



EUROPSKI PARLAMENT

2014 - 2019

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*Dokument s plenarne sjednice*

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8.9.2014

B8-0082/2014

# **PRIJEDLOG IZMJENE POSLOVNIKA EUROPSKOG PARLAMENTA**

podnesen u skladu s člankom 227. Poslovnika

Izmjena članka 117. (Izbor predsjednika Komisije) i Priloga XVI. (Smjernice za odobrenje Komisije)

**Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski**

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**HR**

*Ujedinjena u raznolikosti*

**HR**

**B8-0082/2014**

**Izmjena članka 117. (Izbor predsjednika Komisije) i Priloga XVI. (Smjernice za odobrenje Komisije)**

**Amandman 1**

**Poslovnik Europskog parlamenta  
Članak 117. – stavak 2.**

*Tekst na snazi*

Parlament bira predsjednika Komisije većinom svih zastupnika.

***Glasovanje je tajno.***

*Izmjena*

Parlament bira predsjednika Komisije većinom svih zastupnika.

***Glasuje se poimenično.***

Or. en

**Amandman 2**

**Poslovnik Europskog parlamenta  
Prilog XVI. – stavak 2. drugi podstavak**

*Tekst na snazi*

***Odstupajući od postupka utvrđenog stavkom 1. točkom (c) osmim podstavkom, glasovanje je tajno*** ako se glasovanje na plenarnoj sjednici odnosi na imenovanje samo jednog povjerenika.

*Izmjena*

***Glasuje se poimenično*** ako se glasovanje na plenarnoj sjednici odnosi na imenovanje samo jednog povjerenika.

Or. en

## *Justification*

*In order to promote good governance, the European Parliament must conduct its work as openly as possible. It should be noted that under Article 10(3) of the Treaty on European Union, ‘decisions shall be taken as openly and as closely as possible to the citizen’. Matters such as the election of the President of the Commission are fundamental events in the democratic life of the European Union and, as such, should benefit from due attention and be subject to a level of rigour and commitment commensurate with the significance of such a decision. In order to allow citizens to acquaint themselves with the political orientations expressed, such matters should take place in a public forum without secrecy.*

*An open ballot guarantees the necessary respect for transparency and full accountability vis-à-vis the electorate. Conversely, a secret ballot allows elected representatives to avoid this responsibility, contrary to the expectations of Europe’s citizens. Democracy is about assuming public responsibility, and transparency in the voting practices of the European Parliament can only help to achieve this aim.*

*The proposal to amend Parliament’s Rules of Procedure introduces greater transparency and resolves an internal contradiction in Parliament’s Rules of Procedure. At the moment the election of the Commission President takes place by secret ballot and the approval of the Commission by roll-call vote. Under the amendment in question all important decisions – the election of the Commission President, the approval of the Commission and the appointment of an individual Commissioner – would be taken by roll-call vote.*