

INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS

transparent processes for reliable law-making



- It is urgently necessary to improve the **transparency of law-making**: the framework conditions for the so-called **trilogues** or interinstitutional negotiations need to be codified and working documents published more promptly; **discussions in the EU institutions** should be made public to the greatest extent possible
- **Deadlines for** national parliaments to raise **subsidiarity objections** should be extended; national parliaments often have insufficient time to verify the content and legal basis for a new legislative proposal
- The EU and its Member States should ensure better **implementation and enforcement of the existing acquis**, for instance by drawing up guidance and greater use of implementation and expert groups
- The **rule of law** must be guaranteed throughout Europe: establish an evaluation mechanism for all Member States, rapidly draw up guidance for the conditionality mechanism governing EU subsidies
- The European Commission must carry out **consultations in a neutral manner and without prejudging the outcome**. Questions must not be drafted in such a way as to elicit the desired response; in addition, we need a transparent and more streamlined consultation process with clear criteria for the evaluation of results
- We need **clear criteria for the choice of legal basis**: where the EU treaties do not confer clear competences for a specific piece of legislation, the legal basis for other policy areas should be applied only in exceptional cases