DRAFT COMPROMISES -EEL

RESOLUTION

COMP A-RES

Covering AM 24 (Sandro Gozi), AM 25 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze), AM 26 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz)

Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas the procedure for the 2014 elections set a precedent for the role of the Parliament in the selection of the EC President; whereas it was not possible for that procedure to become part of an overall reform of EU electoral law, which contributed to creating the political background for the unexpected disapplication of the lead candidate principle following the European elections of 2019, which resulted from the lack of a common indication from the European political parties and parliamentary groups in support of one of the lead candidates and the European Council’s lack of agreement on nominating any of the lead candidates;

Amendment

D. whereas the procedure for the 2014 elections set a precedent for the role of the Parliament in the selection of the Commission President; whereas it was not possible for that procedure to become part of an overall reform of European electoral law, which contributed to creating the political background for the unexpected disapplication of the lead candidate principle following the European elections of 2019; whereas the lead candidate whose European political entity has received the overall highest number of seats should be tasked first with forming a coalition majority in the newly elected Parliament as regards the nomination of a candidate for President of the European Commission; in case a coalition majority cannot be reached, the task should be assigned to the next lead candidate; expects the President of the European Council to consult the said leaders of the European political entities and parliamentary groups in order to inform the nomination process, considers that this lead candidate process could be formalised by a political agreement between the European political entities and by an Inter-Institutional Agreement.
between Parliament and European Council;

COMP B-RES

Covering AM 28 (Gabriele Bischoff), AM 29 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze)

Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas some existing common provisions in the current European Electoral Act show the way towards necessary improvements, including those which provide for candidates to be elected by proportional representation using a list system or a single transferable vote system; for the freedom to establish constituencies at national level; for the introduction of a maximum non-obligatory electoral threshold of 5%, and for the prohibition of MEPs to hold a dual mandate in national and European Parliament;

Amendment

E. whereas some existing common provisions in the current European Electoral Act show the way towards necessary improvements, including those which provide for candidates to be elected by proportional representation using a list system or a single transferable vote system; for the freedom to establish constituencies at national level; for the introduction of a maximum electoral threshold of 5% in the national constituencies as a mean of guaranteeing that the Parliament is able to function; and for the prohibition of MEPs to hold a dual mandate in national and European Parliament;

COMP C-RES

Covering AM 36 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 37 (Sandro Gozi), AM 39 (Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé)

Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas the turnout registered in the 2019 European elections was the highest of any elections to the European Parliament in the last 20 years; whereas increased turnout is a positive signal shows that citizens of the Union are taking an increasing interest in the development of the European integration, as indicated also by the results of the special Eurobarometer of 9 March 2021;

Amendment

G. whereas the turnout registered in the 2019 European elections was the highest of any elections to the European Parliament in the last 20 years; whereas the participation rate hides wide disparities between Member States; whereas increased turnout is a positive signal and shows that citizens, and in particular the youngest generations of the Union are taking an increasing interest in
the development of the European integration, as indicated also by the results of the special Eurobarometer of 9 March 2021; whereas this rate still means that only half of the citizens took part; whereas increased interest in European elections signals that Union citizens demand swift action from the Union in the field of climate change, economic recovery, the protection of human rights and rule of law, migration, and the role of the European Union in international relations; whereas communication efforts must be made to increase citizen’s interest in European issues and the role of European political parties and foundations in this regard;

COMP D-RES

Covering AM 47 (Leila Chaibi), AM 48 (Damian Boeselager)

Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the conclusion of the ratification process for Council’s Decision 2018/994 of 13 July 2018 is still pending but cannot hold back the necessary changes in the Union’s electoral systems;

Amendment

J. whereas the approval by Member States of Council’s Decision 2018/994 of 13 July 2018 is still pending but does not preclude the necessary changes in the Union’s electoral systems;

COMP E-RES

Covering AM 50 (Damian Boeselager), AM 51 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz)

Recital K

Motion for a resolution

K. whereas growing political momentum and changing conditions among the Member States could offer the possibility of finally introducing into election procedures stronger elements and provisions that highlight the European

Amendment

K. whereas growing political momentum across Europe could offer the possibility of introducing elements and provisions that strengthen the European dimension of the elections;
dimension of the elections;

COMP F-RES
Recitals M a (new), M b (new), M c (new), M d (new) and Paragraph 15 a (new)

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<td>Ma. whereas the Recommendation 16 of the European Citizens’ Panel 2 on European democracy / Values and rights, rule of law, security calls for an electoral law for the European Parliament that harmonizes electoral conditions (voting age, election date, requirements for electoral districts, candidates, political parties and their financing), and for European citizens to have the right to vote for different European Union level parties that each consist of candidates from multiple Member States, and that during a sufficient transition period, citizens could still vote for both national and transnational parties&quot;;</td>
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Mb. whereas the Youth Ideas Report released as outcome of the European Youth Event (EYE) that took place in 22-23 October 2021 suggests using transnational lists, where voters would be given a list of national candidates, and an additional list with candidates from all Member States; whereas it also supports
the enforcement of the lead candidate process;

Mc. whereas the Third interim report of the COFOE multilingual digital platform, considered that one of the more frequently discussed proposals, and a widely endorsed idea, concerns the creation of EU-wide transnational electoral lists;

Md. whereas the midterm political agreement “Our priorities for Europeans” endorsed on 17 January 2022 by the leaders of the EPP, S&D and Renew Groups, that called for a “lead candidate process combined with transnational lists with a sufficient number of seats to be in place for the next European elections”.

15 a. Emphasises that the establishment of a Union-wide constituency from which Members are elected on the basis of transnational lists is compatible with the Treaties, and in particular with Article 14(2) TEU; considers that support for a uniform European electoral law with Union-wide lists, and a binding system of lead candidates has been gaining political momentum;
Motion for a resolution

Mf: whereas the principles of proportionality and equal opportunities have to be considered in regards to minorities, which are underrepresented in the EP; whereas approximately 20 MEPs out of 705 declare belonging to a minority (≈2,8%)\(^1\); whereas the Venice Commission acknowledges the role of guaranteed reserved seats for members of national minorities, lower electoral thresholds in proportional electoral systems for parties representing national minorities or the designation of electoral districts with the purpose to enhance the minorities’ participation in the decision-making process\(^2\);

8b. Regrets that most national and linguistic minorities are not usually represented in the European Parliament; points out in this regard the effective barrier that electoral thresholds represent for parties representing minority

\(^1\) Based on data from the European Parliament’s Intergroup for Traditional Minorities, National Communities and Languages

communities running in single national constituencies or in large, densely populated constituencies; considers therefore that the European electoral law should provide for the possibility of exemptions from nationally provided thresholds for entities representing recognized national and linguistic minorities;

COMP II-RES
Covering AM 71 (Leila Chaibi), AM 72 (Sandro Gozi)
Recital P and Recital P a (new)

Motion for a resolution
P. whereas European political parties are best placed to "contribute to forming European political awareness" and should therefore play a stronger role in the campaigns for Parliament elections in order to improve their visibility and to make clear the link between a vote for a particular national party and the impact it has on the size of a European political group in the European Parliament;

Amendment
P. whereas European political parties "contribute to forming European political awareness" and should therefore play a stronger role in the campaigns for Parliament elections in order to improve their visibility and to make clear the link between a vote for a particular national party and the impact it has on the size of a European political group in the European Parliament and on the nomination of the President of the European Commission;

P a. whereas associations of voters or electoral entities which do not belong to a European political party are called to play a role in the campaigns for Parliament elections in order to increase citizens involvement in the election processes
COMP I-RES

Covering AM 53 (Damian Boeselager), AM 55 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz)

Recital Q

*Motion for a resolution*

Q. whereas the procedure for nominating candidates for elections to the European Parliament varies considerably from Member State to Member State and from party to party, in particular as regards transparency and democratic standards: whereas, however, open, transparent and democratic procedures for the selection of candidates are essential for building trust in the political system;

*Amendment*

Q. whereas the procedure for nominating candidates for elections to the European Parliament varies considerably from Member State to Member State and from party to party, in particular as regards transparency and gender equality standards: whereas, however, open, transparent and democratic procedures respecting gender equality for the selection of candidates are essential for building trust in the political system;

COMP J-RES

Covering AM 43 and AM 81 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), AM 82 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 84 (Damian Boeselager), AM 118 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz)

Recital T and Recital Ta (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

T. whereas the establishment of a joint constituency in which lists are headed by each political family’s candidate for the post of President of the Commission would greatly strengthen European democracy and further legitimise the election of the President of the Commission;

*Amendment*

T. whereas the establishment of a Union-wide constituency in which lists are headed by each political family’s candidate for the post of President of the Commission would strengthen European democracy and further legitimise the election of the President of the Commission and his/her accountability; whereas this could contribute to the construction of a European political space and to make the elections for the European Parliament truly based on European issues and not on issues of exclusively national interest;

Ta. whereas at their informal meeting on 23 February 2018, the Heads of State and
Government decided to continue the reflection, as well as the technical, legal and political work, on the issue of the transnational lists being set up for the 2024 elections.

COMP K-RES

Covering AM 89 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 90 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), AM 91 (Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Gabriele Bischoff, Brando Benifei, Giuliano Pisapia), AM 92 (Damian Boeselager)

Recital V

Motion for a resolution

V. whereas any barriers to the right to vote for persons with disabilities, especially legal barriers for adults with intellectual disabilities declared legally incapacitated should be removed, guaranteeing physical and sensory accessibility in polling stations as well as alternative participation systems to exercise the right to vote, in particular through postal voting;

Amendment

V. whereas many people with disabilities want to vote at a polling station; whereas in 12 Member States national rules do not make it possible to switch from the polling station assigned on the basis of place of residence to another which is more suitable in the light of a voter's disability; whereas, Article 29 of the UNCRPD explicitly stipulates that the States Parties undertake to ensure that persons with disabilities can effectively and fully participate in political and public life on an equal basis with others; whereas any barriers to the right to vote and stand as candidate for persons with disabilities, especially legal barriers for adults with disabilities declared legally incapacitated should be removed, guaranteeing accessibility throughout the election process, including by providing additional participation systems to exercise the right to vote, in particular through postal voting;

COMP L-RES

Covering AM 99 (Damian Boeselager), AM 101 (Leila Chaibi)

Recital W
Motion for a resolution

W. whereas an electoral authority, acting as a network of Member States’ single contact authorities, should be set up at Union level, as this would facilitate access to information on the rules governing the European elections, as well as streamlining the process, managing the joint constituency and enhancing the European character of those elections;

Amendment

W. whereas an electoral authority, acting as an independent body and ensuring the correct implementation of the European electoral law should be set up at Union level as a network of Member States’ single contact authorities, as this would facilitate access to information on the rules governing the European elections, as well as streamlining the process, managing in particular the Union-wide constituency and enhancing the European character of those elections;

COMP M-RES

Covering AM 104 (Leila Chaibi), AM 105 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), AM 106 (Damian Boeselager), AM 108 (Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 109 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz)

Recital X, and Recita X a.

Motion for a resolution

X. whereas postal, electronic and internet voting could make the conduct of European elections more efficient and more appealing for voters, whilst ensuring the highest possible standards of data protection;

Amendment

X. whereas postal voting could enable more voters to participate and make the conduct of European elections more efficient and more appealing for voters, whilst ensuring the highest possible standards of data protection and maintaining vote at polling stations as the norm; whereas Member States may provide complementary voting tools to enhance participation such as proxy voting, electronic or internet voting, in accordance with their national traditions; whereas many national bodies for the protection of digital freedoms have expressed reservations about online voting; whereas online voting presents increased difficulties with regard to the fundamental principles governing electoral operations (the secrecy of the ballot, the personal and free nature of the vote, the sincerity of electoral operations, effective monitoring of the vote and a
posteriori control by the election judge); whereas these difficulties can be overcome by a common regulatory framework and procedure in which the highest standards of data protection, election integrity, transparency, reliability, secrecy of the vote are guaranteed;

Xa. whereas Article 7(1) of the Act concerning the election of Members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage of 20 September 1976 establish that “the office of the European Parliament shall be incompatible with that of Member of the Commission;

COMP N-RES

Covering AM 116 (Leila Chaibi), AM 117 (Damian Boeselager)
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Considers it essential to improve the transparency and democratic accountability of the Parliament, by strengthening the European dimension of the elections, notably by shifting the debate in election campaigns away from national topics towards genuinely European issues; in addition, considers it essential to transform the European elections into a single European election, as opposed to the collection of 27 separate national elections, which is the way that European elections are mainly perceived today;

Amendment

2. Considers it essential to improve the transparency and democratic accountability of the Parliament, by strengthening the European dimension of the elections, notably by transforming the European elections into a single European election, especially with the establishment of a Union-wide constituency, as opposed to the collection of 27 separate national elections, which is the way that European elections are organised today;

COMP O-RES

Covering AM 119 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 120 (Damian Boeselager), AM 121
Paragraph 3

**Motion for a resolution**

3. Believes that European political parties and movements should play a more central role in the European elections process and should become clearly visible for voters;

**Amendment**

3. Believes that European political parties, associations of voters and other European electoral entities should play a more central role in the European elections process, should become clearly visible for voters, and should be given adequate support and funding allowing them to fulfil their role;

**COMP P-RES**

Covering AM 125 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 126 (Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Gabriele Bischoff, Brando Benifei, Giuliano Pisapia), AM 127 (Damian Boeselager), AM 128 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo)

Paragraph 4

**Motion for a resolution**

4. Observes that diverging electoral cultures have resulted in a range of different electoral systems; considers therefore that common minimum standards are needed, in order to ensure approximation towards a unified European electoral law and equality of the vote for citizens of the Union, including as regards: the right to register a party and to stand for elections; access to ballots; the fielding of candidates; accessibility of voting; or what happens on the day of the elections;

**Amendment**

4. Reminds that diverging electoral cultures have resulted in a range of different electoral systems and different voting rights across the Union; considers that common minimum democratic standards in the European electoral law can promote a genuine public European debate and ensure equality of the Union citizens, including as regards: the right to vote, the right to register a party, association of voters or other electoral entities and to stand for elections; access to ballots; the fielding of candidates, including gender equality; accessibility of voting for all citizens, especially for persons with disabilities; or what happens on the day of the elections;

**COMP Q-RES**

Covering AM 138 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 122 (Victor Negrescu)
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Considers gender equality to be a key horizontal element for improving the quality of EU democracy and enhancing a European public space; calls on Member States to apply this principle and the provisions contained in the Parliament’s proposal in the attached legislative act in a comprehensive way, in accordance with their own competences; calls for the introduction of lists of candidates with an equal number of male and female candidates for the electable places, for example through the use of zipped lists or other equivalent methods, since, in many Member States, there is no legislation that ensures political gender parity in elections;

Amendment

8. Considers gender equality to be a key element for improving representation in elections; welcomes the overall improvement in gender equality in the last elections, but stresses that there are significant differences between Member States, with some not having elected to Parliament a single woman; calls for the introduction of measures that ensure equal opportunities for women and men to be elected without infringing the rights of non-binary people, through the use of zipped lists or quotas.

COMP R-RES

Covering AM 110 (Seán Kelly, Esther de Lange), AM 145 (Leila Chaibi), AM 227 (Guy Verhofstadt, Pascal Durand, Samira Rafaela, Sandro Gozi, Maite Pagazaurtundúa, Charles Goerens), AM 263 (Seán Kelly, Esther de Lange)

Paragraph 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

8a. Proposes to introduce the possibility for temporary replacement of Members on maternity, paternity, parental and long sick leave;

Amendment

8a. Proposes to introduce the possibility for temporary replacement of Members on maternity, paternity, parental and long sick leave;

COMP S-RES

Covering AM 153 (Damian Boeselager), AM 154 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík)

Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Considers it essential that both European and national political parties and

Amendment

9. Considers it essential that both European and national political parties and
movements adopt democratic, informed and transparent procedures for the selection of candidates to the European Parliament, including the lead candidate, ensuring the direct involvement of individual citizens who are party members, including, but not limited to, the election of delegates; considers that such democratic selection should be accompanied by the necessary information as regards the capacities and performance of the aspiring candidates; associations of voters and other European electoral entities adopt democratic, informed and transparent procedures for the selection of candidates to the European Parliament, including the lead candidate, ensuring the direct involvement of individual citizens who are party members, including, but not limited to, the election of delegates; considers that such democratic selection should be accompanied by the necessary information as regards the capacities and performance of the aspiring candidates;

COMP T-RES

Covering AM 160 (Damian Boeselager), AM 161 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 162 (Sandro Gozi)

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Believes that all European voters should be allowed to indicate their preferred candidate for the President of the Commission, and that leading candidates should be able to stand in all Member States, nominated by a European political party, by a movement or by a coalition of European parties, putting forward a common electoral programme;

Amendment

10. Believes that all European voters should be allowed to vote for their preferred candidate for the President of the Commission, and that lead candidates should be able to stand in all Member States on Union-wide lists, nominated by a European political party, by a European association of voters or by other European electoral entity, putting forward a common electoral programme;

COMP U-RES

Covering AM 168 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík) AM 169 (Damian Boeselager), AM 170 (Leila Chaibi), , AM 197 (Victor Negrescu)

Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Calls on European political parties and movements to nominate their candidates for the position of President of

Amendment

11. Calls on European political parties, European associations of voters and European electoral entities to nominate
the Commission - or common candidates of a coalition of European parties and movements - at least 12 weeks before the start of the electoral period; considers that binding democratic procedures and transparency in the selection should be ensured; expects candidates to be placed in the first position of the corresponding list of the joint constituency;

their candidates for the position of President of the Commission at least 12 weeks before the election day; considers that binding democratic procedures and transparency in the selection should be ensured; expects candidates to be placed in the first position of the corresponding list of the Union-wide constituency;

COMP V-RES
Covering AM 76 (Esteban González Pons, Sven Simon, Francisco José Millán Mon, Rainer Wieland), 175 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), AM 176 (Damian Boeselager), AM 177 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 178 (Victor Negrescu), AM 230 ((Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík)
Paragraph 12

12. Calls for enhancing the visibility of European parties and movements through media campaigns and on ballot papers and all electoral materials; determines that national parties shall indicate their affiliation to the European political parties and to the corresponding lead candidate during the electoral campaign

12. Calls for enhancing the visibility of European political parties, European associations of voters and other European electoral entities through media campaigns and on ballot papers and all electoral materials; determines that national parties and associations of voters should indicate, where applicable, their affiliation to the European political parties, or other European electoral entities and to the corresponding lead candidate during the electoral campaign;

COMP W-RES
Covering AM 181 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland), AM 182
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Expects the leaders of the European political parties and parliamentary groups to agree on a common indication to the European Council on the basis of the outcome of the European elections as well as on the availability of a potential majority in the newly elected Parliament as regards the nomination of a candidate for President of the European Commission.

Amendment

13. Expects the leaders of the European political parties and parliamentary groups to agree on a common indication to the European Council on the basis of the outcome of the European elections as well as on a majority in the newly elected Parliament as regards the nomination of a candidate for President of the European Commission; expects the President of the European Council to consult the said leaders of the European political entities and parliamentary groups in order to inform the nomination process, considers that this lead candidate process could be formalised by a political agreement between the European political entities and by an Inter-Institutional Agreement between Parliament and European Council;

COMP X-RES

Covering AM 192 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 193 (Damian Boeselager), AM 194 (Guy Verhofstadt, Pascal Durand, Sandro Gozi, Maïte Pagazaurtundúa, Charles Goerens), AM 195 (Leila Chaibi), AM 196 (Sandro Gozi), AM 198 (Victor Negrescu)

Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Considers that the introduction of a joint constituency from which forty-six members of the European Parliament shall be elected and in which lists are headed by each political family’s candidate for the post of President of the Commission could offer an opportunity to enhance the democratic and transnational dimension of

Amendment

15. Considers that the introduction of a Union-wide constituency from which twenty eight members of the European Parliament shall be elected, without affecting the number of representatives in the European Parliament elected in each Member State, and in which lists are headed by each political family’s candidate
the European elections; believes that the goal of establishing a joint constituency is achievable only if **geographical, demographic and gender balance is ensured**, by guaranteeing that smaller Member States are not put at a competitive disadvantage compared to the larger Member States; suggests in this respect introducing binding demographic representation in the lists for the joint constituency, **such as maximum thresholds for candidates residing in the same Member State and a minimum obligatory representation of nationals of different Member States**; encourages European parties and movements to appoint candidates in the joint lists coming from all Member States;

for the post of President of the Commission offers an opportunity to enhance the democratic and transnational dimension of the European elections; believes that the goal of establishing a Union-wide constituency is achievable if **gender equality is ensured as well as geographical balance**, by guaranteeing that smaller Member States are not put at a competitive disadvantage compared to the larger Member States; suggests in this respect introducing binding geographic representation in the lists for the Union-wide constituency, and encourages European political parties, European associations of voters and other European electoral entities to appoint candidates in the Union-wide lists coming from all Member States;

**COMP Y-RES**

Covering AM 206 (Damian Boeselager), AM 207 (Leila Chaibi), AM 208 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 209 (Victor Negrescu)

**Paragraph 16**

*Motion for a resolution*  
16. Believes that **transnational** lists are a lever that can be used to bring about the formation of **true and effective** European political parties and **movements**;

*Amendment*  
16. Believes that **Union-wide** lists are a lever that can be used to bring about **representativeness and** the formation of effective European political parties and **associations of voters**;

**COMP Z -RES**

Covering AM 214 (Damian Boeselager), AM 216 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 218 (Doménech Ruiz Devesa, Brando Benifei, Giuliano Pisapia, Miroslav Čiž)

**Paragraph 17a**

*Motion for a resolution*  
 
17a. Considers that funding of **European political parties and other European electoral entities from the**
general budget of the European Union or from any other source may be used to finance campaigns conducted by the European electoral entities in the context of elections to the European Parliament in the Union-wide constituency in which they or their members participate; considers that funding and limitation of election expenses in the national constituencies, shall be governed in each Member State by its national provisions;

COMP AA -RES

Covering AM 221 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 224 (Damian Boeselager), AM 225 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), AM 226 (Victor Negrescu), AM 245, 1st part (Leila Cahibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 246, 1st part (Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Gabriele Bischoff, Brando Benifei, Giuliano Pisapia)

Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Recalls that the minimum age for eligibility to stand as a candidate across the 27 Member States varies between 18 and 25; calls for the introduction of a single, harmonised age for passive and active voting rights across Member States as a way to ensure real voting equality and to avoid discrimination in the most fundamental area of citizenship, namely the right to participate in the democratic process;

Amendment

18. Recalls that the minimum age for eligibility to stand as a candidate across the 27 Member States varies between 18 and 25 and the minimum age for eligibility to vote varies between 16 to 18; calls for the introduction of a single, harmonised age for, respectively, passive and active voting rights across Member States and recommends them to introduce the minimum age of voting rights at 16, without prejudice to existing constitutional orders establishing a minimum voting age of 18 or 17 years of age; is of the opinion that giving the right to vote at the age of 16 would reflect current rights and duties that the European youth already has in some Member States;

COMP AB -RES

Covering AM 239 (Damian Boeselager), AM 240 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo)

Paragraph 21
Motion for a resolution

21. Proposes establishing a European Electoral Authority in charge of coordinating information on the European elections, monitoring the implementation of the common standards of the European electoral law and supervising the exchange of information on voting by citizens of the Union outside their home country; considers that such a body could facilitate an efficient exchange of information, and in particular the sharing of best practices, between national bodies; suggests that an essential task of the Authority would be the management of the register of electoral lists for joint constituencies;

Amendment

21. Proposes establishing a European Electoral Authority in charge of coordinating information on the European elections, monitoring the implementation of and solving disputes on the common standards of the European electoral law, managing the European electoral roll, proclaiming the electoral results, and supervising the exchange of information on voting by citizens of the Union outside their home country; considers that such a body could facilitate an efficient exchange of information, and in particular the sharing of best practices, between national bodies; suggests that an essential task of the Authority would be the management of the register of electoral lists for the Union-wide constituency; calls on the budgetary authorities to ensure the Authority will have sufficient resources to fulfil its tasks;

COMP AC-RES

Covering AM 242 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 243 (Damian Boeselager) AM 245, 2nd part (Leila Cahibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 246, 2nd part (Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Gabriele Bischoff, Brando Benifei, Giuliano Pisapia), AM 248 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz), AM 251 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo)

Paragraph 23 and Paragraph 23 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

23. Considers it essential to facilitate access to voting in European elections and to guarantee that all those who have the right to vote, including, if they are granted such a right in accordance with national laws, citizens of the Union living outside their country of origin, homeless people and prisoners, are able to exercise this right; calls on Member States to improve access to polling stations and the right to vote for persons with disabilities;

Amendment

23. Considers it essential to facilitate access to voting in European elections and to guarantee that all those who have the right to vote, including, citizens of the Union living outside their country of origin, those without a permanent residence, those living in closed residential settings, those experiencing homelessness and prisoners, are able to exercise this right; calls on Member States to ensure access to information and voting on an equal basis for all citizens,
including for persons with disabilities by allowing for instance the renting of adapted premises when public structures are not adapted;

23a. Calls on Member States to introduce measures to maximise accessibility of the elections for citizens with disabilities covering, among others and where appropriate, voting information and registration, polling stations, voting booths and devices and ballot papers; recommends to implement appropriate arrangements tailored to their national voting procedures to facilitate the vote of citizens with disabilities such as the possibility to choose polling station, closed polling stations in key locations, and the use of assistive technologies, formats and techniques like Braille, large print, audio-based information, tactile stencils, easy to read information and sign language communication; calls on Member States to allow persons with disabilities assistance in voting through a person of their own choice, where necessary and at their request;

COMP AD-RES

Covering AM 253 (Sven Simon, Esteban González Pons, Rainer Wieland, Loránt Vincze, Vladimír Bilčík), AM 254 (Damian Boeselager), 257 (Leila Chaibi, Helmut Scholz)

Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Believes that the introduction of postal voting is needed for voters who are unable to go to the polling stations on election day, and that this could make the conduct of European elections more efficient and more appealing for voters in specific or exceptional circumstances; calls on Members States to consider the possible introduction of complementary enhancing tools such as electronic or internet voting, in accordance with their own national

Amendment

25. Believes that the introduction of postal voting is needed for voters who are unable to go to the polling stations on election day, and that this could make the conduct of European elections more efficient and more appealing for voters in specific or exceptional circumstances; calls on Members States to consider the possible introduction of complementary enhancing tools such as advance physical voting and proxy voting, as well as electronic and
online voting, in accordance with their own national traditions, taking into account Council of Europe's recommendations in those areas and with appropriate safeguards to ensure the reliability, integrity, the secrecy of the vote, the accessibility for persons with disabilities, transparency in the design and deployment of electronic and internet systems, the possibility for manual or electronic recounts without compromising the secrecy of the vote, and the protection of personal data in accordance with applicable Union law;

COMP AE-RES

Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Suggests the reform of the Treaties to make compatible the office of a Member of the European Commission and the office of Member of the European Parliament in the period between the constitution of the Parliament and the election of the Commission;

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Paragraph 27 b (new)
27b. Calls for a reform of the Treaties and in particular of Article 223 TFEU on the provisions necessary for the election of the Members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage moving from unanimity and national ratifications to qualified majority decision-making in the Council;