

**Question for written answer E-009547/2014  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Josep-Maria Terricabras (Verts/ALE)**

Subject: Police surveillance of judges in favour of the right to decide

On 3 March 2014 the newspaper *La Razón* published an extensive report concerning a group of thirty judges in Catalonia who had signed a petition in favour of the right to decide, all of whom were identified with a photograph. Twenty-two of these photographs were taken from the judges' official ID documents (DNI).

The judges concerned initiated legal proceedings against the newspaper because of this article. The Court of Instruction No 22 of Barcelona declared the suit admissible and cited two officers from the Intelligence Section of the national police to give evidence. These officers have acknowledged that they consulted the national ID data-base in order to contribute to more detailed reports on the judges. Finally, it has emerged that these reports had a clearly political focus and included details of private meetings, the political affiliations of those present, etc.

This sort of conduct contravenes the Commission's programme EU COM(2010) 603 to foment the effective exercise of citizens' rights, as well as the EU Citizenship Report 2010 COM(2010) 602 and COM(2010) 605.

1. In the Commission's opinion, should police intelligence services be employed to carry out surveillance on citizens who democratically manifest their political opinions?
2. What measures will the EU adopt to implement its programme in favour of the effective exercise of European citizens' rights?