Complete texts:

#1 Commission proposal

The European Commission prepares legislative proposals on its own initiative or at the request of other EU institutions or of citizens or interest groups. It also has the exclusive right to initiate the EU budget. The Commission's proposals are sent to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council of the EU, the Committee of the Regions and the Economic and Social Committee.

- The proposal is produced with the assistance of a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and the Council.
- The European legislative procedure currently applies in 85 defined policy areas covering the majority of the EU's area of competence.
- The "right of initiative" lies with the European Commission. It is responsible for submitting most legislative proposals to the Council of the EU and the European Parliament. Legislation is created or amended on a few areas without a proposal from the Commission.
- Parliament (e.g. a majority of the component Members) may ask the Commission to submit a proposal in areas where it considers legislation is needed. The Commission is not obliged to submit a proposal, but must explain its reasons if it does not do so.
- The Council (acting by a simple majority) may request the Commission to undertake any studies minutes consider appropriate and to submit any proposals it deems necessary, or to amend its proposals.
- In the Amsterdam Treaty's case law, Treaties allow the Council of Ministers (Council of the EU) to decide:
  - on the initiative of a quarter of the member states (judicial cooperation in criminal matters, police cooperation - Article 34 TEU) - Article 34 TEU, Article 40 TEU, Article 41 TEU, Article 42 TEU, Article 43 TEU, Article 44 TEU, Article 45 TEU, Article 46 TEU, Article 47 TEU, Article 48 TEU, Article 49 TEU, Article 50 TEU, Article 51 TEU, Article 52 TEU, Article