Amendments to the LX COSAC Contributions from the Dutch delegation (House of Representatives and the Dutch Senate)

1. Security and the fight against illegal migration

1.3. COSAC welcomes the Commission proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency\(^1\), that intends to ensure the most efficient use of resources and with due respect for the responsibility of the Member States.

1.3.a As regards the reform for a new Common European Asylum System, COSAC underlines the need to find a speedy solution to the whole package and invites the Council to continue work with a view to concluding as soon as possible.

6. A transparent European Union closer to its citizens in light of the upcoming elections to the European Parliament

New 6.3 a, b, c, d, e

- 6.3.a COSAC welcomes the efforts of the AFCO and PETI committees in the European Parliament to address transparency of the Council in a joint report - 2018/2096 (INI). Moreover, COSAC welcomes the European Commission’s regard for the European Ombudsman’s recommendations and the Court of Justice’s case-law on legislative transparency. In this respect, COSAC calls upon the EU institutions to fully implement the recommendations and case-law, taking into account the position of the national parliaments on this matter, as stated in paragraph 2.8 of the contributions of the LVIII Plenary COSAC (Estonia) and in paragraph 2.6./2.7 of the contributions of the LIX Plenary COSAC (Bulgaria).

- 6.3.b COSAC takes note that the Council has started an internal reflection on its legislative transparency standards in light of the Ombudsman’s recommendations, the Court’s Case-law and the position of national parliaments and welcomes this development. COSAC will carefully follow the Council discussions and invites the Council to report on the outcome of this

reflection in due time, preferably before the next Plenary COSAC (Bucharest, Romania June 23-25 2019).

• 6.3.c COSAC calls upon the three institutions to incorporate the four proposals put forward by the national parliaments on legislative transparency into the inter-institutional agreement to be concluded in the aftermath of the upcoming European elections and the appointment of the new Commission.

• 6.3.d COSAC invites the Romanian parliament to include the issue of legislative transparency in its parliamentary EU presidency programme, for example to include it in the agenda of the COSAC in June, so that COSAC can revert to the matter and take stock of the progress made.

• 6.3.e COSAC, taking note of the informal Summit of heads of state and governments in Sibiu, Romania on May 9th 2019 dedicated to discussing the future of the European Union and the future strategic agenda of the leaders for the 2019-2024 period, encourages the heads of state and governments to include legislative transparency in the future strategic agenda for leaders for the 2019-2024 period in order to bring the European Union closer to its citizens.

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU’s policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible introduction of a twelve week extension of the deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism by excluding recess periods from the counting and exploring the introduction of a twelve week deadline, as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications can be achieved without Treaty changes taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.