 16:

- amendment 147 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,
- amendment 102 by Mr Kellett-Bowman, Mr Price, Mr Battersby, Mr Patterson (-): rejected.

Paragraph 16 was adopted.

## Paragraph 17:

- amendment 148 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 17 was adopted.

Paragraphs 18 and 19: adopted.

## Paragraph 20:

- amendment 149 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 20, first subparagraph: adopted.

## Second subparagraph:

- amendment 12 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (-): rejected.

The second subparagraph was declared adopted.

Mr Forth requested an electronic check.

The result was confirmed.

## After the second subparagraph:

- amendment 113 by Mr Fanti and others to insert a new paragraph with the same wording as paragraph 124.

This would be taken with the amendments to paragraph 124.

Mr von der Vring spoke on a point of procedure.

## Third subparagraph:

- amendment 105 by Lady Elles (+): adopted,
- amendment 31 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

The third subparagraph was adopted as amended.

## Paragraph 21:

- amendment 150 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,
- amendment 37 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 13 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 21 was adopted as amended.

## Paragraph 22:

- (amendment 175: withdrawn),
- amendment 63 by Mr Romualdi: rejected,

— amendment 151 by the Socialist Group:

The rapporteur proposed that the word 'réglementations' be replaced with the word 'lois' in the French text and requested that the second and third paragraphs of this amendment be withdrawn.

The Socialist Group agreed to this.

The amendment was adopted as amended.

## Paragraph 23:

— amendment 152 by the Socialist Group:

The rapporteur proposed that this amendment be inserted at the end of paragraph 25.

The Socialist Group agreed to this.

— amendment 14 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 23 was adopted.

## Paragraph 24:

— amendment 153 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,

— amendment 167 by Mr Radoux (+): adopted.

Paragraph 24 was adopted as amended.

## Paragraph 25:

— amendment 154 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,

— amendment 152: adopted.

Paragraph 25 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 26: adopted.

## Paragraph 27:

— amendment 155 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,

— amendment 106 by Lady Elles (+): adopted.

Paragraph 27 was adopted as amended.

## Paragraph 28:

— amendment 32 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,

— amendment 15 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 28 was adopted as amended.

## Paragraph 29:

— amendment 56 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Paragraph 29 was adopted.

Paragraph 30: adopted.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

After paragraph 30:

- (amendment 90: withdrawn),
- amendment 114 by Mr Fanti and others (-): rejected.

Paragraph 31:

- amendment 75 by Mr Van Miert (-): rejected,
- amendment 141 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,
- amendment 179 by Mr Blumenfeld, Mr Seitlinger and Mr Croux ((+)) subject to deletion of the words 'and goods', to which Mr Blumenfeld agreed) adopted as amended.

Paragraph 31 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 32:

- amendment 76 by Mr Van Miert (+): adopted,
- amendment 180 by Mr Blumenfeld and others ((+)) on the first sentence). Mr Blumenfeld insisted that the whole amendment be put to the vote.

Split vote:

First sentence: adopted.

Second sentence: adopted.

Paragraph 32 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 33: adopted.

Paragraphs 34, 39, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 67, 69:

- amendment 163 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 34:

- amendment 16 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted,
- amendment 115 by Mr Fanti and others (+): adopted.

Paragraph 34 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 35:

- amendment 33 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 142 by the Socialist Group (+): adopted,
- amendment 96 by Mr Clinton (-): rejected.

Paragraph 35 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 36:

- amendment 34 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 55: fell,

- amendment 64 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Paragraph 36 was adopted.

Paragraph 37:

- + amendment 97 by Mr Clinton (-): rejected.

Paragraph 37 was adopted.

Paragraph 38:

- amendment 35 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Paragraph 38 was adopted.

Paragraph 39: adopted.

Paragraph 40:

- amendment 181 by Mr von Bismarck, Mr Seitlinger and Mr Croux (-): adopted by electronic vote,
- amendment 36 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Paragraph 40 was adopted as amended.

After paragraph 40:

- amendment 182 by Mr Blumenfeld and others, on behalf of the EPP Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 41:

- amendment 183 by Mr von Bismarck and others, on behalf of the EPP Group (-): rejected,
- amendment 65 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Paragraph 41 was adopted.

Paragraphs 42 to 45: adopted.

Paragraph 46:

- amendment 6 by Mr Seefeld, on behalf of the Committee on Transport (+): adopted.

Paragraph 47: adopted.

Paragraph 48:

- amendment 116 by Mr Fanti and others (+): adopted,
- amendment 66 by Mr Romualdi (+): adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 48 was adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 49 to 52: adopted.

Paragraph 53:

The rapporteur pointed out that the word 'even' should be deleted from the third indent.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

- Amendment 169 by Mr von Bismarck (-): rejected,
- amendment 101 by Mr Purvis (+): adopted,
- amendment 74 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected.

Paragraph 53 was adopted as amended.

After paragraph 53:

- (amendment 117: withdrawn).

paragraphs 54 and 55: adopted.

Paragraph 56:

- amendment 91 by Mrs Lizin (-): rejected,
- amendment 129 by Mr Radoux (-): rejected.

Paràgraph 56 was adopted.

Paragraph 57:

- amendment 176 by Mr Pfennig, Mr Seitlinger and Mr Croux on behalf of the EPP Group (-): adopted by electronic vote;
- amendment 138 by Mr Radoux: the rapporteur requested a separate vote on the two changes.

Third indent (+): adopted.

Last indent: rejected.

- Amendment 118 by Mr Fanti and others (-): fell,
- amendment 38 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Paragraph 57 was adopted as amended.

After paragraph 57:

- amendment 39 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Paragraph 58:

- amendment 185 by Mr Seitlinger and Mr Croux, on behalf of the EPP (+),
- amendments 119 (+) and 120 (-) by Mr Fanti and others,
- amendment 67 by Mr Romualdi (-).

The rapporteur proposed, with the agreement of the authors, that the word 'unemployment' be placed before the word 'maternity' in amendment 185.

Mr Forth requested a separate vote on subparagraphs (c), (d), (g), (j) and (n). Subparagraphs (a) and (b) were adopted.

Subparagraph (c) was adopted.

Amendment 185: adopted.

(Amendment 119: fell)

Subparagraphs (e) and (f) were adopted.

Subparagraph (g) was adopted.

Subparagraphs (h) and (i) were adopted.

Subparagraph (j) was adopted.

Subparagraph (k) was adopted.

(amendment 120: withdrawn).

Subparagraphs (l) and (m) were adopted.

Amendment 67: adopted.

Subparagraph (n) was adopted.

Paragraph 58 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 59:

- amendment 144 by Mrs Krouwel-Vlam (-): rejected.

Paragraph 59 was adopted.

Paragraph 60:

- amendment 40 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 184/rev. by Mr Travaglini, Mr Pöttering, Mr Seitlinger and Mr Croux, on behalf of the EPP (-): adopted.

Paragraph 60 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 61: adopted.

Paragraph 62:

- amendment 68 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected,
- amendment 78 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected.

Paragraph 62 was adopted.

Paragraph 63: adopted.

Paragraph 64:

- amendment 9 by the Committee on the Environment (-): adopted.

Paragraph 64 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 65:

- amendment 10 by the same (+): adopted.

Paragraph 65 was adopted as amended.

After paragraph 65:

- amendment 5 by Mrs Weber: rejected after the rapporteur had spoken.

Paragraphs 66 and 67: adopted.



Wednesday, 14 September 1983

Paragraph 68:

- amendment 177 by Mr Pfennig and others, on behalf of the EPP (+): adopted.

Paragraph 68 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 69:

- amendment 17 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 69 was adopted.

Paragraph 70:

The rapporteur proposed, with Mr Pflimlin's agreement, that in amendment 186 the words 'at least two' should be deleted.

- Amendments 80 and 81 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke: rejected by successive votes,
- amendment 186 by Mr Pflimlin, Mr Seitlinger and Mr Croux, on behalf of the EPP: adopted with the above change,
- (amendment 121: withdrawn).

Paragraph 70 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 71:

- amendment 122 by Mr Fanti and others (+): adopted.

Paragraph 71 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 72:

- amendment 98 by Mr Clinton (-): rejected.

Paragraph 72 was adopted.

Paragraph 73:

- amendment 19 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 73 was adopted as amended.

After paragraph 73:

- amendment 41 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 111 by Mr Galland and Mr Geurtsen: adopted.

Paragraph 74:

- amendment 92 by Mrs Lizin.

The rapporteur proposed a change to the amendment, with the agreement of its author, and the amendment was adopted as amended.

- Amendment 42 by Mr Kyrkos: declared rejected.

Adopted following the electronic check requested by Mr von der Vring.

Paragraph 74 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 75:

- amendment 43 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 93 by Mrs Lizin (-): rejected,
- amendment 20 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (-): adopted by electronic vote,
- amendment 44 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendment 69 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected,
- amendment 99 by Mr Clinton (-): rejected,
- amendment 173 by Mr Habsburg and others, on behalf of the EPP (-): adopted by electronic vote,
- amendment 45 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,
- amendments 47 and 107 (linguistic amendments not put to the vote),
- amendment 46 by Mr Kyrkos (+): adopted.

Paragraph 75 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 76: adopted

Paragraph 77:

- amendment 77 by Mr Van Miert (-): rejected,
- amendment 48 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected,

Paragraph 77 was adopted.

Paragraph 78:

- amendment 21 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 78 was adopted as amended

Paragraphs 79 to 81: adopted

Paragraph 82, subparagraphs (a) and (b):

- amendment 164 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Subparagraph (a):

- amendment 49 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Subparagraph (a) was adopted

Subparagraph (b):

- amendment 70 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Subparagraph (b) was adopted.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

## Subparagraph (c):

- amendment 50 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.
- amendment 108 by Lady Elles (-): rejected,
- amendment 71: fell.

Subparagraph (c) was adopted.

## Paragraph 83:

- amendment 51 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

Paragraph 83 was adopted.

## Paragraph 84:

- amendment 123 by Mr Fanti and others (-): rejected.

Paragraph 84 was adopted.

## Paragraph 85:

- amendment 165 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 85 was adopted.

Paragraph 86: adopted.

## Paragraph 87, first subparagraph:

- amendment 174 by Mr Pfennig and others, on behalf of the EPP (-): rejected by electronic vote.

The first subparagraph was adopted.

## Second subparagraph:

- (amendment 130: withdrawn),
- amendment 100 by Mr Clinton (-): rejected,
- amendment 52 by Mr Kyrkos (-): rejected.

The second subparagraph was adopted.

Paragraphs 88 to 94: adopted.

## Paragraph 95:

- amendment 139 by Mr Radoux (+): adopted,
- amendment 124 by Mr Fanti and others (+): adopted.

Paragraphs 96 to 98: adopted.

## Paragraph 99:

- amendment 178/rev. by Mr Pfennig and others, on behalf of the EPP: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraphs 100 and 101: adopted.

## Paragraph 102:

- amendment 22 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraphs 103 to 105: adopted.

Paragraphs 106 and 107: adopted by successive votes. (Amendments 23 and 24: withdrawn).

Paragraph 108: adopted.

## Paragraph 109:

- amendment 132 by Mr Price (-): rejected.

Paragraph 109 was adopted.

Paragraph 110: adopted.

## Paragraph 111:

- amendment 133 by Mr Price (-): rejected.

Paragraph 111 was adopted.

After paragraph 111:

- amendment 134 by the same (+): adopted.

## Paragraph 112:

- amendment 135 by the same (-): rejected.

Paragraph 112 was adopted.

Paragraph 113: adopted.

## Paragraph 114:

- amendment 25 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 114 was adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 115 and 116: adopted.

## Paragraph 117:

- amendment 82 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected.

Paragraph 117 was adopted.

Paragraph 118: adopted.

## Paragraph 119:

- amendment 83 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected,

- amendment 125 by Mr Fanti and others (+): adopted.

Paragraph 119 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 120: adopted.

## Paragraph 121:

- amendment 84 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected,

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

— amendment 166 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,

— amendment 103 by Mr Pearce (+): adopted.

Paragraph 121 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 122:

— amendment 85 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected.

Paragraph 122 was adopted.

Paragraph 123:

— amendment 86 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected.

Paragraph 123 was adopted.

Paragraph 124:

— amendment 87 by Mr Vandemeulebroucke (-): rejected,

— amendment 94: fell,

— amendment 53 by Mr Kyrkos (-): declared rejected by the President.

Result confirmed by electronic check.

— Amendment 109 by Lady Elles: fell,

— amendment 54 by Mr Kyrkos (-): declared rejected by the President.

Result confirmed by electronic check.

— Amendment 110: fell,

— amendment 113 by Mr Fanti and others (-): rejected.

Paragraph 124 was adopted.

Paragraph 125:

— amendment 156 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Paragraph 125 was adopted.

After paragraph 125:

— amendment 127 by Mr Fanti and others (+): adopted.

Paragraph 126:

— amendment 157 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected.

Sections 1, 2 and 3:

— amendment 95 by Mrs Bonino and Mr Pannella (-): rejected.

Section 7:

— amendment 72 by Mr Romualdi (-): rejected.

Paragraph 126 was adopted.

Paragraph 127:

— amendment 26 by Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group (+): adopted.

Paragraph 127 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 128:

— amendment 158 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected,

— amendment 73 by Mr Romualdi (+): adopted.

Paragraph 128 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 129: adopted.

Paragraphs 130 and 131:

— amendment 159 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 130 was adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 131 was adopted.

Paragraph 132: adopted.

Paragraph 133:

— amendment 168 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 133 was adopted.

Paragraph 134:

— amendment 160 by the Socialist Group (-): rejected by electronic vote,

— amendment 104 by Lady Elles (-): rejected.

Paragraph 134 was adopted.

Paragraphs 135 to 142:

Mr Forth asked for a separate vote on paragraph 135 (b) and on all other paragraphs.

Paragraph 135 up to subparagraph (a): adopted.

Paragraph 135 (b): adopted.

Rest of this paragraph: adopted.

Paragraphs 136 and 137: adopted.

Paragraphs 138, 139, 140, 141 and 142: adopted by successive votes.

After paragraph 142:

— amendments 161 and 162 by the Socialist Group (-): the rapporteur asked for these amendments to be withdrawn or referred back to committee. This request was rejected.

— Amendment 161: declared adopted. Rejected after electronic check requested by Mr Forth,

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

— amendment 162: rejected by electronic vote.

The President appealed to members to submit their explanations of vote in writing rather than orally.

At the request of the Socialist Group, Parliament decided to suspend the sitting for 45 minutes.

*(The sitting was suspended at 6.35 p.m. and resumed at 7.20 p.m.)*

Mr Lalor, Mr Kallias, Mr Kyrkos and Mr Ligios agreed to submit their explanations of vote in writing.

#### *Explanations of vote*

The following spoke: Mr Glinne, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Bangemann, on behalf of the Liberal and Democratic Group, Mr Barbi, on behalf of the EPP Group, Sir Henry Plumb, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Hammerich, Mr Forth, Mr Bournias, Mr Nordmann, Mr Luster, who spoke on behalf of Mr Pfennig and other members of the EPP Group, Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Mrs Veil, on behalf of the French members of the Liberal and Democratic Group, Dame Shelagh Roberts, Mr Hord, Mr Prag, Mrs

Bonino, who spoke also on behalf of Mr Pannella, Mr Petersen, on behalf of the Danish members of the Socialist Group, Mrs Focke, on behalf of the German members of the Socialist Group, Mr Almirante, on behalf of the Italian non-attached members, Mr Skovmand, Mr Bonde, Mrs Castle, on behalf of the British members of the Socialist Group, Mr Saby, on behalf of the French members of the Socialist Group, Mr Johnson and the rapporteur.

Mr Nielsen made a personal statement.

Vote on the motion for a resolution as a whole:

Roll-call vote requested by the Liberal and EPP Groups:

members voting: 310 <sup>(1)</sup>,

for: 202,

against: 37,

abstentions: 71.

Parliament adopted the following resolution:

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>(1)</sup> See Annex.

## RESOLUTION

concerning the substance of the preliminary draft Treaty establishing the European Union

### *The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its decision of 9 July 1981 setting up a committee on institutional affairs <sup>(1)</sup>,
- having regard to its resolution of 6 July 1982 on the European Parliament's position concerning the reform of the Treaties and the achievement of European Union <sup>(2)</sup>,
- having regard to the following motions for resolutions:
  - motion for a resolution by Mr Lomas and others proposing changes to the Treaty of Rome (Doc. 1-926/81),
  - motion for a resolution by Mr Jonker and others on behalf of the European People's Party on a draft Treaty relating to the first step towards European Union (Doc. 1-940/81/rev. II),
  - motion for a resolution by Mr Nord on behalf of the Liberal and Democratic Group on European Union (Doc. 1-301/82),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Institutional Affairs (Doc. 1-575/83),
- whereas in a world of change and crisis it is becoming increasingly essential for the European Community to assert its identity:
  - so that it can make its voice heard between the two great powers, the USSR and the USA,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 234, 14. 9. 1981, p. 48.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 238, 13. 9. 1982, p. 25.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

- so that it constitutes a transforming force in the unequal and explosive relations that currently exist between North and South,
  - so that it constitutes an original political, economic and social model of democracy in which its citizens can develop fully;
- whereas the forthcoming decisions to be taken by the Community, the prospects of a revival foreseen through the reform of certain existing Community policies and the implementation of new policies represent the best means of tackling these objectives in the immediate future;
  - whereas the draft Treaty outlined below thus constitutes an institutional basis on which to implement those policies;
- A. Conscious of the growing mutual interdependence of the nations of Western Europe, both among themselves and in their relations with the rest of the world;
  - B. Aware of the world's susceptibility to economic, social and political crises much more profound and long-lasting than those of the period in which the Communities began;
  - C. Deeply conscious of the continuing threat to world peace and security;
  - D. Deeply perturbed at the damage to the environment which is assuming alarming proportions;
  - E. Convinced that many of the problems which arise are too great and their effects too widespread to be solved by uncoordinated efforts of individual nations;
  - F. Aware of the great economic, political and security advantages of progress towards economic and political union,
1. Instructs its Committee on Institutional Affairs to draw up and submit for its approval before the end of 1983 a preliminary draft Treaty establishing the European Union (hereinafter referred to as 'the Treaty') on the basis of the following principles and guidelines:

#### PREAMBLE

- 2. The European Union shall be constituted between the Member States of the European Communities.
- 3. The aim of the Union shall be to help its peoples to develop the solidarity which binds them and to retain their historical identity, their dignity and their freedom within the framework of freely-accepted common laws and institutions whose aim is progress and peace.
- 4. The citizens of the Member States shall also be citizens of the Union. They shall take part in the political life of the Union in the forms laid down by the Treaty, enjoy the rights granted by the Union and be subject to its laws as to their own national laws.
- 5. The territory of the Union shall consist of the territories of the Member States as defined in the Treaties, conventions and protocols establishing the European Communities, including the maritime, submarine and air space, account being taken of obligations under international law.
- 6. Being the continuation of the work to unite the democratic nations of Europe, of which the European Communities, the European Monetary System, European Political Cooperation and other related organs represent the first achievements, the Union shall be based on:
  - the acceptance of the positive results of their experiences,
  - the awareness of their limitations and inadequacies,
  - the desire to bring coherence into these various achievements,

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

- the re-defining of common objectives and the means of attaining them,
- the need for more democratic and more efficient institutions.

7. The evolutionary nature of European unification already provided for in the preambles to the Community Treaties requires a flexible and gradual approach, laid down in the Treaty, which will provide for transitional periods and ensure that all further development will be based on the consent of its citizens and the Member States.

8. The Union and its Member States consider the underlying principles of European society to be pluralist democracy, the rule of law, freedom, the exercise and protection of fundamental civil, economic, social and political rights, the preservation of the natural bases of life and cultural values, the fulfilment of resulting obligations and the principle of resolving international disputes through the intermediary of international organizations and negotiations; respect for these principles is necessary for the existence of the Union and for membership thereof.

9. *Civil and political rights:* The Union and the Member States undertake to protect the dignity of the individual and to respect and grant to any person coming within their jurisdiction the rights and freedoms that shall be contained in the Treaty and those stemming from the common principles embodied in the Constitutions of the Member States and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

10. *Economic, social and cultural rights:* The Union and the Member States undertake to maintain and develop, within the limits of their respective competences, the rights and principles that shall be contained in the Treaty and those stemming from the Constitutions of the Member States and the European Social Charter.

11. During the first five years of its existence, the Union shall take a decision on the ratification of the abovementioned Convention and Charter, as well as the United Nations International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

12. The aim of the Union shall be to contribute, according to the principle of subsidiarity:

- (a) towards the stable economic development of its peoples, without discrimination between nationals and undertakings of the Member States, by strengthening the capacity of its Member States, its citizens and their undertakings to adapt their structures and activities to present-day economic change;
- (b) towards the elaboration and carrying out of the structural and conjunctural policies of the Union with the aim of achieving, together with balanced expansion throughout the Union, the progressive removal of the existing disequilibria between the various areas and regions;
- (c) towards putting the Member States into a position where they can respond jointly and in solidarity to the technological, financial, monetary and other challenges with which they are all confronted;
- (d) towards promoting the human and harmonious development of society by endeavouring to attain full employment, roughly comparable living conditions in all the regions, and a high level of social justice, to create a lifestyle which guarantees a permanently high quality of environment and respects the ecological balance, and to support and strengthen the scientific and cultural development of its peoples;
- (e) towards the harmonious and equitable development of all the peoples of the world to enable them to escape from underdevelopment and hunger and to exercise their full political, economic and social rights;
- (f) towards promoting, by its international action, security, peace, cooperation, disarmament and freedom of movement for people and ideas;

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

- (g) towards enabling local and regional authorities to participate — in an appropriate manner — in the unification of Europe;
- (h) towards the measures necessary to create and develop a European public spirit;

13. Any democratic European State may become a member of the Union; the details of accession shall be set out in a treaty between the Union and the applicant country.

#### THE LEGAL STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

14. To achieve these objectives, the Union shall act either by common action or by cooperation between the Member States. The Treaty shall set out the fields within which each method applies and their implementing procedures. These fields may be widened by the procedures laid down in the Treaty, but any extension of cooperation may not encroach on the fields covered by common action.

15. The Union shall only act to undertake those tasks which can be executed more effectively in common than by the Member States acting separately, or those whose execution requires a contribution from the Union because their dimension or effects extend beyond national frontiers (principle of subsidiarity).

16. The institutions of the Union shall be as follows:

- the European Parliament,
- the Council of the Union,
- the Commission,
- the Court of Justice,
- the European Council.

17. Where the Union acts within the context of cooperation, decisions shall be taken by the European Council; they shall be implemented by the Member States,

18. Where the Union takes common action, it shall adopt laws, implementing regulations, executive decisions and judicial acts, and conclude international treaties.

Acts arising from common action shall be directly applicable and binding upon the citizens and their Member States as soon as they have been published or notified by the institutions of the Union.

19. In the fields of Union competence, the law of the Union shall take precedence over that of the Member States; national courts must apply the law of the Union.

20. In certain fields specified by the Treaty, the institutions of the Union shall have sole power to act (exclusive competence). In these fields, national authorities may not legislate, or may only do so within the limits of framework-laws of the Union. Until the Union has legislated, national regulations shall continue to apply as laws of the Union.

In certain other fields, also specified by the Treaty, the latter shall recognize that the Union has a competence, but the Member States shall continue to act so long as the Union has not taken action (concurrent competence). A law which initiates common action in a field where the Union has hitherto not taken action must be approved by a qualified majority of each branch of the legislative authority.

Some sectors, specified in the Treaty and administered in accordance with the method of cooperation between the Member States, shall be acknowledged as capable of becoming the subject of common action. In such cases, the European Council, with the consent of the European Parliament by a simple majority, shall have power to decide to introduce a concurrent or exclusive competence of the Union (potential competence).

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

21. The Treaty establishing the Union <sup>(1)</sup>, as well as those parts of the Treaties establishing the European Communities <sup>(2)</sup> which have not been modified by the Treaty and which concern the objectives and the institutions of the Communities, may only be amended by the procedure for revising the Treaty.

The measures which, although included in the Treaties, only deal with the achievement of these objectives, may only be amended by the procedure of organic laws.

The Regulations, Directives, Decisions and jurisprudence of the European Communities, together with the decisions taken in the context of the European Monetary System and European Political Cooperation, shall be binding as laws, implementing regulations, decisions or jurisprudence of the Union and shall remain in force until such time as they have been amended by laws, regulations, decisions or jurisprudence of the Union.

22. The law shall lay down the framework, principles and objectives of common action by the Union and, where necessary, further details while respecting its general nature; as far as possible, it shall leave room for decentralized decisions and participation.

Budgetary laws shall lay down in detail the annual revenue and expenditure of the Union.

Organic laws shall, where stipulated by the Treaty, lay down the organization of the institutions and other organs of the Union, having regard to the powers and competences accorded to them.

Laws shall be adopted in compliance with the Treaty. The adoption of organic laws shall require approval by a special majority.

Wherever possible, the Union should enact framework legislation which leaves the national legislative authority room for manoeuvre when taking a decision on content, rather than legislation which covers every possible eventuality.

23. The regulations and decisions required in order to implement the Treaty and the laws duly adopted under paragraph 22 above shall be determined by the Commission, in accordance with the criteria and limits laid down in the law. They must, however, be formally notified to the legislative authority.

24. The law of the Union shall be directly applicable in the Member States; without prejudice to the executive powers conferred on the Commission, national, regional and local authorities shall be responsible for implementing it. The Commission shall oversee this implementation. An organic law shall govern the extent and nature of this supervision.

25. A law of the Union may provide that its entry into force shall be linked to transitional periods which shall be limited in time and accompanied by appropriate measures.

The Union may also establish specific transitional measures or periods to cope with individual problems faced by certain Member States, regions or undertakings; however, such specific measures may be designed solely to facilitate the subsequent application of the law in the State, region or undertaking in question.

The Union and the Member States shall cooperate in good faith in the implementation of the law of the Union and its administrative execution. The institutions of the Union and the Member States shall guarantee the proper application of the law in its entirety.

The institutions of the Union shall be obliged to respect the law and the Treaties.

In the implementation of the law of the Union, the institutions of the Union shall be guided by the principle that matters which are essentially different must be dealt with according to their individual features.

---

(1) The word 'Treaty' means the Treaty establishing the European Union and all the Conventions and Protocols annexed thereto.

(2) The word 'Treaties' means the Treaties establishing the three Communities and the Conventions and Protocols annexed thereto, as well as the other Treaties relating to the Communities.



Wednesday, 14 September 1983

The traditional distribution of tasks shall be maintained for the implementation of the law of the Union. Its application is principally a matter for the Member States. Its application shall involve the individual citizen as closely as possible.

Where the Union acts in an administrative capacity, the Commission shall act on its behalf.

The Union must ensure that, wherever possible, the hearing of those concerned by its measures is encouraged and extended. This is particularly true in the case of decisions by the competent authorities concerning investment using the financial resources of the Union (EAGGF, Regional Fund, Social Fund, etc.).

The principle that those directly affected should be heard must apply:

- wherever the Union itself acts in an administrative capacity,
- in all appropriate cases where the Union issues binding provisions to national or subordinate authorities for its administrative action in connection with the implementation of the law of the Union.

As a basic principle, hearings should be made accessible to pressure groups concerned and the general public. National or conventional administrative boundaries shall be ignored when the effect of measures is determined.

26. In the case of serious and persistent infringement of democratic principles or fundamental rights — established by the Court of Justice at the request of the Parliament or of the Commission — the European Council, on receiving the endorsement of the legislative and executive bodies, shall take measures:

- suspending the application of part or the whole of the Treaty mechanisms to the State in question and its nationals,
- which may go as far as suspending participation in the institutions of the Union by the State in question and its nationals who are members of the institutions of the Union.

27. The same procedure may apply in cases of serious and persistent infringement of the provisions of the Treaty.

28. In addition to the development of the law of the Union based on the Treaty and common action of the Union, the latter, in accordance with the method of cooperation, shall proceed with the harmonization of national legislation with a view to forming a homogeneous judicial area within the Union.

The Commission and the Parliament may submit recommendations along these lines to the European Council.

The development of European citizenship beyond the Treaty and the fight against international forms of crime including terrorism shall in particular be the subject of cooperation within the framework of the European Council.

#### THE ECONOMY

29. Starting from the Community patrimony and experience in the economic field deriving from the three Treaties establishing the European Communities, the Union shall have, in particular, the tasks, competences and powers set out below.

##### Internal market

30. The Union shall have exclusive competence to achieve, safeguard and extend the free movement of persons, services, goods and capital within its territory.

31. This liberalization process, based on the Community patrimony, shall take place according to detailed and binding programmes and timetables drawn up by the legislative authority after consultation of the Economic and Social Committee; the Commission shall be empowered independently to adopt the rules for implementing these programmes.

For persons and goods, free movement shall be completed at the latest within two years of the entry into force of this Treaty; this shall include the complete abolition of checks on

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

passenger transport at the internal frontiers of the Community. The free movement of services, including banking and all forms of insurance, shall be completed over a transitional period of five years and that of capital gradually over a transitional period of 10 years.

#### Competition

32. The Union shall have exclusive competence as regards competition policy to complete, safeguard and extend the competition policy laid down in the Treaties and the action taken pursuant thereto.

However:

- (a) the Commission's power to authorize concentrations of undertakings pursuant to Article 66 of the ECSC Treaty may be extended by law to other sectors of an oligopolistic nature;
- (b) the competition policy of the Union shall take account of the need to strengthen and restructure the Union's economy and industry, particularly with regard to the profound disturbances which may be caused by international competition.

The Union shall have the competences laid down in Articles 85 to 94 of the EEC Treaty and Articles 65 to 67 of the ECSC Treaty for the drawing up and monitoring of rules on competition.

This shall include the power to lay down a statutory requirement of authorization for concentrations of undertakings. Equality of opportunity in the field of competition shall prohibit any discrimination between private sector and public undertakings.

#### The legal framework of undertakings

33. The Union shall harmonize the legal framework of undertakings; it shall adopt by law:

- (a) an optional statute for 'European undertakings', and
- (b) measures to approximate and harmonize national legislation (especially in respect of industrial property and taxation) as required for the proper operation of a common policy.

#### Conjunctural policy

34. The Union shall have concurrent competence with the Member States in respect of conjunctural policy. It shall, in particular, promote greater coordination between the objectives and measures of the Member States in the economic field, thereby paving the way for the convergence of economic policy within the Union, and also aiming at the progressive reduction of existing disequilibria between the various areas and regions of the Union.

35. The law of the Union shall lay down the criteria on the basis of which the Commission shall define the economic policy guidelines, objectives and, possibly, measures applying to the Member States of the Union, in particular in the budgetary, monetary and credit fields.

36. The Commission shall also be empowered by law to monitor national action to achieve these objectives. The Union may make its monetary, budgetary or financial aid to individual Member States conditional on compliance with the decisions taken under the previous paragraph.

37. A law of the Union may lay down the conditions under which the Commission, in conjunction with the Member States, shall utilize the budgetary or financial mechanisms of the Union to influence the economic situation.

#### The European Monetary System

38. The European Monetary System shall be integrated into the institutional and decision-making framework of the Union; all the Member States shall participate, possibly

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

with adjustments to allow for certain special circumstances in accordance with paragraph 25 above.

39. On the basis of existing cooperation in respect of balance of payments and the EMS, the Union shall have concurrent competence with the Member States for the gradual and irreversible achievement of full monetary union.

40. The legislative authority of the Union shall decide on:

- (a) the establishment and the statute of the European Monetary Fund, in particular defining the extent of its autonomy necessary to stabilize the value of money, and the forms of its responsibility to the institutions of the Union;
- (b) the actual transfer to the European Monetary Fund of part of the reserves of the Member States;
- (c) the progressive conversion of the ECU into a reserve and payment currency and its wider use;
- (d) the procedures for attaining monetary union in successive stages.

41. The Union shall have concurrent competence for European monetary and credit policies, with the particular objective of coordinating the use of capital market resources by the creation of a European capital market committee and the establishment of a European bank supervisory authority;

42. During the first five years of the Union, the European Council may refer the decisions set out above back to the legislative authority for fresh consideration or block them.

#### **Financial mechanisms**

43. On a proposal from the Commission, the legislative authority shall rationalize, expand and, where appropriate, amend the financial mechanisms and instruments required for its economic policy.

Overall political control of these mechanisms and instruments shall be exercised by the legislative authority of the Union, and accounting control by the Court of Auditors.

#### **Sectoral policies**

44. Where harmonization of the general framework of economic activity seems inadequate to meet the particular need for the organization, coordination or development of specific sectors, the Union shall carry out policies appropriate to the special circumstances in those areas, notably to promote decisions concerning investment and innovation by undertakings subject to competition and by establishing reliable framework conditions in this area. In such cases, the legislative and financial competence of the Union shall be concurrent with that of the Member States.

45. The sectors concerned are in particular:

- agriculture and fisheries,
- transport,
- telecommunications,
- research and development,
- industry,
- energy.

#### **Agriculture and fisheries**

46. In the field of agriculture and fisheries, the Union shall have concurrent competence which has already been exercised to some degree under the common agricultural policy pursued to date in the Community.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

The objectives of the common agricultural policy as set out in Article 39 of the EEC Treaty shall be embodied in the Treaty as objectives of the Union.

The other articles of the EEC Treaty concerning agriculture and fisheries, and regulations adopted pursuant to those articles, shall become laws and implementing regulations of the Union but may be amended in accordance with paragraphs 21 and 22 above.

### **Transport**

47. The Union shall pursue a global policy in the various sectors of the transport sector (road, rail, inland waterways, shipping and air) in order, through the harmonious development of the transport system, to contribute as far as possible to the integration of the Member States. In so doing, it shall endeavour to ensure the optimum operation of the economy, guarantee the social security of workers, ensure the rational use of energy and safeguard the environment.

In the transport field the Union shall exercise concurrent competence. On the basis of joint action, the Union shall:

- end all forms of discrimination in the carriage of goods and persons between Member States,
- harmonize the basic terms of competition between the various modes of transport,
- dismantle obstacles to trans-frontier traffic,
- develop the capacity of transport routes so as to make the transport network commensurate with European needs,
- take any other measure it sees fit if the above goals can thereby be reached more readily than by measures taken by the individual Member States.

### **Telecommunications**

48. The Union shall have concurrent competence in respect of telecommunications which it shall exercise in particular, under the principle of subsidiarity, in respect of advanced technology sectors, research and development and public procurement policy.

It shall take common action to produce, over as short a period as possible, a telecommunications network with common standards (including, in particular, harmonization of tariffs, technical standards and costs).

In areas not covered by common action by the Union, the Member States shall pursue an active cooperation policy.

### **Research and development**

49. Starting from the Community patrimony, and to prevent the overlapping of programmes, the employment of large numbers of staff and, consequently, the squandering of material resources and dispersion of intellects, the Union shall have concurrent competence in the entire field of research and development. It may coordinate and direct national activities on the basis of common strategies, encourage cooperation between undertakings, provide financial assistance for projects of common interest and itself undertake research in Union establishments.

In this context, the Union may establish, in particular, mechanisms for 'development-contracts', contribute to the financing of appropriate operations, and thereby take over part of the risk.

The European Council may confer on the Union certain competences in the field of space.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

### Industry

50. The legislative authority of the Union shall be able to request the Commission to draw up industrial development strategies as guidelines for coordinating policies and actions by the Member States in certain industries of particular significance to the economic and political security of the Union.

It shall consult the Economic and Social Committee about these strategies.

51. The Commission shall act in particular by:

- recommendations addressed to the undertakings, Member States and local authorities involved,
- cooperation schemes submitted to the European Council,
- action of a legislative or financial nature on the basis of decisions taken by the legislative authority.

52. To this end, the Commission shall submit to the legislative authority periodic overall reports on these problems and how to approach them.

### Energy

53. The competences of the ECSC and EAEC in respect of energy shall be assumed by the Union. The articles of these Treaties and the regulations adopted in pursuance of them shall become the laws and implementing regulations of the Union and may be amended only by legislations and regulations adopted by the Union.

54. The Union shall have concurrent competence with the Member States in respect of overall energy policy in order to guarantee all its citizens:

- security of supplies,
- stability of the market within the Union by means of stockpiles which may be drawn on without discrimination in cases of need,
- a harmonized pricing policy — where prices are regulated in one form or another — compatible with fair competitive practices,
- a sustained research effort to reduce the cost of energy, to promote exploitation of available resources and to develop alternative and renewable energy sources,
- the establishment of common technical standards of efficiency, safety and environmental control,
- reasonable and effective encouragement and support of European sources of energy, as far as possible without causing costs to rise.

### Other forms of cooperation

55. The Union shall leave open the possibility for European or international ventures undertaken by certain Member States outside the legal framework of the Treaty (for example, Ariane, Airbus, CERN, etc.) where such action does not replace a competence of the Union; if the common interest and the principle of subsidiarity justify it, these ventures may be subsequently integrated in a common policy of the Union.

56. In certain special sectors where combined and exclusive action by the Union seems desirable, on a proposal from the Commission, specialized European agencies could be established by the legislative authority which will define and supervise their activities.

### POLICY FOR SOCIETY

57. In order to permit the humane and harmonious development of European society, remove obstacles to individual development and the free movement and integration of its

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

citizens and maintain social consensus, the Union shall pursue an adequate policy for society that builds on Community achievements in the fields of social, regional, educational, cultural, environmental and consumer policies and equal opportunities for women.

#### Social policy

58. Starting from the Community patrimony, the Union shall exercise concurrent competence in the field of social policy and health, in matters relating to:

- employment,
- law on labour and working conditions,
- equality between men and women,
- vocational training and further training,
- social security,
- protection against occupational accidents and diseases,
- work hygiene,
- trade union rights and collective negotiations between employers and employees,
- forms of worker participation in decisions affecting their working life.

59. To fulfil this task, the Union shall in particular have concurrent competence for drawing up rules and effecting expenditure in the following areas:

- (a) to eliminate any discrimination at work and in the allocation of social security benefits between employees of the Member States of the Union and their families on grounds of their origin in a different Member State;
- (b) to encourage integration into the legal and social system of the country of residence, where residence is transferred to a different Member State;
- (c) to eliminate any discrimination whatsoever and devise a policy of active support for equal opportunities for men and women;
- (d) to approximate social security and assistance rules drawn up to cover unemployment, maternity, children's allowances, sickness, disability, old age and death;
- (e) to maintain social and pension insurance rights in transfers between Member States;
- (f) to determine the extent of equal treatment for persons from non-Union countries;
- (g) to devise comparable outline conditions for the preservation and creation of jobs and access thereto;
- (h) to promote qualified, practical and work-related vocational training leading to a career, with Union-wide validity of diplomas and qualifications;
- (i) to prevent accidents at work and occupational diseases;
- (j) to approximate the rules governing research into and the manufacture, efficacy and marketing of pharmaceutical products;
- (k) to guard against the risks of addiction;
- (l) to coordinate mutual aid for disasters and epidemics;
- (m) to create outline conditions for the social dialogue and Union-wide wage contracts and collective agreements between employers' and employees' organizations;
- (n) to devise rules for the participation of employees in decisions at work and for the organization of undertakings.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

#### **Consumer policy**

60. Starting from the Community patrimony, the Union shall exercise concurrent competence in the field of consumer policy.

Its task shall be to provide consumer protection in the common market. This may include Union rules on:

- (a) the protection of consumer health and safety;
- (b) the protection of consumers' economic interests;
- (c) the improvement of the consumers' legal position in the event of damage.

In addition, the Union may promote consumer education, information and consultation at Union level.

#### **Regional policy**

61. Starting from the Community patrimony, the Union shall exercise concurrent competence in the field of regional policy.

Its task shall be to reduce the disparity between the various regions and the underdevelopment of less-favoured regions, whilst taking into account national programmes. Its objective shall be a comprehensive structural policy based on specific investment promotion and infrastructure projects. Appropriate living, working and market conditions shall be created in the less-favoured regions in order to put an end to the concentration of migration towards the traditional industrial centres and to inject new life into the Union's peripheral areas by helping them to assume responsibility for their own development.

The correction and prevention of regional imbalances shall also be included among the priority objectives of all common policies.

62. To this end, the Union shall develop a European framework for regional planning policies and adopt special programmes to promote trans-frontier regional cooperation.

63. To promote regional development, it shall draw up its own integrated programmes in collaboration with the people concerned and their representatives at regional, municipal and local level, making funds available as directly as possible to the regions concerned.

64. The Union shall base its regional policy on a concept of additionality determined not solely by quantitative criteria, but also by the development of specific Union policies which, while respecting national public expenditure targets and complementing national regional policies, shall be distinguishable from the latter and shall conform to specific Union objectives.

#### **Environmental policy**

65. Starting from the Community patrimony, the Union shall exercise concurrent competence in the field of the environment. Its task shall be to prevent or redress loss or damage which:

- (a) is of the same nature throughout the Union, or
- (b) occurs in more than one Member State, or
- (c) originates or terminates in the Union.

The subject matter and objectives of the Community action programme for the protection of the environment shall also apply to the Union's environmental policy.

Here, the Union shall adopt rules for the preventive protection of the environment. The Union shall also have the power to ensure the elimination of any damage which may occur and to impose sanctions with the aid of the law of the Union, where possible, on the basis of the 'polluter pays' principle.

66. The Union shall take action to safeguard the rational use of existing raw materials and of renewable raw materials and recycling waste.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

67. The Union may represent the Member States in international organizations or in connection with international agreements in the field of environmental protection.

68. The Union shall pursue a concurrent policy concerning animal protection in so far as this is necessary throughout the Union for commercial, competitive or moral reasons.

#### **Education and research**

69. In the field of education and research, the Union's task shall be:

- (a) to create a context that will help inculcate in the public an awareness of the Union's own identity;
- (b) to ensure a minimum standard of training creating the opportunity for free choice of career, job or training establishment anywhere in the Union;
- (c) to promote scientific research of Union-wide importance.

70. To this end, the Union shall have concurrent competence to adopt the following regulations:

- (a) the Union-wide validity of diplomas, examination certificates and other qualifications and the equal recognition of school, study and training periods;
- (b) to promote the development of common or comparable training programmes through training establishments and in the school and higher education system through the ministries or universities of the Member States;
- (c) to promote scientific research of Union-wide importance directly through the Union's own research establishments as well as indirectly.

#### **Cultural policy**

71. It shall be the Union's task to strengthen and develop Community action in the cultural sector with all due respect for freedom of expression, pluralism and national values. It may:

- (a) present the development of cultural life within the Union both in the Member States and elsewhere and promote cultural exchanges;
- (b) promote cultural understanding between citizens of the Union;
- (c) use every appropriate means to enable the citizens of the Union to learn and become fluent in languages of member countries other than their own;
- (d) improve the situation of persons working in the Union in the cultural sector.

To this end, the Union may cooperate with the Council of Europe and make use of such organs as the European University Institute and the European Foundation, which shall be within the Union framework. The Union may also promote a European youth exchange programme.

72. The Union may enact rules to approximate the law of copyright and the free movement of cultural goods.

#### **Information policy**

73. The Union's task shall be to encourage a comprehensive Union-wide exchange of information and access to information for its citizens.

It shall, therefore, have competence to guarantee, through a variety of organizational forms, a comprehensive supply of information and as much competition as possible. Obstacles to the circulation of information throughout the Union must be eliminated by means of appropriate regulations of the Union.

74. The Union may promote cooperation between radio and television companies for the purpose of Union-wide programmes.



Wednesday, 14 September 1983

75. The detailed description of the tasks of the Union given most frequently as a guide in paragraphs 29 to 74 shall be neither fixed nor restrictive. It shall be finalized in the draft preliminary Treaty referred to in paragraph 1.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE UNION

##### Principles and objectives

76. The Union shall direct its efforts in international relations towards the achievement of peace through the peaceful settlement of conflicts, respect for human rights, detente, the deterrence of aggression, the mutual balanced and verifiable reduction of military forces and armaments, the raising of living standards in the Third World and the expansion and improvement of international economic and monetary relations in general and trade in particular, as well as the strengthening of international organization. To this end, the Union shall assume responsibilities:

- (a) in matters, policies and areas in which all or several of the Member States of the Union have a clear, direct interest;
- (b) in fields where the Member States acting individually cannot act as effectively as the Union acting jointly;
- (c) in fields where a common external policy is necessary in order for the Union to pursue its internal policy objectives;
- (d) in fields where a Union policy or Union action would effectively supplement foreign policies carried out within the competence of the Member States.

77. The Union's external policy shall be guided by the following principles;

- awareness of the deadly danger of war, and the overriding need to avoid conflicts wherever they may threaten and to resolve those conflicts which arise,
- awareness also of the need for the Union to be able to safeguard effectively its legitimate interests,
- recognition of the close connection between the economic and political aspects of external policy and, in particular, of the dangers of protectionism,
- recognition of its close political and economic interdependence and involvement with the Third World and of the fact that an effective development policy is not only important for the developing countries but is a safeguard of prosperity for the industrialized world and of peace for the world as a whole,
- awareness of the growing need to discuss security issues together and in certain fields to evolve common security views and concepts,
- recognition that a genuine and lasting peace can be achieved not least through the recognition and attainment of the right of self-determination for those peoples of Europe who do not yet belong to our Community,
- acceptance that many aspects of security policy are in the long run inseparable from the rest of external policy,
- determination that the Union's external policies, in all their aspects, should form a coherent whole,
- determination that these actions shall be subject to democratic control,
- determination that the Union's external relations and policies shall provide active support for the attainment of the aims of the UN.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

**External relations of an economic nature**

78. The Union shall have exclusive competence in all those areas in which exclusive competence is allotted to the European Communities under the existing Treaties.

79. In the areas of export credit policies and the negotiation of trade and cooperation agreements in which the exclusive competences provided for in the existing Treaties has not been implemented, these competences shall be assumed progressively over a period of not more than five years according to procedures and time limits established by the legislative authority on a proposal from the Commission.

80. Development policy shall, over a transitional period of 10 years become subject to a common policy within the framework of which all development aid to, and trade with, developing countries will be dealt with on the basis of the principles and responsibilities set out in paragraphs 76 and 77 above; as long as separate development programmes by the Union and its Member States continue, the Union shall be responsible for coordinating them while respecting existing Treaties, Conventions, and other international legal obligations.

81. The Union shall be responsible for the external policy aspects of common internal policies.

82. In the exercise of its competence in the field of external economic relations, the Union shall be represented by the Commission in its relations with third countries and international organizations; the Commission shall act on behalf of the Union; the Council of the Union may issue guidelines for its actions.

Where the exercise of the Union's competences involves the signature of conventions or agreements with third countries or international organizations, these shall be negotiated and concluded by the Commission on the basis of guidelines furnished by the Council of the Union.

The Commission shall report to the European Parliament before the opening of the negotiations; during the course of negotiations, the Commission shall inform confidentially the appropriate parliamentary committees. Such conventions and agreements shall require ratification by the Council of the Union and the European Parliament by an absolute majority in order to enter into force.

83. The Commission shall include an outline of its policies in this field in the programme it presents to the Parliament.

**Diplomatic and political relations**

84. (a) The Union shall also have competence for the political aspects of external relations. It shall deal with them and take whatever decisions may prove necessary through the method of cooperation. It shall ensure consistent and united action by the Member States of the Union in international affairs;

(b) The European Council, acting unanimously, on a proposal from the Commission, the Council of the Union, the Parliament, or one or more Member States may transfer a particular matter or matters to the field of common action;

(c) Where a matter has been made subject to common action, a decision to return it to the method of cooperation or to national competence shall require a unanimous vote of the European Council; however, if the matter is of a transitory nature, obligation to common action shall cease with the end of the matter.

85. (a) The Union shall define common standpoints in international organizations and negotiations in accordance with the principle set out in paragraph 77 above and may decide on specific common action in pursuance of agreed aims;

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

(b) it may formulate proposals for resolving conflicts in the world.

86. In matters on which the Union has agreed to follow common action:

- (a) The Council of the Union shall act by an absolute majority. A member State, in order to defend a vital national interest relevant to the subject under discussion, may request that voting be postponed, giving its reasons, such reasons to be published, and asking that the subject be re-examined in order to take due account of this interest;
- (b) In order to reach agreement on a specific policy or subject, the Council of the Union may exceptionally, and by unanimous vote, grant exemptions from the provisions of such policy or subject to one or more Member States, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 25 above;
- (c) Agreements and treaties shall be negotiated by the Commission on the basis of a mandate defined by the Council of the Union in accordance with the procedures set out above. They shall be ratified by the Council and the Parliament by an absolute majority. Council and Commission shall report periodically to the Parliament on the progress and prospects of negotiations;
- (d) The Commission shall have the task of carrying out the policies agreed by the Council of the Union and shall act as spokesman of the Union.

87. In all matters in which the interests of more than one Member State are involved, but where no common action has been introduced, Member States shall cooperate through the European Council and shall consult each other before taking action. However, in cases where immediate action is necessary, a Member State may simply inform the European Council before taking action.

88. In areas subject to cooperation, the European Council may ask its President, the President of the Council of the Union, or the Commission to act as spokesman of the Union.

#### **Security**

89. The Union has competence for political and economic aspects of security.

In addition, the European Council, acting unanimously, may attribute to the Union responsibilities for specific fields of security policy, such as disarmament, arms procurement, sales of arms to third countries, defence policy or any other matter relating to security.

#### **Representation abroad**

90. The Commission may, with the approval of the Council of the Union, establish representations in third countries.

They shall be responsible for all matters subject to common action and, in collaboration with the representative of the Member States holding the presidency of the Council of the Union, shall also coordinate the diplomatic activity of the Member States in all fields subject to cooperation.

91. In countries where there is no representation by the Commission, the Union shall be represented, wherever possible, by the representative of the Member State currently holding the presidency of the Council of the Union or else by the representative of another Member State.

### **THE FINANCES OF THE UNION**

#### **Principles**

92. The Union shall have its own financial system distinct from that of its Member States and managed by its institutions pursuant to the provisions of the Treaty and relevant law.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

93. The Union shall use its own revenue to finance responsibilities transferred from the Member States. Where responsibilities are transferred from Member States to the Union, the means required to perform them shall also be transferred, so that in principle the overall financial burden on the taxpayer is not increased.

94. Revenue shall be collected and expenditure effected on the basis of a budget duly approved by the budgetary authority.

95. The Union shall be competent to enact, as far as necessary for the economic integration of the Union, framework laws for fiscal harmonization (concerning, for example, the taxes levied on income, consumption, added value, trading profits, petroleum and on exchange, cheque and stock exchange business).

#### Resources

96. The finances of the Union at the time when it is established shall be those of the European Communities. The Union shall receive a fixed percentage of the basis for assessing value added tax, established on the basis of the financial programme provided in paragraph 106 below.

97. The Union may by organic law, modify existing sources of revenue or create new ones and by law authorize the Commission to issue loans.

98. In principle, the tax authorities of the Member States shall be entrusted with the collection of the Union's revenue; the Union shall pay them compensation in respect thereof. However, the Union may by legislation set up its own revenue-collecting authorities.

99. The revenue collected by the Member States for the Union shall not pass through the national budgets or treasuries but shall be paid direct to the Union as soon as it is collected.

100. In tax documents sent to the public, the amount payable to the Union shall be indicated.

101. An organic law shall introduce into the financial system of the Union a particular form of financial equalization applicable to both revenue and expenditure and designed to alleviate excessive imbalances of economic development between different regions. This financial equalization shall be carried out primarily through the expenditure side of the budget of the Union.

#### Expenditure

102. The Union shall ensure that its expenditure is effective by means of systematic cost-benefit analyses and periodic revision of the activities and policies which it is pursuing. The Commission shall regularly report on them to the budgetary authority.

103. All expenditure by the Union shall be subject to the same budgetary procedure without distinction between compulsory and non-compulsory expenditure.

104. The expenditure of the Union shall be directly related to policies and common actions, and shall be tailored to precise financial forecasts attached each year to every policy or action as well as to the availability of resources.

#### Financial programmes

105. After each occasion when Parliament is elected and a new Commission appointed, the Commission shall propose a revision of the distribution of tasks and financing costs between the Union and the Member States for the legislative period.

106. In this connection, the legislative authority shall adopt a multiannual financial programme containing estimates of revenue and expenditure. The programme shall be revised annually and be used as a guide in the preparation of the budget of the Union.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

### Budget

107. The Union shall adopt the procedure for the adoption of the budget and the implementing Financial Regulation by organic law.

108. All revenue and expenditure of the institutions of the Union for the financial year (calendar year) shall be consolidated in the budget and shall be subject to a single decision-making procedure. Compensation for receipts and expenditure shall not be admissible. The revenue of the Union shall not be earmarked for specific purposes.

Borrowing and lending operations shall be entered in the budget in a form to be laid down by the Financial Regulation. In the course of any one financial year, borrowing and lending operations shall be permissible up to the level laid down in the budget. In principle, only investment may be financed with borrowed funds. As a general rule, the budgetary authority shall take a decision on any exceptions to this principle, especially in periods of economic crisis, when it adopts the budget.

109. The budgets of all the institutions of the Union other than the Commission shall include only administrative expenditure. These budgets shall be proposed and managed by each of those institutions.

110. The Commission shall prepare the draft budget and forward it to the budgetary authority.

111. Within the time limits laid down by the Financial Regulation:

- (a) on first reading the Council of the Union may propose amendments by a simple majority; it shall forward them to the Parliament;
- (b) on first reading the Parliament may modify by an absolute majority the amendments proposed by the Council and adopt other amendments by a simple majority;
- (c) on second reading the Council may amend by a qualified majority the amendments made by the Parliament; it may refer the whole draft budget with the Parliament's amendments back to the Commission and request it to submit a new draft;
- (d) on second reading the parliament may only reject amendments adopted by the Council by a qualified majority; at the end of this procedure, the Parliament shall adopt the budget by an absolute majority.

112. The absence of a decision by one of the two branches of the budgetary authority within the time limit laid down by the Financial Regulation is equivalent to its consent to the draft in question.

113. The Commission may oppose amendments made by the Council or the Parliament on first reading. These amendments shall be maintained only if on second reading they are adopted once again by the relevant branch of the budgetary authority by a qualified majority.

If the Commission opposes decisions causing expenditure by the Council or the Parliament outside the annual budgetary procedure, these decisions shall likewise be maintained only if they are adopted once again by the same majority of the relevant branch of the budgetary authority.

114. When the budgetary procedure has been duly completed, the President of Parliament shall declare the budget adopted.

115. If the budget is not adopted within the time limit laid down, the provisional twelfths procedure shall apply, calculated on the basis of the previous year's budget including all supplementary and amending budgets. This arrangement shall end after six months. Thereafter, the Commission shall only effect expenditure required to fulfil the legal or contractual obligations of the Union.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

**Implementation and control of the budget**

116. The Union's budget shall be implemented by the Commission on its own responsibility. It shall be bound by it. The Commission may prepare and the budgetary authority may adopt, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Financial Regulation, supplementary and amending budgets in the course of the financial year; the Financial Regulation shall also establish the procedures for transfers.

117. Verification of the implementation of the budget shall be the responsibility of the Court of Auditors, acting independently, with powers of investigation laid down by law with regard both to the Union's institutions and organs and to the relevant authorities of the Member States.

118. The Parliament shall grant the Commission a discharge.

**Revenue and expenditure account**

119. At the conclusion of a financial year, the Commission shall submit the revenue and expenditure account to the budgetary authority. If the financial year should end with a surplus, this shall be added to revenue for the following financial year or used for the early settlement of borrowings; should the financial year end with a deficit, it and the interest incurred shall be entered as expenditure for the following year.

**THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNION****Basic principles**

120. The institution of the Union shall be based on the following principles as regards their composition and powers:

- (a) participation by the Member States;
- (b) democratic legitimacy;
- (c) separation of powers;
- (d) operational efficiency.

**The European Parliament**

121. The Parliament shall be elected by direct universal suffrage in a free and secret vote by the citizens of the Union every five years. Its Members shall not be bound by any instructions and shall not receive a binding mandate.

122. The rules governing the election of the Parliament shall be set out in an appropriate organic law.

123. Except where specified in the Treaty, Parliament shall vote by a majority of votes cast, abstentions not counted (simple majority).

Where specified in the Treaty, the Parliament shall vote either:

- (a) by a majority of its members (absolute majority);
- (b) by a majority of its members, and of two-thirds of votes cast, abstentions not counted; in the second reading of the budget the two-thirds shall be replaced by three-fifths (qualified majority).

The Parliament shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure by an absolute majority; the Rules of Procedure shall determine the quorum.

**The Council of the Union**

124. The Council shall consist of representations of Member States. Each representation shall be appointed by the government concerned and chaired by a minister who is permanently and specifically responsible for Union affairs. Meetings in which the Council is acting as a legislature shall be open to the press and to the public.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

125. The votes of the representations shall be weighted as provided for in the Community Treaties.

126. Except where specified in the Treaty, the Council shall vote by a majority of the weighted votes cast, abstentions not counted (simple majority).

Where specified in the Treaty, the Council shall vote either:

- (a) by a majority of the weighted votes cast, abstentions not counted, comprising at least half the representations (absolute majority);
- (b) by a majority of two-thirds of the weighted votes cast, abstentions not counted, comprising a majority of the representations; in the second reading of the budget, the two-thirds shall be replaced by three-fifths (qualified majority);
- (c) unanimity of representations, abstentions not counted. Council shall adopt its Rules of Procedure by a majority of representations (one vote per representation).

127. During a transitional period of 10 years, in order to preserve a vital national interest recognized by the Commission and relevant to the subject under discussion, a national representation may ask that the vote be postponed stating its reasons, such reasons to be published, and asking that the subject be re-examined in order to take account of this interest. Within a period of one year after the entry into force of the Treaty, Parliament and the Council shall adopt the procedure to be followed.

#### **Powers of the European Parliament and of the Council of the Union**

128. The Parliament shall approve the political programme of the Commission and thereby allow the Commission to take office; it shall supervise the proceedings of the Commission; it shall have the power to adopt by a qualified majority a motion of censure requiring the Members of the Commission to resign.

129. The Parliament shall have the right to conduct inquiries. This right shall be governed by law.

130. The Parliament and the Council shall jointly exercise legislative power with the active participation of the Commission. This power shall be exercised in the following manner:

#### *Initiative*

- (i) The Commission shall have the right to present draft laws to the Parliament. The Parliament and the Council shall also enjoy a right of initiative which can be exercised according to the conditions laid down in the following subparagraphs;
- (ii) On a reasoned request of the Parliament or the Council, the Commission shall prepare and present a draft law conforming to this request; it can also decline to do so, giving its reasons;
- (iii) In the case of the Commission declining, the Parliament or the Council may, in accordance with procedures laid down in their own rules, introduce a draft law conforming to their original request. The Commission must express its opinion on the draft;

#### *Role of the Commission*

- (iv) Throughout the legislative procedure, the Commission may put forward amendments that must be discussed and voted on in priority. It also has the right to withdraw its own proposals;

#### *First reading*

- (v) All draft laws are forwarded to the Parliament for a first reading. It may by a simple majority, and within a six-month period, amend a draft law, approve it, or refer it back to the Commission with a reasoned opinion inviting the Commission to modify

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

or to withdraw its proposal; in the case of organic laws, the Parliament may either amend them by an absolute majority or approve them by a qualified majority;

- (vi) At the end of the first reading in Parliament, the Commission, whilst retaining the prerogatives foreseen in subparagraph (iv) above, shall express its opinion on Parliament's draft as a whole; this draft and the opinion of the Commission shall be submitted to the Council;
- (vii) The Council may within a six-month period:
  - (a) approve the draft without amendment, by an absolute majority, or,
  - (b) reject it unanimously, or,
  - (c) amend it by a simple majority.

In the first two cases the legislative procedure shall be concluded; in the third case, a conciliation procedure shall be opened;

- (viii) However, if the Commission has explicitly given an unfavourable opinion to the draft adopted by Parliament, and also in the case of draft organic laws, the Council may within a six-month period:
  - (a) approve the draft without amendment, by a qualified majority,
  - (b) reject it by a qualified majority,
  - (c) amend it by a simple majority, or, in the case of organic laws, by an absolute majority.

In the first two cases the legislative procedure shall be concluded; in the third case a conciliation procedure shall be opened.

#### *Conciliation committee*

- (ix) If the texts approved by the Parliament and the Council diverge, a conciliation committee shall be invited to propose a compromise solution, within a three-month period;
- (x) The composition and the procedures of the conciliation committee shall be laid down in a regulation adopted by the Parliament and the Council;

#### *Second reading*

- (xi) The text drawn up by the conciliation committee shall be submitted for a second reading to the Parliament and the Council which shall vote on it without amendment by an absolute majority, or in the case of organic laws, by a qualified majority, within a three-month period;
- (xii) If the conciliation committee fails to propose a compromise, Parliament in a second reading, and within a three-month period, may vote by an absolute majority only on amendments presented by the Commission to the draft adopted by the Council; Parliament may adopt this text by an absolute majority or, in the case of organic laws, a qualified majority;
- (xiii) The Council, in a second reading, and within a three-month period, may without amendment reject the text adopted by the Parliament by a qualified majority;

#### *Deadlines*

- (xiv) Throughout the legislative procedure, the absence of a decision on a text by the Parliament or the Council within the deadline laid down shall be considered to be equivalent to its approval;
- (xv) Parliament and Council may by joint agreement change the deadlines foreseen above.

131. Furthermore, the Parliament and the Council shall:

- (a) jointly determine the budget. The procedure for the adoption of the budget shall be determined by an appropriate organic law, whose underlying principles are set out in the section relating to finance;
- (b) ratify treaties. International treaties shall be entered into by the Commission, on the basis of directives given by the Council after consulting the Parliament, and shall be



Wednesday, 14 September 1983

ratified by the Parliament and the Council in accordance with the procedures laid down in the section relating to international relations.

#### **The Commission**

132. A new Commission shall take office within a six-month period following the election of the Parliament. The President of the Commission shall be appointed by the European Council; after consulting the European Council, he shall form the Commission which shall prepare its political programme.

Before it can take office the Commission must obtain the approval of the Parliament, both for itself and for the political programme which it shall submit as soon as possible after its designation.

133. The composition and organization of the Commission shall be set out in an appropriate organic law. Until such a law is adopted, the rules in force when the Treaty establishing the Union enters into force shall remain applicable.

The Commission shall:

- define the guidelines for Union action and introduce the measures needed to initiate that action;
- formulate draft laws;
- issue the regulations needed to implement the laws;
- prepare a draft budget;
- implement the budget;
- represent the Union in external relations in accordance with paragraphs 86 (d) and 90 above;
- ensure that the Treaty and laws of the Union are applied.

#### **The Court of Justice**

134. Half the Members of the Court of Justice shall be appointed by the Parliament and half by the Council of the Union.

135. The organization of the Court of Justice, the number of its Members, the conditions for their appointment and the duration of their term of office shall be set out in an appropriate organic law. Until such a law is adopted, the rules in force when the Treaty enters into force shall remain applicable.

136. The Court of Justice shall be responsible for judicial review, subject to the same conditions as those laid down in the Community Treaties, with the following additional details and amendments which shall be specified by the law of the Union:

- wider access for individuals by means of individual applications to the Court of Justice in cases where the rights and interests of a person have been adversely affected by any Union act concerning them,
- express jurisdiction of the Court in respect of the protection of fundamental rights,
- right of annulment by the Court of Justice where reference to the Court for a preliminary ruling is refused or where a preliminary ruling has been disregarded,
- equality of access and of review of their acts before the Court of Justice for all the institutions,
- power of the Court of Justice to impose penalties in cases of failure by the Member States to fulfil obligations under the law of the Union,
- power of the Court to repeal an act of the Union within the context of an application for a preliminary ruling or for a declaration of illegality,
- jurisdiction of the Court of Justice in any dispute between the Member States in connection with the tasks and principles of the Union.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

**The European Council**

137. The European Council shall consist of Heads of State or Government and the President of the Commission. The latter shall not participate in the work of the European Council concerning the nomination of the President of the Commission nor concerning recommendations to the Commission. The European Council shall represent the identity of the European Union.

138. The European Council shall:

- appoint the President of the Commission;
- address communications to the institutions of the Union;
- take decisions for transforming potential competence into effective competence, after consulting the Parliament and the Commission;
- formulate recommendations and directives in matters of cooperation;
- perform the other tasks assigned to it by the Treaty.

**Organs of the Union**

139. The Union shall have the following organs:

- (a) The Court of Auditors;
- (b) The Economic and Social Committee;
- (c) The European Investment Bank;
- (d) The common autonomous Monetary Fund.

The Union may create other organs necessary for its functioning by means of an organic law.

**The Court of Auditors**

140. Half the Members of the Court of Auditors shall be appointed by the Parliament and half by the Council of the Union.

141. The organization of the Court of Auditors, the number of its members, the conditions for their appointment and the duration of their term of office shall be laid down by organic law. Until such a law is adopted, all the provisions in force when the Treaty enters into force shall remain applicable.

**The Economic and Social Committee**

142. The Economic and Social Committee shall be an organ which advises the Commission, the Parliament, the Council of the Union and the European Council; it may address to them opinions drawn up on its own initiative.

143. The Economic and Social Committee shall retain all the functions provided for in the Community Treaties.

144. The composition and the organization of the Committee shall be laid down in an organic law. The composition of the Committee shall take account of the need to ensure adequate representation of the various categories of economic and social activity.

145. The Committee shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

**The European Investment Bank**

146. The organization, functioning and aims of the European Investment Bank shall be laid down in an organic law. Until such a law is adopted, the rules in force when the Treaty enters into force shall remain applicable.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

9. Sales of cut-price Christmas butter (vote)

The next item was the vote on the motion for a resolution contained in the report by Mr Aigner (Doc. 1-604/83).

Mr Curry, *Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture*, moved that the report be referred back to committee, basing his request on Rule 85.

Mr Aigner, *rapporteur*, spoke.

Parliament took a roll-call vote on this motion at the request of the EPP Group:

members voting: 187 <sup>(1)</sup>,

for: 53,

against: 129,

abstentions: 5.

The request was thus rejected.

Mr Andriessen, *Member of the Commission*, spoke.

Vote <sup>(2)</sup>:

Recitals A, B and C: adopted.

Recital D:

— amendment 6 by Mr Hord: adopted.

Recital D was adopted as amended.

Recital E: adopted.

After recital E:

— amendment 7 by Mr Hord: adopted.

Recital F: adopted.

Recital G:

— amendment 11 by Mr Delatte, Mr Louwes and Mrs Martin: rejected,

— (amendment 1: withdrawn).

Recital G was adopted.

Recital H:

— amendment 8 by Mr Hord: adopted,

— (amendment 2: withdrawn).

Recital H was adopted as amended.

Recital I: adopted.

(Amendment 3: withdrawn).

Paragraph 1:

— amendment 4 by Mr Patterson: rejected,

Paragraph 1 was adopted.

Paragraph 2:

— amendment 12 by Mr Delatte and others: rejected,

— amendment 9 by Mr Hord: adopted.

Paragraph 2 was adopted as amended.

After paragraph 2:

— amendment 5 by Mr Patterson: rejected.

Paragraphs 3 and 4: adopted.

After paragraph 4:

— amendment 10 by Mr Hord: rejected.

Paragraphs 5 and 6: adopted.

*Explanations of vote:*

The following spoke: Mr Moreland, Sir Peter Vanneck, Mr Eyraud, Mrs Seibel-Emmerling, Mr Provan, Mr Gautier, Lord Douro and Mr Vernimmen.

Mr Fellermaier spoke on the statement made on this subject by Mr Andriessen, *Member of the Commission*.

The Socialist Group and the ED Group requested a roll-call vote on the motion for a resolution as a whole.

Members voting: 149 <sup>(1)</sup>,

for: 100,

against: 38,

abstentions: 11.

Parliament adopted the following resolution:

<sup>(1)</sup> See Annex.

<sup>(2)</sup> The rapporteur spoke on all amendments.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

## RESOLUTION

on compliance with the principles of sound financial management in respect of sales of reduced-price Christmas butter

*The European Parliament,*

- A. having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2991/82 of 9 November 1982 on the temporary marketing during the 1982/83 milk year of reduced-price butter for direct consumption in the Community <sup>(1)</sup>,
- B. having regard to its resolution of 15 October 1982 on measures to promote butter sales <sup>(2)</sup>,
- C. having regard to the special report of the Court of Auditors on sales of reduced-price butter within the Community <sup>(3)</sup>,
- D. having regard to the large quantities of butter now in storage in the European Community, currently estimated to be at a record level of 800 000 tonnes,
- E. seeking to ensure compliance with the principles of sound financial management in the context of a long-term marketing policy,
- F. recognizing the uncertain and unreliable nature of external sales of surplus butter and the widespread concern over past sales of highly subsidized butter to Eastern Bloc countries,
- G. having regard to the fact that dependence on external sales should be reduced in favour of the widest possible development of the internal market,
- H. whereas the marketing of reduced-price Christmas butter is a suitable means of promoting sales and hence reducing the large stocks, while maintaining the economic value of the product,
- I. whereas the last Christmas butter scheme was launched too late to achieve maximum success and the system of distribution and marketing was less than satisfactory,
- J. having regard to the report by the Committee on Budgetary Control (Doc. 1-604/83),
  1. Calls on the Commission to establish, well before the end of 1983, the legal and practical requirements for the temporary marketing of reduced-price butter for direct consumption in the EEC in the form of a 1983/84 end-of-year Christmas butter scheme;
  2. Takes the view that at least 250 000 to 300 000 tonnes of butter should be sold in the context of the scheme and that it should be made available to consumers no later than 1 December 1983; this is the only way to reduce the pressure to export, with a view to securing a reasonable world market price for exports;
  3. Calls on the Commission, in accordance with Parliament's resolution of 15 October 1982 and to ensure maximum sales, to provide for one packet of butter to be given away to each consumer purchasing two packets at normal market prices; believes that sales could be substantially increased in this way;
  4. Proposes in this connection that the free packets be marked as such and that the sales conditions be made known to consumers in an appropriate manner;
  5. Reminds the Member States of their obligation to ensure the proper and smooth implementation of the measures and to carry out the necessary controls;
  6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council and to the Governments of the Member States of the European Community.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 314, 10. 11. 1982, p. 27.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 292, 8. 11. 1982, p. 113; Doc. 1-696/82.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 143, 7. 6. 1982.

---

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

10. Agenda for next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting on Thursday, 15 September 1983:

9 a.m. to 12 noon, 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. to midnight:

9 a.m. to 12 noon:

— topical and urgent debate.

12 noon:

— Formal sitting in the presence of Mr Caramanlis, *President of the Hellenic Republic*.

3 p.m.:

- motion for a resolution by the enlarged Bureau, tabled by the President, on economic recovery;
- motion for a resolution by the enlarged Bureau, tabled by the President, on the Statute of Members of the European Parliament;
- draft calendar of part-sessions for 1984;
- Irmer report on the Third Lomé Convention;
- joint debate on an oral question to the Commission on progress with the 'Vredeling Directive' and an

oral question to the Commission on procedures for informing and consulting workers;

- Malangré report on directives concerning pharmacists;
- von Alemann report on the carriage of goods by road between Member States;
- Marshall report on rates for telephone calls;
- Deleau report on the status of the mobile trades;
- Seal report on frozen buffalo meat;
- Krouwel-Vlam report on airborne noise emitted by household appliances;
- Gabert report on the borrowing activities of the ECSC;
- interim Boserup report on the cost of management committees.

6 p.m.:

- vote on the motions for resolutions on which the debate has closed.

*(The sitting was closed at 8.25 p.m.)*

H.-J. OPITZ  
*Secretary-General*

Egon KLEPSCH  
*Vice-President*

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

## ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Sitting of 14 September 1983

ABENS, ADAM, ADAMO, ADONNINO, AIGNER, ALAVANOS, ALBER, ALBERS, VON ALEMANN, ALEXIADIS, ALFONSI, ALMIRANTE, ANSQUER, ANTONIOZZI, ARFE, ARNDT, BADUEL GLORIOSO, BAILLOT, BANGEMANN, BARBARELLA, BARBI, BATTERSBY, BAUDIS, BEAZLEY, BERKHOUWER, BERSANI, BERNARD, BETHELL, BETTIZA, BEUMER, BEYER DE RYKE, VON BISMARCK, BLANEY, BLUMENFELD, BOCKLET, BØGH, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BONDE, BONINO, BOOT, BORD, BOSERUP, BOURNIAS, BOYES, BROK, BROOKES, BUCHAN, BUTTAUFUOCO, CABORN, CALVEZ, CAPANNA, CARDIA, CARETTONI ROMAGNOLI, CARIGLIA, CAROSSINO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CASTELLINA, CASTLE, CATHERWOOD, CECOVINI, CERAVOLO, CHAMBEIRON, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CINCIARI RODANO, CLINTON, COHEN, COLLESELLI, COLLINS, COLLOMB, COSTANZO, COTTRELL, DE COURCY LING, COUSTE, CRONIN, CROUX, CURRY, DALSASS, DALZIEL, DAMETTE, D'ANGELOSANTE, DANKERT, DAVERN, DE GUCHT, DEL DUCA, DELEAU, DELOROZOY, DE MARCH, DENIS, DE PASQUALE, DESCHAMPS, DESOUCHES, DE VALERA, DIDO, DONNEZ, DOURO, DUPORT, DURY, EISMA, ELLES, ENRIGHT, EPHREMIDIS, ESTGEN, EWING, FAJARDIE, FANTI, FAURE, FERGUSSON, FERNANDEZ, FERRERO, FERRI, FICH, FILIPPI, FLANAGAN, FOCKE, FORSTER, FORTH, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH B., FRIEDRICH I., FRISCHMANN, FRÜH, FUCHS G., FUCHS K., FUILLET, GABERT, GAIOTTI DE BIASE, GALLAGHER, GALLAND, GALLUZZI, GATTO, GAUTHIER R., GAUTIER F., GAWRONSKI, GENDEBIEN, GEROKOSTOPOULOS, GERONIMI, GEURTSSEN, GHERGO, GIAVAZZI, GIUMMARRA, GLINNE, GOERENS, GONTIKAS, GOPPEL, GOUTHIER, GREDAL, GRIFFITHS, HAAGERUP, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAHN, HALLIGAN, HAMMERICH, HARMAR-NICHOLLS, HARRIS, VON HASSEL, HEINEMANN, HELMS, HERKLOTZ, HERMAN, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HOFF, HOFFMANN K.-H., HOOPER, HOPPER, HORD, HOWELL, HUME, HUTTON, IPPOLITO, IRMER, ISRAEL, JACKSON CHR., JACKSON R., RAAY, JAQUET, JOHNSON, JÜRGENS, KALLIAS, KALOYANNIS, KASPEREIT, KATZER, KAZAZIS, KELLETT-BOWMAN E., KIRK, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KROUWEL-VLAM, KÜHN, KYRKOS, LAGAKOS, LALOR, LALUMIERE, LANGE, LANGES, LECANUET, LEGA, LEMMER, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LEONARDI, LE ROUX, LEZZI, LIGIOS, LIMA, LINKOHR, LIZIN, LOMAS, LOO, LOUWES, LÜCKER, LUSTER, LYNGE, MACARIO, MCCARTIN, MACCIOCCHI, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MAJONICA, MALANGRE, MARCK, MARKOPOULOS, MARSHALL, MART, MARTIN M., MARTIN S., MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIHR, VAN MINNEN, MODIANO, MOMMERSTEEG, MOORHOUSE, MOREAU J., MOREAU L., MORELAND, MÜLLER-HERMANN, MUNTINGH, NARDUCCI, NEWTON DUNN, NICOLSON, NIELSEN J.B., NIELSEN T., NIKOLAOU C., NIKOLAOU K., NORD, NORDMANN, NORMANTON, NOTENBOOM, NYBORG, O'DONNELL, O'HAGAN, O'MAHONY, ORLANDI, D'ORMESSON, OUZOUNIDIS, PAISLEY, PANTAZI, PAPAEFSTRATIOU, PAPANTONIOU, PAPAPIETRO, PATTERSON, PATTISON, PAUWELYN-DECAESTECKER, PEARCE, PEDINI, PELIKAN, PENDERS, PERY, PESMAZOGLOU, PETERS, PETERSEN, PFENNIG, PFLIMLIN, PHLIX, PINTAT, PIQUET, PLASKOVITIS, PLUMB, POTTERING, POIRIER, PONIATOWSKI, PRAG, PRANCHERE, PRICE, PROTOPAPADAKIS, PROUT, PROVAN, PRUVOT, PULETTI, PURVIS, QUIN, RABBETHGE, RADOUX, RHYS WILLIAMS, RIEGER, RINSCHKE, ROBERTS, ROGALLA, ROGERS, ROMUALDI, ROSSI, RUFFOLO, RUMOR, RYAN, SABLE, SABA, SÄLZER, SALISCH, SASSANO, SAYN-WITTGENSTEIN-BERLEBURG, SCAMARONI, SCHALL, SCHIELER, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCHÖN KARL, SCHÖN KONRAD, SCHWENCKE, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SCRIVENER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SEITLINGER, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIEGLERSCHMIDT, SIMMONDS, SIMONNET, SIMPSON, SKOVMAND, SPAAK, SPENCER, SPICER, SPINELLI, SQUARCIALUPI, STELLA, STEWART-CLARK, SUTRA, TAYLOR J.D., TAYLOR J.M., THAREAU, THEOBALD-PAOLI, TOLMAN, TRAVAGLINI, TREACY, TUCKMAN, TURNER, TYRRELL, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VANDEWIELE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAN MIERT, VANNECK, VAN ROMPUY, VAYSSADE, VEIL, VERGEER, VERGES, VERONESI, VERROKEN, VETTER, VGENOPOULOS, VIE, VIEHOFF, VITALE, VON DER VRING, WAGNER, WALTER, WALZ, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, WETTIG, WIECZOREK-ZEUL, VON WOGAU, WURTZ, ZAGARI, ZECCHINO, ZIAGAS.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

## ANNEX

## Result of roll-call votes

(+) = Yes

(-) = No

(O) = Abstention

Doc. 1-575/83

## Final vote

( + )

ABENS, ADONNINO, AIGNER, ALBER, ALBERS, ALEMANN VON, ALMIRANTE, ANTONIOZZI, ARFE, ARNDT, BADUEL GLORIOSO, BANGEMANN, BARBARELLA, BARBI, BAUDIS, BERKHOUWER, BERNARD, BERSANI, BEUMER, BISMARCK VON, BLUMENFELD, BOCKLET, BONACCINI, BONINO, BOOT, BOURNIAS, BROK, BUTTAFUOCO, CARDIA, CARETONI ROMAGNOLI, CARIGLIA, CAROSSINO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CECOVINI, CERAVOLO, CHANTERIE, CINCIARI RODANO, CLINTON, COHEN, COLLESELLI, COSTANZO, CROUX, D'ANGELOSANTE, DALSASS, DE GUCHT, DE PASQUALE, DEL DUCA, DELOROZOY, DESCHAMPS, DIDO, DONNEZ, DURY, EISMA, ESTGEN, FANTI, FAURE E., FELLERMAIER, FERRERO, FERRI, FOCKE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH B., FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUCHS K., GABERT, GAIOTTI DE BIASE, GALLUZZI, GATTO, GAUTIER, GENDEBIEN, GEROKOSTOPOULOS, GEURTSSEN, GHERGO, GIAVAZZI, GLINNE, GOERENS, GOPPEL, GOUTHIER, HAAGERUP, HABSURG, HALLIGAN, HEINEMANN, HELMS, HERKLOTZ, HERMAN, HEUVEL VAN DEN, HOFF, HOFFMANN K.-H., HUME, IPPOLITO, IRMER, JÜRGENS, KALLIAS, KALOYANNIS, KATZER, KAZAZIS, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KROUWEL-VLAM, LANGE, LANGES, LECANUET, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LEONARDI, LEZZI, LIGIOS, LINKOHR, LOUWES, LUCKER, LUSTER, MACARIO, MACCIOCCHI, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MAJONICA, MALANGRE, MARCK, MART, MCCARTIN, MERTENS, MIHR, MOREAU J., MÜLLER-HERMANN, MUNTINGH, NARDUCCI, NORD, NORDMANN, NOTENBOOM, O'DONNELL, ORLANDI, PAPAESTRATIOU, PAPAPIETRO, PEDINI, PELIKAN, PENDERS, PESMAZOGLOU, PETERS, PETRONIO, PFENNIG, PFLIMLIN, PHLIX, PINTAT, PONIATOWSKI, PÖTTERING, PROTOPAPADAKIS, PULETTI, RABBETHGE, RADOUX, RIEGER, RINSCHÉ, ROGALLA, ROMUALDI, ROSSI, RUFFOLO, RUMOR, RYAN, SABLE, SASSANO, SCHALL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCHÖN KARL, SCHÖN KONRAD, SCHWENCKE, SCRIVENER, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SEITLINGER, SIEGLERSCHMIDT, SIMONNET, SPAAK, SPINELLI, SQUARCIALUPI, STELLA, TOLMAN, TRAVAGLINI, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAN MIERT, VAN ROMPUY, VANDEWIELE, VEIL, VERGEER, VERNIMMEN, VERONESI, VERROKEN, VETTER, VIEHOFF, VITALE, VRING VON DER, WALZ, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WETTIG, WIECZOREK-ZEUL, WOGAU VON, ZAGARI, ZECCHINO.

( - )

ADAMOU, ALAVANOS, BAILLOT, BØGH, BONDE, BOSERUP, BOYES, BUCHAN, CABORN, CASTLE, CHAMBEIRON, CLWYD, COLLINS, DAMETTE, DENIS, EPHREMIDIS, FERNANDEZ, FICH, FRISCHMANN, GREDAL, GRIFFITHS, HAMMERICH, LALOR, LE ROUX, LOMAS, LYNGE, MARTIN M., MEGAHY, PAISLEY, PETERSEN, POIRIER, QUIN, ROGERS, SEAL, SKOVMAND, TAYLOR J. D., WURTZ.

( O )

BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY, BETHELL, BOMBARD, CATHERWOOD, COURCY LING DE, CURRY, DALZIEL, DE FERRANTI, DESOUCHES, DOURO, ELLES, ENRIGHT, EWING, EYRAUD, FERGUSON, FORSTER, FUILLET, HÄNSCH, HARRIS, HOOPER, HOPPER, HORD, HOWELL, HUTTON, JACKSON C., JOHNSON, KELLETT-BOWMAN ED., KIRK, KYRKOS, LALUMIERE, MARSHALL, MOORHOUSE, MORELAND, NIELSEN J., NIELSEN T., NORMANTON, NYBORG, O'HAGAN, O'MAHONY, OUZOUNIDIS, PATTERSON, PATTISON, PEARCE, PERY, PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, PURVIS, RHYS WILLIAMS, ROBERTS, SABY, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON, SPENCER, STEWART-CLARK, TREACY, TUCKMAN, TURNER, TYRRELL, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VANNECK, WALTER, WELSH, ZIAGAS.

Wednesday, 14 September 1983

Doc. 1-604/83

*Referral back to Committee*

( + )

BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY, CATHERWOOD, COURCY LING DE, CURRY, DALZIEL, DE FERRANTI, DESOUCHES, DOURO, EWING, EYRAUD, FERGUSSON, FERNANDEZ, FORSTER, FORTH, GAUTIER, GOERENS, GRIFFITHS, HARRIS, HOOPER, HOWELL, HUTTON, ISRAEL, JACKSON C., JOHNSON, KELLETT-BOWMAN ED., KIRK, LALOR, LIGIOS, MAHER, MARSHALL, MORELAND, NORMANTON, O'HAGAN, PEARCE, PERY, PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, PURVIS, ROBERTS, SCHMID, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON, STEWART-CLARK, TUCKMAN, VANNECK, VIE, WELSH.

( — )

ABENS, ADONNINO, AIGNER, ALEMANN VON, ALMIRANTE, ANTONIOZZI, ARFE, ARNDT, BANGEMANN, BARBI, BAUDIS, BERSANI, BEUMER, BISMARCK VON, BLUMENFELD, BOCKLET, BOOT, BOSERUP, BOYES, BROK, BUTTAFUOCO, CASTLE, CECOVINI, CHANTERIE, CLINTON, CLWYD, COLLESELLI, COLLINS, COSTANZO, CROUX, DEL DUCA, DELOROZOY, DESCHAMPS, EISMA, ENRIGHT, ESTGEN, FELLERMAIER, FOCKE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH B., FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUCHS K., GABERT, GAJOTTI DE BIASE, GEROKOSTOPOULOS, GEURTSEN, GIAVAZZI, GLINNE, GOPPEL, HABSBERG, HÄNSCH, HEINEMANN, HELMS, HERKLOTZ, HERMAN, HEUVEL VAN DEN, HOFFMANN K.-H., HORD, IRMER, JÜRGENS, KALOYANNIS, KATZER, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KROUWEL-VLAM, LANGES, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LOMAS, LOUWES, MACARIO, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRE, MARCK, MART, MCCARTIN, MERTENS, MINNEN VAN, MÜLLER-HERMANN, NIELSEN J., NIELSEN T., NORD, NOTENBOOM, PAISLEY, PAPAESTRATIOU, PATTISON, PETERS, PETRONIO, PFLIMLIN, PHLIX, PINTAT, PONIATOWSKI, PÖTTERING, PROTOPAPADAKIS, QUIN, RADOUX, RIEGER, RINSCHKE, ROGALLA, RYAN, SABLE, SASSANO, SCHLEICHER, SCHÖN KONRAD, SCRIVENER, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEITLINGER, SIMONNET, SPAAK, STELLA, TOLMAN, TREACY, TYRRELL, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEWIELE, VEIL, VERGEER, VERNIMMEN, VRING VON DER, WALZ, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WETTIG, WIECZOREK-ZEUL, WOGAU VON.

( O )

HOPPER, MOORHOUSE, O'DONNELL, PATTERSON, TAYLOR J. D.

Doc. 1-604/83

*Final vote*

( + )

ABENS, AIGNER, ALEMANN VON, ARNDT, BAILLOT, BANGEMANN, BEAZLEY, BERSANI, BEUMER, BISMARCK VON, BLUMENFELD, BOCKLET, BOOT, BOYES, BROK, CASTLE, CECOVINI, CHANTERIE, CLINTON, CLWYD, COLLESELLI, DELOROZOY, DESCHAMPS, EISMA, ESTGEN, EWING, FELLERMAIER, FOCKE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH B., FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUCHS K., GABERT, GEURTSEN, GHERGO, GLINNE, GOPPEL, HABSBERG, HÄNSCH, HARRIS, HELMS, HERKLOTZ, HERMAN, HEUVEL VAN DEN, HOOPER, HOPPER, HORD, IRMER, JÜRGENS, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KROUWEL-VLAM, LANGES, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, MAHER, MALANGRE, MARCK, MARSHALL, MART, MERTENS, MINNEN VAN, MÜLLER-HERMANN, NIELSEN J., NIELSEN T., NOTENBOOM, O'DONNELL, PAISLEY, PEARCE, PFLIMLIN, PHLIX, PÖTTERING, PRANCHERE, RADOUX, RIEGER, RINSCHKE, ROGALLA, SCHLEICHER, SCHÖN KONRAD, SEEFELD, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SPAAK, STELLA, TOLMAN, TREACY, TYRRELL, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEWIELE, VANNECK, VERNIMMEN, VERROKEN, VRING VON DER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WETTIG, WIECZOREK-ZEUL, WOGAU VON.

( — )

ADAM, BERNARD, BOMBARD, BOSERUP, COLLINS, COURCY LING DE, CURRY, DALZIEL, DESOUCHES, DOURO, ENRIGHT, EYRAUD, FORSTER, GAUTIER, GRIFFITHS, JACKSON C., JOHNSON, LALOR, LOMAS, MCCARTIN, NORMANTON, PINTAT, PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, PROVAN, PURVIS, QUIN, RHYS WILLIAMS, ROBERTS, SABLE, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SHERLOCK, SIMMONDS, TUCKMAN, TURNER, VIE, WELSH.

( O )

FORTH, GOERENS, HUTTON, KELLETT-BOWMAN ED., KIRK, MOORHOUSE, MORELAND, NEWTON DUNN, PATTERSON, PERY, SIMPSON.