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Or. Fr.

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW**  
**(VENICE COMMISSION)**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

**ON EUROPEAN DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES AND  
NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS**

1. Does national law provide for the involvement of the national parliament in the control of acts and positions taken by the representatives of the executive power within European Union bodies?

2. In the affirmative, what is the legal basis of this involvement? What is its place in the hierarchy of norms (e.g. the Constitution, ordinary legislation, rules of procedures of Parliament?) Please quote the relevant provisions and provide a copy.

3. In which acts are national parliaments involved in the preparation (e.g. legislative acts of the European Union, the budget)?

4. a. What is the type of involvement/the power of the national parliament in the process? For example:

- The right to be informed
- The right to be consulted
- Parliamentary reservation: the State cannot take a position at European level as long as there is a debate in Parliament
- The right to ask for reasons: the country can take a position against the position of Parliament only after giving reasons
- The agreement of Parliament is needed.

b. Does this depend on the nature of the act under consideration?

c. Does national legislation provide the national parliament with the power to initiate an action for violation of the principle of subsidiarity?

d. How do these or other relevant national provisions relate to the provisions of Protocols 1 and 2 annexed to the founding Treaties of the European Union, which provide for the right of national parliaments to receive several types of documents (including legislative proposals) directly from the Commission and the Court of Auditors and to submit a reasoned opinion if they consider that a legislative proposal infringes the principle of subsidiarity?

5. What is the procedure in bicameral parliaments, for example in the case of disagreement between both chambers?

6. What is the effective implementation of the national and European provisions referred to above?

7. In the absence of a specific legal provision, is the parliament nevertheless involved in the process? If so how?

8. Do these provisions and practices apply in the area of the Economic and Monetary Union (in particular for the countries of the eurozone)? Do special provisions and practices apply in addition to or instead of the general provisions and practices? Please provide a copy of the relevant provisions.

9. Do these provisions and practices apply in the field of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice? Do any special provisions and practices apply in addition to or instead of the general provisions and practices? Please provide a copy of the relevant provisions.

10. How is interparliamentary co-operation as provided for in Protocol No. 1 implemented?