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***I REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person] (recast) (COM(2008)0825 – C6-0475/2008 – 2008/0242(COD))

Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Rapporteur: Nicolae Vlad Popa

(Recast – Rule 80a of the Rules of Procedure)

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Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure majority of the votes cast
- **I Cooperation procedure (first reading)

 majority of the votes cast
- **II Cooperation procedure (second reading)

 majority of the votes cast, to approve the common position

 majority of Parliament's component Members, to reject or amend
 the common position
- *** Assent procedure

 majority of Parliament's component Members except in cases

 covered by Articles 105, 107, 161 and 300 of the EC Treaty and

 Article 7 of the EU Treaty
- ***I Codecision procedure (first reading)

 majority of the votes cast
- ***II Codecision procedure (second reading)

 majority of the votes cast, to approve the common position

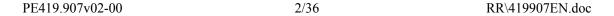
 majority of Parliament's component Members, to reject or amend
 the common position
- ***III Codecision procedure (third reading)

 majority of the votes cast, to approve the joint text

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the Commission.)

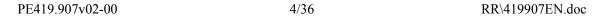
Amendments to a legislative text

In amendments by Parliament, amended text is highlighted in *bold italics*. In the case of amending acts, passages in an existing provision that the Commission has left unchanged, but that Parliament wishes to amend, are highlighted in **bold**. Any deletions that Parliament wishes to make in passages of this kind are indicated thus: [...]. Highlighting in *normal italics* is an indication for the relevant departments showing parts of the legislative text for which a correction is proposed, to assist preparation of the final text (for instance, obvious errors or omissions in a given language version). Suggested corrections of this kind are subject to the agreement of the departments concerned.



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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person] (recast) (COM(2008)0825 – C6-0475/2008 – 2008/0242(COD))

(Codecision procedure – recast)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2008)0825),
- having regard to Article 251(2) and Article 63(1)(a) of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C6-0475/2008),
- having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 28 November 2001 on a more structured use of the recasting technique for legal acts¹,
- having regard to the letter of 3 April 2009 from the Committee on Legal Affairs to the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs in accordance with Rule 80a(3) of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to Rules 80a and 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (A6-0283/2009),
- A. whereas, according to the Consultative Working Party of the legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, the proposal in question does not include any substantive amendments other than those identified as such in the proposal and whereas, as regards the codification of the unchanged provisions of the earlier acts together with those amendments, the proposal contains a straightforward codification of the existing texts, without any change in their substance;
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as adapted to the recommendations of the Consultative Working Party of the legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission and incorporating the technical amendments approved by the Committee on Legal Affairs and as amended below;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend the proposal substantially or replace it with another text;

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¹ OJ C 77, 28.3.2002, p. 1.

3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and the Commission.

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) A common policy on asylum, including a Common European Asylum System, is a constituent part of the European Union's objective of progressively establishing an area of freedom, security and justice open to those who, *forced by circumstances*, legitimately seek protection in the Community.

Amendment

(2) A common policy on asylum, including a Common European Asylum System, is a constituent part of the European Union's objective of progressively establishing an area of freedom, security and justice open to those who legitimately seek *international* protection in the Community.

Justification

Modification in accordance with general terminology.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) For the purposes of applying Council Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person], it is necessary to establish the identity of applicants for international protection and of persons apprehended in connection with the unlawful crossing of the external borders of the Community. It is also desirable, in order *effectively* to apply the Council Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State

Amendment

(4) For the purposes of applying Council Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person], it is necessary to establish the identity of applicants for international protection and of persons apprehended in connection with the *irregular* crossing of the external borders of the Community. It is also desirable, in order to *effectively* apply the Council Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State

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responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person], and in particular points (b) and (d) of Article 18(1) thereof, to allow each Member State to check whether a third country national or stateless person found illegally present on its territory has applied for international protection in another Member State.

responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person], and in particular points (b) and (d) of Article 18(1) thereof, to allow each Member State to check whether a third-country national or stateless person found illegally present on its territory has applied for international protection in another Member State.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) It is necessary to lay down precise rules on the transmission of such fingerprint data to the Central System, the recording of such fingerprint data and other relevant data in the Central System, their storage, their comparison with other fingerprint data, the transmission of the results of such comparison and the *blocking* and erasure of the recorded data. Such rules may be different for, and should be specifically adapted to, the situation of different categories of third country *national* or stateless persons.

Amendment

(9) It is necessary to lay down precise rules on the transmission of such fingerprint data to the Central System, the recording of such fingerprint data and other relevant data in the Central System, their storage, their comparison with other fingerprint data, the transmission of the results of such comparison and the *marking* and erasure of the recorded data. Such rules may be different for, and should be specifically adapted to, the situation of different categories of third-country *nationals* or stateless persons.

Justification

Since the concept of "blocking data" has been replaced in the Commission proposal by the concept of "marking data", the recital should be adapted accordingly.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The conservation period should be shorter in certain special situations where there is no need to keep fingerprint data for

Amendment

(11) The conservation period should be shorter in certain special situations where there is no need to keep fingerprint data for that length of time. Fingerprint data should be erased immediately once third country nationals or stateless persons obtain citizenship of a Member State. that length of time. Fingerprint data should be erased immediately once third-country nationals or stateless persons obtain citizenship of a Member State or a long-term residence permit in a Member State in accordance with Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents¹.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data *should apply*. However, certain *point* should be clarified in respect of the responsibility for the processing of data and of supervision of data protection.

Amendment

(19) Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data applies to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies carried out pursuant to this Regulation. However, certain points should be clarified in respect of the responsibility for the processing of data and of the supervision of data protection.

Justification

This amendment aims at a clearer wording of the text.

Amendment 6

¹ OJ L 16, 23.1.2004, p. 44.

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Member States should provide for a system of penalties to sanction the use of data *recorded* in the Central System contrary to the purpose of EURODAC.

Amendment

(22) Member States should provide for a system of *effective*, *proportionate and dissuasive* penalties to sanction the use of data *entered* in the Central System contrary to the purpose of EURODAC.

Justification

To be in line with text of Article 29.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. After a transitional period, a Management Authority, funded from the general budget of the European Union, shall be responsible for the operational management of EURODAC. The Management Authority shall ensure, in cooperation with the Member States, that at all times the best available *technology*, subject to a cost-benefit analysis, *is* used for the Central System.

Amendment

1. After a transitional period, a Management Authority, funded from the general budget of the European Union, shall be responsible for the operational management of EURODAC. The Management Authority shall ensure, in cooperation with the Member States, that at all times the best available *techniques*, subject to a cost-benefit analysis, *are* used for the Central System.

Justification

As pointed out by the European Data Protection Supervisor in his opinion of 18 February 2009, the broader term "techniques", which includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained and operated, should be used.

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Management Authority referred to in this Regulation shall be the Management Authority competent for SIS II and VIS.

Amendment

7. The Management Authority referred to in this Regulation shall be the Management Authority competent for *EURODAC*, SIS II and VIS.

Justification

All three IT systems for which the Management Authority will be competent should be mentioned.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7a. The setting-up of the Management Authority and the interoperability of the several databases for which it has competence shall be without prejudice to the separate and discrete operation of those databases.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

At the end of each year, statistical data shall be established in the form of a compilation of the monthly statistics for that year, including an indication of the number of persons for whom hits have been recorded under (b), (c) *and* (d).

Amendment

At the end of each year, statistical data shall be established in the form of a compilation of the monthly statistics for that year, including an indication of the number of persons for whom hits have been recorded under (b), (c), (d) and (g).

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Justification

Since the number of hits for persons granted international protection is included in the obligation of the Management Authority to draw up statistics according to paragraph 1 of Article 5, their number should also be part of the indication in the annual compilation of the monthly statistics.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – title and paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Collection, transmission and comparison of *fingerprints*

1. Each Member State shall *promptly* after the lodging of an application as defined by Article 20(2) of the Dublin Regulation take the fingerprints of all fingers of every applicant for international protection of at least 14 years of age and shall no later than *within 48 hours* after the *lodging of that application* transmit *them* together with the data referred to in points (b) to (g) of Article 7 to the Central System.

Amendment

Collection, transmission and comparison of *fingerprint data*

1. Each Member State shall, *no later than* 48 hours after the lodging of an application as defined by Article 20(2) of the Dublin Regulation, take the fingerprints of all fingers of every applicant for international protection of at least 14 years of age and shall no later than 24 hours after the taking of the fingerprints transmit the fingerprint data together with the data referred to in points (b) to (g) of Article 7 of this Regulation to the Central System.

By way of exception, in cases when the fingerprints are seriously, but only temporarily, damaged and cannot provide suitable fingerprint data or in cases when there is a need to enforce a quarantine period because of severe contagious disease, the period of 48 hours for taking the fingerprints of applicants for international protection, as referred to in this paragraph, may be extended up to a maximum of three weeks. Member States may also extend the period of 48 hours in well-founded and proven cases of force majeure for as long as those circumstances persist. The period of 24 hours for transmitting the required data shall apply accordingly.

Justification

Although it is of the utmost importance to introduce a specific deadline for the transmission of the fingerprint data, the deadline of 48 hours seems to be too short for taking and transmitting the fingerprint data to the Central System. A deadline of 48 hours for taking the fingerprints and a deadline of 24 hours for transmitting the fingerprint data seems to be more appropriate while still tackling the problem of late transmission of fingerprints by Member States. The second part of this amendment takes account of situations where the taking of fingerprints proves temporarily impossible.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

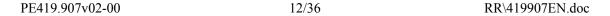
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, when an applicant for international protection arrives in the *responsible* Member State following a transfer pursuant to the Dublin Regulation, the responsible Member State shall only transmit a transaction indicating the fact of the successful transfer *regarding* the relevant data recorded in the Central System pursuant to Article 6, in conformity with the requirements for electronic communication with the Central System established by the Management Authority. This information shall be stored in accordance with Article 8 for the purpose of transmission under Article 6(5).

Amendment

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, when an applicant for international protection arrives in the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection following a transfer pursuant to Article 23 of the Dublin Regulation, the responsible Member State shall only *indicate* the fact of the successful transfer with regard to the relevant data recorded in the Central System pursuant to *Article 7 of this* **Regulation**, in conformity with the requirements for electronic communication with the Central System established by the Management Authority. This information shall be stored in accordance with Article 8 for the purpose of transmission under paragraph 5 of this Article.

Justification

Reference should be made to Article 7 according to which the relevant data are recorded. The rest of this amendment aims at a clearer wording of the text.



Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Central System shall automatically transmit the hit or the negative result of the comparison to the Member State of origin. Where there is a hit, it shall transmit for all data sets corresponding to the hit, the data referred to in Article 7(a) to (f) along with, where appropriate, the mark referred to in Article 14(1).

Amendment

5. The Central System shall automatically transmit the hit or the negative result of the comparison to the Member State of origin. Where there is a hit, it shall transmit for all data sets corresponding to the hit, the data referred to in Article 7(a) to (g) along with, where appropriate, the mark referred to in Article 14(1).

Justification

The operator user ID should also be part of the transmitted data.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Data relating to a person who has acquired citizenship of any Member State before expiry of the period referred to in Article 8 shall be erased from the Central System, in accordance with Article 20(3) as soon as the Member State of origin becomes aware that the person has acquired such citizenship.

Amendment

1. Data relating to a person who has acquired citizenship of any Member State or has been issued a long-term residence permit by a Member State in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC before expiry of the period referred to in Article 8 shall be erased from the Central System, in accordance with Article 20(3) as soon as the Member State of origin becomes aware that the person has acquired such citizenship or has been issued such a permit.

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Central System shall inform all Member States of origin about the *deletion* of data by another Member State of origin having produced a hit with data *it* transmitted relating to persons referred to in Article 6 or Article 10.

Amendment

2. The Central System shall inform all Member States of origin about the *erasure* of data *for the reason specified in paragraph 1* by another Member State of origin having produced a hit with data *which they* transmitted relating to persons referred to in Article 6 or Article 10

Justification

The link with paragraph 1 of Article 9 should be stressed (as in Article 12 (3) and (4) for the second category of persons subject to the EURODAC procedure). It should be made clear that the last part of the sentence refers to all Member States of origin having transmitted data and not to the Member State of origin having erased the data.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall, in accordance with the safeguards laid down in the European Convention *on* Human Rights and in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child *promptly* take the fingerprints of all fingers of every third country national or stateless person of at least 14 years of age who is apprehended by the competent control authorities in connection with the irregular crossing by land, sea or air of the border of that Member State having come from a third country and who is not turned back.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall, in accordance with the safeguards laid down in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child take the fingerprints of all fingers of every third-country national or stateless person of at least 14 years of age who is apprehended by the competent control authorities in connection with the irregular crossing by land, sea or air of the border of that Member State having come from a third country and who is not turned back, no later than 48 hours from the date of apprehension.

Justification

Although it is of the utmost importance to introduce a specific deadline for the transmission of the fingerprint data, the deadline of 48 hours seems to be too short for taking and transmitting the fingerprint data to the Central System. A deadline of 48 hours for taking the fingerprints and a deadline of 24 hours for transmitting the fingerprint data seems to be more appropriate while still tackling the problem of late transmission of fingerprints by Member States.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Article 10 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Member State concerned shall no later than 48 hours from the date of apprehension transmit to the Central System the following data in relation to any third country national or stateless person, as referred to in paragraph 1, who is not turned back:

Amendment

2. The Member State concerned shall no later than 24 hours after the taking of the fingerprints of the third-country national or stateless person, as referred to in paragraph 1, transmit to the Central System the following data in relation to that person:

Justification

Although it is of the utmost importance to introduce a specific deadline for the transmission of the fingerprint data, the deadline of 48 hours seems to be too short for taking and transmitting the fingerprint data to the Central System. A deadline of 48 hours for taking the fingerprints and a deadline of 24 hours for transmitting the fingerprint data seems to be more appropriate while still tackling the problem of late transmission of fingerprints by Member States. The objective of the second part of this amendment is to avoid repetition of a condition which is already laid down in the first paragraph of Article 10.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By way of exception, in cases when the fingerprints are seriously, but only temporarily, damaged and cannot provide suitable fingerprint data or in cases when there is a need to enforce a quarantine period because of severe contagious

disease, the period of 48 hours for taking the fingerprints of the third-country national or stateless person, as referred to in paragraph 1, may be extended up to a maximum of three weeks. Member States may also extend the period of 48 hours in well-founded and proven cases of force majeure for as long as those circumstances persist. The period of 24 hours for transmitting the required data shall apply accordingly.

Justification

This amendment takes account of situations where the taking of fingerprints proves temporarily impossible.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The data relating to a third country national or stateless person as referred to in Article 10(1) shall be erased from the Central System in accordance with *Article* 21(3) immediately, if the Member State of origin becomes aware of one of the following circumstances before the *one-year* period mentioned in paragraph 1 has expired:

Amendment

2. The data relating to a third-country national or stateless person as referred to in Article 10(1) shall be erased from the Central System in accordance with *Article* 20(3) as soon as the Member State of origin becomes aware of one of the following circumstances before the period mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article has expired:

Justification

Reference should be made to Article 20(3) according to which only the Member State of origin is entitled to erase data. The second part of this amendment aims at an alignment with the wording of Article 9(1) where the corresponding provisions for the first category of persons subject to the EURODAC procedure are laid down. The deletion seeks to avoid duplication.

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Central System shall inform all Member States of origin about the *deletion* of data for the reason specified in paragraph 2(a) *and* (b) by another Member State of origin having produced a hit with data *it* transmitted relating to persons referred to in Article 10.

Amendment

3. The Central System shall inform all Member States of origin about the *erasure* of data for the reason specified in paragraph 2(a) *or* (b) by another Member State of origin having produced a hit with data *which they* transmitted relating to persons referred to in Article 10.

Justification

It should be made clear that the last part of the sentence refers to all Member States of origin having transmitted data and not to the Member State of origin having erased the data.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Central System shall inform all Member States of origin about the *deletion* of data for the reason specified in paragraph 2(c) by another Member State of origin having produced a hit with data *it* transmitted relating to persons referred to in Article 6 or Article 10.

Amendment

4. The Central System shall inform all Member States of origin about the *erasure* of data for the reason specified in paragraph 2(c) by another Member State of origin having produced a hit with data *which they* transmitted relating to persons referred to in Article 6 or Article 10.

Justification

It should be made clear that the last part of the sentence refers to all Member States of origin having transmitted data and not to the Member State of origin having erased the data.

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Member State of origin which granted international protection to an applicant for international protection whose data were previously recorded pursuant to *Article 6* in the Central System shall mark the relevant data in conformity with the requirements for electronic communication with the Central System established by the Management Authority. This mark shall be stored in the Central System in accordance with Article 8 for the purpose of transmission under Article 6(5).

Amendment

1. The Member State of origin which granted international protection to an applicant for international protection whose data were previously recorded pursuant to *Article 7* in the Central System shall mark the relevant data in conformity with the requirements for electronic communication with the Central System established by the Management Authority. This mark shall be stored in the Central System in accordance with Article 8 for the purpose of transmission under Article 6(5).

Justification

Reference should be made to Article 7 according to which the relevant data are recorded.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Member State of origin shall unmark data concerning a third country national or stateless person whose data were previously marked in accordance with paragraph 1 if his or her status is revoked or ended or renewal of his status is refused under Article 14 or 19 of Council Directive 2004/83/EC.

Amendment

2. The Member State of origin shall unmark data concerning a third-country national or stateless person whose data were previously marked in accordance with paragraph 1 if his or her status is revoked or ended or renewal of his *or her* status is refused under Article 14 or 19 of Council Directive 2004/83/EC, *or if he or she ceases to be a refugee or to be eligible for subsidiary protection under Articles 11 and 16 respectively of that Directive*.

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States *should* transmit the data referred to in Article 7, Article 10(2) and Article 13(2) electronically. The data referred to in Article 7 and Article 10(2) shall be automatically recorded in the Central System. As far as it is necessary for the efficient operation of the Central System, the Management Authority shall establish the technical requirements to ensure that data can be properly electronically transmitted from the Member States to the Central System and vice versa.

Amendment

2. Member States *shall* transmit the data referred to in Article 7, Article 10(2) and Article 13(2) electronically. The data referred to in Article 7 and Article 10(2) shall be automatically recorded in the Central System. As far as it is necessary for the efficient operation of the Central System, the Management Authority shall establish the technical requirements to ensure that data can be properly electronically transmitted from the Member States to the Central System and vice versa.

Justification

Since data are only transmitted electronically, references to paper form or other means of data support have been deleted in the Commission proposal. Accordingly, the electronic transmission of data should be obligatory.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The reference number referred to in Article 7(d) *and* Article 10(2)(d) shall make it possible to relate data unambiguously to one particular person and to the Member State which *is transmitting* the data. In addition, it shall make it possible to tell whether such data relate to a person referred to in Article 6, Article 10 or Article 13.

Amendment

3. The reference number referred to in Article 7(d), Article 10(2)(d) *and Article 13(1)* shall make it possible to relate data unambiguously to one particular person and to the Member State which *transmitted* the data. In addition, it shall make it possible to tell whether such data relate to a person referred to in Article 6, Article 10 or Article 13.

Justification

The reference number to be transmitted according to Article 13(1) should also fulfil the above

mentioned conditions.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Central System shall carry out comparisons in the order of arrival of requests. Each request must be dealt with within 24 hours. In the case of data which are transmitted electronically, a Member State may for reasons connected with national law require particularly urgent comparisons to be carried out within one hour. Where these times cannot be respected owing to circumstances which are outside the Management Authority's responsibility, the Central System shall process the request as a matter of priority as soon as those circumstances no longer prevail. In such cases, as far as it is necessary for the efficient operation of the Central System, the Management Authority shall establish criteria to ensure the priority handling of requests.

Amendment

2. The Central System shall carry out comparisons in the order of arrival of requests. Each request must be dealt with within 24 hours. A Member State may for reasons connected with national law require particularly urgent comparisons to be carried out within one hour. Where these times cannot be respected owing to circumstances which are outside the Management Authority's responsibility, the Central System shall process the request as a matter of priority as soon as those circumstances no longer prevail. In such cases, as far as it is necessary for the efficient operation of the Central System, the Management Authority shall establish criteria to ensure the priority handling of requests.

Justification

Since data are only transmitted electronically, the text should be adapted accordingly.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Information received from the Central System relating to other data found to be unreliable shall be erased *or destroyed* as soon as the unreliability of the data is established

Amendment

Information received from the Central System relating to other data found to be unreliable the data shall be erased as soon as the unreliability of the data is established.

Justification

Since data are only transmitted electronically, references to paper form or other means of data support have been deleted in the Commission proposal and the text should be adapted accordingly.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Where final identification in accordance with paragraph 4 reveal that the result of the comparison received from the Central System is inaccurate, Member States shall communicate this fact to the Commission *and* to the Management Authority.

Amendment

5. Where final identification in accordance with paragraph 4 *reveals* that the result of the comparison received from the Central System is inaccurate, Member States shall communicate this fact to the Commission, to the Management Authority *and to the European Data Protection Supervisor*.

Justification

In the interests of data protection the European Data Protection Supervisor should also be informed of inaccurate identifications.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Member State which assumes responsibility in accordance with Article 17 of the Dublin Regulation shall *transmit a transaction indicating* this fact *regarding* the relevant data recorded in the Central System pursuant to *Article 6* of this Regulation, in conformity with the requirements for electronic communication with the Central System established by the Management Authority. This information shall be stored in accordance with Article 8 for the purpose of transmission under Article 6(5).

Amendment

6. The Member State which assumes responsibility in accordance with Article 17 of the Dublin Regulation shall *indicate* this fact *with regard to* the relevant data recorded in the Central System pursuant to *Article 7* of this Regulation, in conformity with the requirements for electronic communication with the Central System established by the Management Authority. This information shall be stored in accordance with Article 8 for the purpose of transmission under Article 6(5).

(This paragraph should be inserted in Article 6 as a new paragraph 2a.)

Justification

Reference should be made to Article 7 according to which the relevant data are recorded. The rest of this amendment aims at a clearer wording of the text.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Member State *responsible* shall ensure the security of the data before and during transmission to the Central System. Each Member State shall ensure the security of the data which it receives from the Central System.

Amendment

1. The Member State *of origin* shall ensure the security of the data before and during transmission to the Central System. Each Member State shall ensure the security of the data which it receives from the Central System.

Justification

This amendment aims at a harmonised wording throughout the text.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. All the authorities that participate in the EURODAC system shall prevent the access to or the transfer of data recorded in EURODAC to the authorities of any unauthorised third country, especially to the State of origin of the persons covered by this Regulation.

Justification

The provision of data recorded in the EURODAC system to the authorities of any unauthorised third country, especially to the state of origin of the persons covered by the present Regulation, could trigger severe consequences for the family members of the persons

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covered by the EURODAC Regulation.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The Management Authority shall lay down a common set of requirements to be fulfilled by persons in order to be granted authorisation to access EURODAC.

Justification

A common level of requirements should be in place throughout the EU in order to ensure that the persons who have access to EURODAC have the same level of reliability.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Article 20 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The authorities of Member States which, pursuant to paragraph 1, have access to data recorded in the Central System shall be those designated by each Member State for the purpose of Article 1(1). This designation shall specify the exact unit responsible for carrying out tasks related to the application of this Regulation. Each Member State shall without delay communicate to the Commission and the Management Authority a list of those authorities and any amendments thereto. The Management Authority shall publish the consolidated list in the Official Journal of the European Union. Where there are amendments thereto, the Management Authority shall publish once a year an updated consolidated list.

Amendment

2. The authorities of Member States which, pursuant to paragraph 1, have access to data recorded in the Central System shall be those designated by each Member State for the purpose of Article 1(1). This designation shall specify the exact unit responsible for carrying out tasks related to the application of this Regulation. Each Member State shall without delay communicate to the Commission and the Management Authority a list of those authorities and any amendments thereto, in the case of amendments at the latest 30 days after the list was amended. The Management Authority shall publish the consolidated list in the Official Journal of the European Union. Where there are amendments thereto, the Management Authority shall publish once a year an updated consolidated list.

Justification

An explicit deadline is needed, in which changes made to the list of the authorities, that have access to data recorded in the Central System, are communicated to the Commission and the Management Authority.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Such records may be used only for the data-protection monitoring of the admissibility of data processing as well as to ensure data security pursuant to Article 19. The records *must* be protected by appropriate measures against unauthorised access and erased after a period of one year after the *retention* period referred to in Article 8 and in Article 12(1) has expired, if they are not required for monitoring procedures which have already begun.

Amendment

2. Such records may be used only for the data-protection monitoring of the admissibility of data processing as well as to ensure data security pursuant to Article 19. The records *shall* be protected by appropriate measures against unauthorised access and erased after a period of one year after the *storage* period referred to in Article 8 and in Article 12(1) has expired, if they are not required for monitoring procedures which have already begun.

Justification

This amendment aims at a harmonised wording throughout the text.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A person covered by this Regulation shall be informed by the Member State of origin in writing, and where appropriate, orally, in a language which he or she *is* reasonably *supposed* to understand of the following:

Amendment

1. A person covered by this Regulation shall be informed by the Member State of origin in writing, and where appropriate, orally, in a language which he or she *understands or may* reasonably *be presumed* to understand of the following:

Justification

The aim of this amendment is to adopt a harmonised approach throughout several acts of

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Community legislation with similar references to the required level of understanding a language.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) *regarding* the purpose for which *his or her* data will be processed within EURODAC including a description of the aims of the Dublin Regulation, in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation;

Amendment

(b) the purpose for which data *relating to him/her* will be processed within EURODAC including a description of the aims of the Dublin Regulation, in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation;

Justification

This amendment aims at a clearer wording of the text.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) the existence of the right of access to data relating to them, and the right to request that inaccurate data relating to them be corrected or that unlawfully processed data relating to them be deleted, including the right to receive information on the procedures for exercising those rights and the contact details of the National Supervisory Authorities referred to in Article 25(1), which shall hear claims concerning the protection of personal data.

Amendment

(e) the right of access to data relating to him/her, and the right to request that inaccurate data relating to him/her be corrected or that unlawfully processed data relating to him/her be erased, as well as the procedures for exercising those rights, including the contact details of the controller and of the National Supervisory Authorities referred to in Article 24, which shall hear claims concerning the protection of personal data.

Justification

As pointed out by the European Data Protection Supervisor in his opinion of 18 February 2009, it should be clarified that the data subject should be informed about the content and not only the existence of the right of access to data and the rights to correction or erasure of data as well as, separately, on the procedural steps he/she may take. The addition of the contact

details of the relevant authorities takes account of the fact that the data controller is primarily responsible to ensure the application of the rights of the data subject. Reference should be made to Article 24 which contains the provisions about the supervision by the National Supervisory Authorities.

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the *applicant for international protection* is a minor, Member States shall provide the information in an age-appropriate manner.

Amendment

Where the *person covered by this Regulation* is a minor, Member States shall provide the information in an ageappropriate manner.

Justification

The obligation to provide information in an age-appropriate manner should apply to all categories of persons subject to the EURODAC procedure who are minors and not only to applicants for international protection.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. Whenever a person requests data relating to him *or* her in accordance with *paragraph 1*, the competent authority shall keep a record in the form a written document that such a request was made, and shall make this document available to the National Supervisory Authorities referred to in *Article 25* without delay, upon their request.

Amendment

9. Whenever a person requests data relating to him/her in accordance with *paragraph* 2, the competent authority shall keep a record in the form *of* a written document that such a request was made, and shall make this document available to the National Supervisory Authorities referred to in *Article 24* without delay, upon their request.

Justification

Reference should be made to paragraph 2 of Article 23 according to which the data subject may obtain access to data and to Article 24 which contains the provisions about the supervision by the National Supervisory Authorities.

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Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall check that the personal data processing activities of the Management Authority are carried out in accordance with this Regulation. The duties and powers referred to in Articles 46 and 47 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 shall apply accordingly.

Amendment

1. The European Data Protection
Supervisor shall check that the personal
data processing activities of the
Management Authority are carried out in
accordance with this Regulation. The
duties and powers referred to in Articles 46
and 47 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001
shall apply accordingly. The European
Data Protection Supervisor may request
any information from the Management
Authority considered to be necessary to
carry out the functions entrusted to it
under that Regulation.

Justification

This amendment aims to increase overall data protection controls, and to clarify the power of the European Data Protection Supervisor to request information from Community institutions and bodies as enshrined in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation Article 33 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall notify the Commission as soon as the arrangements referred to in paragraph 2(a) have been made, *and* in any event no later than 12 months from the date of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment

3. Member States shall notify the Commission as soon as the arrangements referred to in paragraph 2(a) have been made, *which shall be* in any event no later than 12 months from the date of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Justification

This amendment aims at a clearer wording of the text.

Proposal for a regulation Article 33 – paragraph 3 a (new)

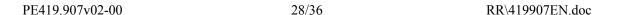
Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. During the transitional period referred to in Article 4(4), references in this Regulation to the Management Authority shall be construed as references to the Commission.

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons of legal certainty. The same provision exists in Article 51(4) of the VIS Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 767/2008) which also contains many references to the Management Authority.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

I. Background

EURODAC became operative in January 15th 2003 as a Community-wide information technology system for the comparison of fingerprints of applicants for asylum and certain other third-country nationals or stateless persons. The system ensures the effective application of the Dublin Convention (later replaced by the Dublin Regulation), which aims at establishing a clear and workable mechanism for determining responsibility for asylum applications lodged in one of the Member States of the EU.

The "Dublin system"¹, its implementing regulation² and the EURODAC Regulation³ – currently apply to the 27 Member States, to Norway, Iceland and Switzerland, and it is soon to be extended to Liechtenstein.

The Dublin system, which tackles, inter alia, the problems of secondary migration and multiple applications for international protection (also known as "asylum-shopping"), is based on criteria relating to: 1) the principle of family reunification; 2) the issue of residence permits or visas; 3) illegal entry into, or illegal residence within, the territory of a Member State; and 4) legal entry into the territory of a Member State. In order to ensure the necessary degree of flexibility, the Dublin Regulation also includes two discretionary provisions: the "sovereignty clause" and the "humanitarian clause". The "sovereignty clause" enables a Member State to examine an application for international protection even if such examination is not its responsibility according to the criteria specified in the Dublin Regulation (Article 3(2)). The "humanitarian clause" enables a Member State, on the basis of family or cultural considerations, to examine that application at the request of another Member State (Article 15), even if it is not responsible for dealing with an application according to the criteria specified in the Regulation.

In order to respond to problems arising in practice and to meet the needs of persons from third countries and stateless persons, who sometimes seek asylum in more than one Member State, the concerned Member State collects the fingerprints and transmits them electronically to the EURODAC Central System. EURODAC is a computerised database comprising the fingerprint data of applicants for international protection who are aged at least 14, third-country nationals and stateless persons aged at least 14 who have been apprehended in connection with an irregular crossing of a Member State's land, sea or air borders and persons aged at least 14 who have been found illegally present in a Member State.

The request of a Member State to compare the transmitted fingerprint data and the ones stored in the database will be processed by the EURODAC Central System. If there is a hit – because, for example, the data subject had previously lodged an application in another Member State – the information can be used to help establish which Member State is

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¹ Regulation (EC) No 343/2003 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application (Dublin Regulation).

² Commission Regulation (EC) No 1560/2003 of 2 September 2003, OJ L 222, 5.9.2003.

³ Council Regulation (EC) No 2725/2000 of 11 December 2000 concerning the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of the Dublin Convention.

responsible for examining the application for international protection.

Because the European Commission considers the nature of the provisions in the two instruments - the EURODAC Regulation and the implementing regulation - to be similar and the procedure for their adoption is the same (i.e. codecision), the Commission's proposal envisages to repeal the Implementing Regulation and to include its content in the EURODAC Regulation. Thus, according to the Commission, the proposal to recast the EURODAC Regulation is intended:

- on one hand to ensure a more efficient use of the EURODAC database by:

 establishing rules that provide for a prompt transmission of fingerprints to the
 Central Unit of EURODAC in order to ensure that the Member State responsible under the Dublin Regulation for examining the application is correctly identified;
 updating and clarifying definitions of the different stages of management of the database, also in line with the objective to house all large-scale IT systems under Title IV of the TEC in one location under one management and running on the same platform (enabling the improvement of productivity and reducing operational costs);
 unblocking data on recognised refugees and making them available for search by national asylum authorities, in order to avoid that a recognised refugee in one Member State applies for protection in another Member State; and

These amendments drawn up in the Commission proposal for a revision of the EURODAC Regulation represent the first concrete proposals presented by the European Commission. These proposals intend to implement the Policy Plan on Asylum and the Pact on Immigration and Asylum, which aim at ensuring a higher degree of harmonisation and better standards of protection for the Common European Asylum System (CEAS).

The present proposal intends to recast Council Regulation (EC) No 2725/2000 and its implementing regulation, Council Regulation (EC) No 407/2002 (Implementing Regulation), in order to make adjustments required by practical changes and the need for consistency with the evolution of the asylum *acquis* since the adoption of the EURODAC Regulation. Modifications are also necessary in order to accommodate the operational management of EURODAC to the new management structure and to ensure a better protection of personal data.

II. Rapporteur's position

The reports on the EURODAC activity, developed by the European Commission and by other institutions with attributions in the field of personal data protection and protection of fundamental human rights, prove the usefulness of EURODAC. Still, some measures on the system efficiency are considered necessary, as well as the elimination of the problems that

arise in practice.

Subsequent to discussions with representatives of the institutions involved in this process, the rapporteur identified a number of issues on which he focused:

- The need to elaborate an effective and practical compromise solution concerning the collection and transmission of fingerprint data by the Member States, dividing it in two stages with distinct deadlines:
 - in the first stage, the digital fingerprints will be taken within 48 hours, with the exception of situations where due to either partial destruction of fingerprints, or the necessity of observing a quarantine period for serious diseases the deadline is extended up to 3 weeks, and
 - in the second stage, the obtained data will be forwarded by Member States to the Central EURODAC System, within 24 hours, without exception.
- The need for a consistent application of the principle that data should not be stored for a period longer than necessary, in order to achieve the purpose for which they were taken. Therefore, the rapporteur supports reducing the storage period for second category data (CAT 2) from 2 years to 1 year.
- The establishment, as soon as possible, of a decentralized EURODAC, VIS and SIS II Management Agency.
- The Management Agency shall elaborate a common set of requirements that must be fulfilled by those who are granted authorisation to access EURODAC facilities and information.

In this context, the rapporteur considers that the proposal of the European Commission for codification and partial amendment of the EURODAC regulations (COM(2008)0825) can raise the efficiency of the entire system, dealing also with the thorny issues faced by some Member States, which are subject to an influx of illegal immigrants.

Thus, the rapporteur believes that the approach of the Commission to simultaneously amend the regulations concerning Dublin II and EURODAC provides an opportunity to adjust and harmonize the provisions contained in these documents, providing for a comprehensive and transparent legal framework – in favour of the completion of a European area of freedom, security and justice. Consequently, the rapporteur supports the fast and parallel completion of the reports elaborated by the European Parliament regarding these two proposals.

ANNEX: LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS **CHAIRMAN**

Ref.: D(2009)19596

Mr Gérard DEPREZ Chairman Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs ASP 09G206 **BRUSSELS**

Subject: Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person] (recast) (COM(2008)825 - C6-0475/2008 - 2008/0242(COD

Dear Chairman.

The Committee on Legal Affairs, which I am honoured to chair, has examined the proposal referred to above, pursuant to Rule 80a on Recasting, as introduced into the Parliament's Rules of Procedure by its Decision of 10 May 2007.

Paragraph 3 of that Rule reads as follows:

"If the committee responsible for legal affairs considers that the proposal does not entail any substantive changes other than those identified as such in the proposal, it shall inform the committee responsible.

In such a case, over and above the conditions laid down in Rules 150 and 151, amendments shall be admissible within the committee responsible only if they concern those parts of the proposal which contain changes.

However, amendments to the parts which have remained unchanged may be admitted by way of exception and on a case-by-case basis by the chairman of the above committee if he considers that this is necessary for pressing reasons relating to the internal logic of the text or because the amendments are inextricably linked to other admissible amendments. Such reasons must be stated in a written justification to the amendments".

PE419.907v02-00 32/36 RR\419907EN.doc Following the opinion of the Legal Service, whose representatives participated in the meetings of the Consultative Working Party examining the recast proposal, and in keeping with the recommendations of the draftsperson, the Committee on Legal Affairs considers that the proposal in question does not include any substantive changes other than those identified as such in the proposal or in the opinion of the Consultative Working Party and that, as regards the codification of the unchanged provisions of the earlier acts with those changes, the proposal contains a straightforward codification of the existing texts, without any change in their substance.

Furthermore, pursuant to Rules 80a(2) and 80(3), the Committee on Legal Affairs considered that the technical adaptations suggested in the opinion of the abovementioned Working Party were necessary in order to ensure that the proposal complied with the recasting rules.

In conclusion, after discussing it at its meeting of 31 March 2009, the Committee on Legal Affairs, by 17 votes in favour and no abstentions¹, recommends that your Committee, as the committee responsible, proceed to examine the above proposal in keeping with its suggestions and in accordance with Rule 80a.

Giuseppe GARGANI

Encl.: Opinion of the Consultative Working Party.

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¹ The following Members were present: Giuseppe Gargani (Chairman), Carlo Casini, Bert Doorn, Klaus-Heiner Lehne, Hartmut Nassauer, Eva-Riitta Siitonen, Jaroslav Zvěřina, Tadeusz Zwiefka, Lidia Joanna Geringer de Oedenberg, Neena Gill, Manuel Medina Ortega, Aloyzas Sakalas, Diana Wallis, Francesco Enrico Speroni, Monica Frassoni, Jacques Toubon, Véronique Mathieu.

ANNEX: OPINION OF THE CONSULTATIVE WORKING PARTY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMISSION



Brussels,

OPINION

FOR THE ATTENTION OF
THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
THE COUNCIL
THE COMMISSION

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EC) No [.../...] [establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person]

COM(2008) 825 final of 3.12.2008 - 2008/0242 (COD)

Having regard to the Inter-institutional Agreement of 28 November 2001 on a more structured use of the recasting technique for legal acts, and in particular to point 9 thereof, the Consultative Working Party consisting of the respective legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission met on 21 January 2009 for the purpose of examining, among others, the aforementioned proposal submitted by the Commission.

At that meeting¹, an examination of the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council recasting Council Regulation (EC) No 2725/2000 of 11 December 2000 concerning the establishment of "Eurodac" for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of the Dublin Convention resulted in the Consultative Working Party's establishing, by common accord, as follows.

- 1) In Article 12(2), the reference made to "Article 21(3)" should be adapted so as to read as a reference made to "Article 20(3)".
- 2) The following parts of the text of the recast proposal should have been identified by using the grey-shaded type generally used for marking substantive changes:
- the entire wording of point (b) of Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2725/2000, having been identified with double strikethrough and appearing between the texts of points (a) and (b) of Article 15(4) in the recast proposal;
- in Article 20, second subparagraph, the words "the Commission and" (having been presented between adaptation arrows);
- in Article 22, the proposed replacement of the word "Commission" with the words "Management Authority or another Member State".

In consequence, examination of the proposal has enabled the Consultative Working Party to conclude, without dissent, that the proposal does not comprise any substantive amendments other than those identified as such therein or in the present opinion. The Working Party also concluded, as regards the codification of the unchanged provisions of the earlier act with those substantive amendments, that the proposal contains a straightforward codification of the existing texts, without any change in their substance.

C. PENNERA J.-C. PIRIS C.-F.DURAND Jurisconsult Jurisconsult Director General

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¹ The Consultative Working Party had at its disposal the English, French and German language versions of the proposal and worked on the basis of the English version, being the master-copy language version of the text under discussion.

PROCEDURE

Title	Establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints (recast version)	
References	COM(2008)0825 - C6-0475/2008 - 2008/0242(COD)	
Date submitted to Parliament	3.12.2008	
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	LIBE 3.2.2009	
Committee(s) asked for opinion(s) Date announced in plenary	JURI 3.2.2009	
Not delivering opinions Date of decision	JURI 31.3.2009	
Rapporteur(s) Date appointed	Nicolae Vlad Popa 20.1.2009	
Discussed in committee	20.1.2009 16.3.2009 16.4.2009 27.4.2009	
Date adopted	27.4.2009	
Result of final vote	+: 28 -: 4 0: 3	
Members present for the final vote	Emine Bozkurt, Mihael Brejc, Carlos Coelho, Panayiotis Demetriou, Gérard Deprez, Bárbara Dührkop Dührkop, Claudio Fava, Armando França, Kinga Gál, Roland Gewalt, Jeanine Hennis-Plasschaert, Magda Kósáné Kovács, Roselyne Lefrançois, Claude Moraes, Martine Roure, Vladimir Urutchev	
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Simon Busuttil, Elisabetta Gardini, Sophia in 't Veld, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Jean Lambert, Antonio Masip Hidalgo, Nicolae Vlad Popa, Charles Tannock, Johannes Voggenhuber	
Substitute(s) under Rule 178(2) present for the final vote	Margrete Auken, Mariela Velichkova Baeva, Carmen Fraga Estévez, Anne E. Jensen, Helmuth Markov, Manolis Mavrommatis, Alexandru Nazare, Markus Pieper, Willem Schuth, Gabriele Zimmer	