REPORT


Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

Rapporteur: Guillaume Balas
### Symbols for procedures

* Consultation procedure  
*** Consent procedure  
***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)  
***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)  
***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

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

### Amendments to a draft act

**Amendments by Parliament set out in two columns**

Deletions are indicated in **bold italics** in the left-hand column. Replacements are indicated in **bold italics** in both columns. New text is indicated in **bold italics** in the right-hand column.

The first and second lines of the header of each amendment identify the relevant part of the draft act under consideration. If an amendment pertains to an existing act that the draft act is seeking to amend, the amendment heading includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend.

**Amendments by Parliament in the form of a consolidated text**

New text is highlighted in **bold italics**. Deletions are indicated using either the symbol or strikeout. Replacements are indicated by highlighting the new text in **bold italics** and by deleting or striking out the text that has been replaced.

By way of exception, purely technical changes made by the drafting departments in preparing the final text are not highlighted.
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(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

– having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2016)0815),

– having regard to Article 294(2), and Article 48 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0521/2016),

– having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

– having regard to the reasoned opinions submitted, within the framework of Protocol No 2 on the application of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, by the French Senate, asserting that the draft legislative act does not comply with the principle of subsidiarity,

– having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 7 July 2017¹,

– having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions of 12 July 2017²,

– having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,

– having regard to the report of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs and the opinion of the Committee on Petitions (A8-0386/2018),

1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;

2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces, substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;

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

Amendment 1

Draft legislative resolution
Citation 5

Draft legislative resolution
— having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 7 July 2017¹,

Amendment
— having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 5 July 2017¹,


Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation
Citation 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹a,

¹a OJ C 342, 12.10.17, p. 65.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission


Amendment
(1) A modernised system of social security coordination started to apply from 1 May 2010 with Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009, with the exception of the provisions on the introduction of the Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information (EESSI) system, intended to help the competent authorities and institutions exchange information more rapidly and more securely.
Amendment 4
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) It has emerged from evaluations and discussions within the Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems that in the areas of long-term care benefits, unemployment benefits and family benefits the modernisation process should continue.

Amendment

(3) It has emerged from evaluations and discussions within the Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems that in the areas of long-term care benefits, unemployment benefits and family benefits the modernisation process should continue in order to make the rules relating to those benefits fairer, clearer and easier to apply by means of exchanges of experience and best administrative practices. To facilitate such exchanges, the use of new technologies should be promoted.

Amendment 5
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(3 a) The definitions of, and criteria for, determining disability and invalidity differ widely across the Member States, which can constitute a major obstacle to the mutual recognition of national decisions on disability and invalidity issues, in particular as regards access to specific services and facilities, and can put people with a disability or invalidity at a particular disadvantage in the field of social security when moving from one Member State to another. It is therefore necessary, with a view to facilitating the travel and movement of persons with a disability or invalidity from one Member State to another, to ensure the adoption of a common European definition in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and a
mutual recognition of disability status between Member States, in particular through the swift implementation of the European Disability Card (EDC) in all Member States which will be connected to the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) and the European Social Security Card (ESSC).

Amendment 6
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) In order to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of the CRPD, and guarantee the portability of disability benefits, the adoption of common definition, criteria and methods for evaluating disability (the percentage of disability) for the purpose of social security coordination should be promoted.

Amendment 7
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3 c) It is important to respect the common values and principles of the Union’s health systems as referred to in the Council Conclusions of 22 June 2006 on Common values and principles in European Union Health Systems, in particular the overarching values of universality, access to good quality care, equity and solidarity. This is particularly significant for categories of citizens who are neither employed nor looking for work, such as students, whose mobility should be preserved by means of appropriate access to social security benefits, including health insurance, in
the host Member State. As stated by the Council, “universal accessibility means that no-one is barred from having access to health care; solidarity is closely linked to the financial arrangement of [the] national health systems and the need to ensure accessibility to all; equity relates to equal access according to need, regardless of ethnicity, gender, age, social status or ability to pay”.


Amendment 8
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) It remains essential that the coordination rules keep pace with the evolving legal and societal context in which they operate by further facilitating the exercise of citizens' rights while at the same time ensuring legal certainty, a fair and equitable distribution of the financial burden among the institutions of the Member States involved and administrative simplicity and enforceability of the rules.

Amendment

(4) It remains essential that the coordination rules keep pace with the evolving legal and societal context in which they operate by further facilitating the exercise of citizens’ rights while at the same time ensuring legal certainty, a fair and equitable distribution of the financial burden among the institutions of the Member States involved and administrative simplicity and enforceability of the rules. In that context, Council Directive 2000/78/EC1a and the CRPD, in particular Article 27 thereof, should be duly taken into account. This Regulation is central to the proper functioning of the internal market and the free movement of persons. In that regard, social security coordination should be designed to fit all kinds of social security systems in the Member States.

Amendment 9
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(4a) The Commission and the Member States should therefore provide transparent, public data, compiled via dedicated, in-depth studies, to enable a rational and effective debate to take place at national and Union level on the actual volume and effective economic and social impact of possible cases of fraud or abuse of national social security systems, as well as on how to strengthen coordination arrangements with a view to increasing confidence in the various public employment services when promoting, or systematically monitoring, the integration of mobile unemployed persons into the labour market.

Amendment 10
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(4b) Freedom of movement is a cornerstone of the internal market. However, the internal market cannot function in the absence of mutual trust. In order to safeguard the benefits of mobility, the Union must fight abuse, fraud and unfair competition.

Amendment 11
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 c (new)
(4c) In its resolution of 15 March 2017 on obstacles to EU citizens’ freedom to move and work in the internal market, the European Parliament stressed the need “to ensure the portability of social security benefits (e.g. state pensions, health insurance, unemployment benefits and family benefits) and consequently reduce barriers to labour mobility in the Union” and called for “resolute effective steps towards a coordinated system of aggregated social contributions and benefits for each individual across the Union, such as a social security card to facilitate the tractability of social security contributions and entitlements”.

Amendment 12
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 d (new)

(4d) Measures to facilitate the identification and upholding of social security rights and benefits across the Union should be promoted, such as the adoption of a ESSC, which should be associated with the existing EHIC and the EDC and which should cover all social security areas.

Amendment 13
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 e (new)

(4e) In order to improve the mobility of workers, students and job seekers across the Union, it is essential that Member
States guarantee access to the EHIC to all people, including temporary workers, self-employed persons and those in atypical employment relationships, as well as students and mobile jobseekers, without discrimination.

Amendment 14
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4f) Cross-border healthcare is of particular relevance to guarantee an equitable coordination of social security systems. In that regard, the implementation of Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^a\) varies greatly across the Member States. In particular, Article 7 of that Directive should be implemented without discrimination to ensure the freedom of movement for Union citizens and their families.


Amendment 15
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) It is necessary to guarantee legal certainty by clarifying that access to social security benefits for economically inactive mobile citizens in the host Member State, may be made conditional upon that citizen

deleted
holding a legal right of residence in that Member State in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States. For these purposes, an economically inactive citizen should be clearly distinguished from a jobseeker whose right of residence is conferred directly by Article 45 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

\[44\] OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77.

Amendment 16
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Long-term care benefits have so far not been included explicitly within the material scope of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 but coordinated as sickness benefits, leading to legal uncertainty both for institutions and persons claiming long-term care benefits. There is a need to develop a stable legal framework appropriate to long-term care benefits within the Regulation to include a clear definition of such benefits.

Amendment

(6) Long-term care benefits have so far not been included explicitly within the material scope of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 but coordinated as sickness benefits. There is a need to include a clear definition of such benefits concerning long-term care and to update the rules to take into account their specificities. It is important to clarify that both economically inactive people and economically active people can have long-term care needs. The purpose of long-term care benefits is to assist people to carry out their daily activities in order to support their personal autonomy, including at the place of work.

Amendment 17
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 a (new)
On 13 September 2017, the President of the Commission said in his State of the Union speech that “in a Union of equals, there can be no second-class workers” and that it was “absurd to have a Banking Authority to police banking standards, but no common Labour Authority for ensuring fairness in [the] single market”. In its resolution of 14 September 2016 on social dumping in the European Union, the European Parliament encouraged the Member States “to create, where applicable, ad hoc bilateral task forces and, where needed, a multilateral task force including national competent authorities and labour inspectors, to carry out, subject to the approval of all the Member States concerned, on-the-spot cross-border checks, in accordance with the national law of the Member States in which the controls take place, in suspected cases of social dumping, work under illegal conditions or fraud, and to identify ‘letterbox companies’, fraudulent recruitment agencies and abuses of the rules that result in exploitation of workers”.

Amendment 18
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 b (new)

Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 establishes a generally acceptable legal framework. Member States have a moral obligation to seek to reduce, by means of bilateral agreements, any administrative burden experienced by the public. Measures should be taken to set up national institutions responsible for verifying contributions relating to cross-
border activities in the relevant Member State, while at the same time ensuring compliance with Union law. Efforts should also be made to develop an electronic information exchange tool for verification purposes, giving national labour inspectorates rapid access to requisite data. This Regulation should, accordingly, remain closely in step with Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.  


Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6c) Technological developments offer new opportunities for coordination, exchange of information and enforcement. Along the lines of the Belgian ‘Crossroads Bank for Social Security’ a system of electronic networking of all relevant social security authorities could improve mutual relationships, transparency and accountability.

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http://www.ksz.fgov.be/en/international/page/content/websites/international/aboutcss.html

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 d (new)
(6d) In its resolution of 14 January 2014 on effective labour inspections as a strategy to improve working conditions in Europe, the European Parliament pointed out that “a system of electronic networking of all relevant social security authorities, along the lines of the Belgian ‘Crossroads Bank for Social Security’, making it easier for them to exchange data, is a useful tool for giving national labour inspectorates access to data they need in order to make inspections” and called on the Commission “to investigate the benefits of introducing, and – if appropriate – to make available, a forgery-proof European social security card or other EU-wide electronic document, on which could be stored all the data needed to verify the bearer’s employment relationship, such as details on his or her social security status and working hours, and which would be subject to strict data-protection rules, particularly where privacy-sensitive personal data is processed”.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 e (new)

(6e) In order to optimise the free movement of persons, it is necessary to take a closer look at the connection between coordination in this area and the coordination of tax systems, taking full account of their individual features and respecting the principle of subsidiarity.
Amendment 22
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(6f) In its resolution of 15 March 2017 on obstacles to EU citizens’ freedom to move and work in the internal market, the European Parliament called for “resolute effective steps towards a coordinated system of aggregated social contributions and benefits for every individual across the EU, such as a social security card aimed at facilitating the traceability of social security contributions and entitlements”.

Amendment 23
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(6g) Where, owing to a mismatch between social security systems, a group of persons working in a Member State other than their Member State of residence are, as a result of the provisions of Articles 45 to 48 TFEU, placed at a disadvantage in comparison with those who have not availed themselves of freedom of movement for workers, in so far as they are, for a certain period, given a significantly lower level of protection than citizens of the Member State of residence, and where the matter cannot be resolved under the coordination rules, the Member State of residence of those citizens and their families should, in agreement with the Member States concerned, find a way of remedying those disadvantages.
Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In order to ensure clarity regarding the terminology in EU law, the term “posting” should only be used for the posting of workers within the meaning of Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services. In addition, to achieve consistency in treatment between employed and self-employed persons it is necessary that the special rules for the determination of applicable legislation in the cases of workers who are temporarily posted or sent to another Member State should apply consistently to both employed and self-employed persons.

Amendment

(7) In order to ensure clarity regarding the terminology in EU law, the term “posting” should only be used for the posting of workers within the meaning of Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services. Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009 should refer to workers in a posting situation, including those falling within the scope of Directive 96/71/EC, as “sent” rather than “posted”. In addition, to achieve consistency in treatment between employed and self-employed persons it is necessary that the special rules for the determination of applicable legislation in the cases of workers who are temporarily sent to another Member State should apply consistently to both employed and self-employed persons.


Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In the area of unemployment benefits, the rules on the aggregation of periods of insurance should be applied uniformly by all Member States. With the exception of cross-border workers referred to in Article 65(2), the rules on the

Amendment

(8) In the area of unemployment benefits, the rules on the aggregation of periods of insurance should be applied uniformly by all Member States. With the exception of cross-border workers referred to in Article 65(2), the rules on the
aggregation of periods for the purpose of conferring entitlement to unemployment benefits should be subject to the condition that an insured person has most recently completed at least three months of insurance in that Member State. The previously competent Member State should become competent for all insured persons who do not satisfy this condition. In this case, registration with the employment services of the Member State of most recent insurance should have the same effect as registration with the employment services of the Member State, where the unemployed person had been previously insured.

Amendment 26
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) Following the recommendations in the EU Citizenship Report 2013\(^{35}\), there is a need to extend the minimum duration of export of unemployment benefits from three to six months in order to improve the opportunities for unemployed persons moving to another Member State to look for work and their chances for reintegration into the labour market and to address skills mismatches across borders.

\(^{35}\) COM(2013) 269 final.

*Amendment*

(9) Following the recommendations in the EU Citizenship Report 2013\(^{35}\), there is a need to extend the minimum duration of export of unemployment benefits from three to six months in order to promote mobility and improve the opportunities for unemployed persons moving to another Member State to look for work and their chances to retrain and for reintegration into the labour market and to address skills mismatches across borders.

\(^{35}\) COM(2013) 269 final.

Amendment 27
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10
(10) There is a need to ensure greater parity of treatment for frontier and cross-border workers by ensuring frontier workers receive unemployment benefits from the Member State of last activity provided that they have worked in that Member State for at least the past twelve months.

Amendment
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 a (new)

(10a) It is also important to strengthen cooperation between national competent authorities and to clarify the regulatory framework applicable in order to ensure that the Member State of last activity, the Member States of previous activities and the Member State of residence do not each declare themselves not to be competent to pay benefits, to the detriment of insured persons. Communication between the competent authority of the Member State of last activity and the job seeker should be conducted in the job seeker’s language. It is also necessary that cross-border job seekers also have the possibility to make themselves available to a cross-border employment service, providing that such a service exists in the geographic area corresponding to the area of their job research.

Amendment 29
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 b (new)
(10b) While coordination rules cannot prevent mobile citizens from having a lower level of protection than non-mobile citizens, Member States are encouraged to find bilateral solutions in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 as amended by this Regulation.

Amendment 30
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 c (new)

(10c) Member States should be able to provide for the introduction of differential supplements to bridge the gap between unemployment benefits paid by the Member State of last activity and the Member State of residence.

Amendment 31
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 d (new)

(10d) It is necessary to develop cross-border placement services in order to support applicants in their search for new employment that are as close as possible to the realities of border areas.

Amendment 32
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11
(11) Family benefits intended to replace income during child-raising periods are designed to meet the individual and personal needs of the parent subject to the legislation of the competent Member State and therefore are distinguishable from other family benefits as they are intended to compensate a parent for loss of income or salary during time spent raising a child rather than solely meeting general family expenses.

Amendment 33
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(11a) There is a need to ensure that the competent authorities determine habitual residence for the purpose of establishing social security benefits within a reasonable time-limit.

Amendment 34
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In order to enable a timely update of this Regulation to the developments at the national level, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the European Commission in respect of amending the Annexes to this Regulation

Amendment

(12) In order to enable timely updates of this Regulation in line with developments at the national level, the Annexes to this Regulation and to Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 should be amended periodically.
and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. *It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.* 36 In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.


Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) With a view to supporting Member States in their efforts to combat fraud and error in the application of the coordination rules, it is necessary to **establish a further permissive legal basis** to facilitate the processing of personal data about persons to whom Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009 apply. This would enable a Member State to periodically compare data held by its competent institutions against that held by another Member State in order to identify errors or inconsistencies that require further investigation.

*Amendment*

(13) With a view to supporting Member States in their efforts to combat fraud and error in the application of the coordination rules, it is necessary to facilitate the processing of personal data about persons to whom Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009 apply, **while complying fully, without exception, with the Union acquis on the protection of personal data, particularly Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council**. This would enable a Member State to periodically compare data held by its competent institutions against that held by another Member State in order to identify errors or inconsistencies that require further investigation.

Amendment 36
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) To ensure the effective and efficient operation of the coordination rules it is necessary to clarify the rules for determining applicable legislation for employees who pursue their economic activity in two or more Member States in order to provide a greater parity with the conditions that apply to persons who are posted or sent to pursue economic activity in a single Member State. Moreover, the posting rules providing for the continuation of the applicable legislation should only apply to persons who had a prior link to the social security system of the Member State of origin.

Amendment

(16) To ensure the effective and efficient operation of the coordination rules it is necessary to clarify the rules for determining applicable legislation for employees who pursue their economic activity in two or more Member States in order to provide a greater parity with the conditions that apply to persons who are sent to pursue economic activity in a single Member State. Moreover, the rules providing for the continuation of the applicable legislation should only apply to persons who had a prior link to the social security system of the Member State of origin.

Amendment 37
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(16a) In order to strengthen the link between the substantial activity of the undertaking and the legislation applicable to the person seconded by that undertaking to another Member State on a temporary basis, it is important to stress that the substantial activity must be
characterised, inter alia, by a share of more than 25% of the annual turnover in the Member State from which the person is seconded.

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Implementing powers should be conferred on the European Commission in order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission’s exercise of implementing powers.37

Amendment

(17) In order to supplement this Regulation by establishing a standard procedure for the determination of situations in which the documents are to be issued and those in which the document are to be withdrawn because the competent institution of the Member State of employment contests its accuracy or validity, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the implementation of Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 as amended by this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States’ experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
Amendment 39
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
(21a) The European Data Protection Supervisor has been consulted in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and has adopted an opinion¹a.

¹a. OJ C 92, 26.4.2007, p. 15.

Amendment 40
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 2 – second sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
1. A second sentence is added in Recital 2 as follows:

‘Article 21 Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union guarantees every Union citizen the right to free movement subject to the limitations and conditions laid down in the Treaties and by the measures adopted to give them effect.’

Amendment 41
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 5
2. In Recital 5, after “the different national legislation for the persons concerned” the following wording is inserted:

", subject to the conditions as regards the access to certain social security benefits by economically inactive mobile EU citizens in the host Member State set out in Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States.40"

(5a) The Court of Justice has held that Member States are entitled to make the access of economically inactive citizens in the host Member State to social security benefits, which do not constitute social

40 OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77

Justification

Recital (5) emphasises the obligation to ensure equality of treatment which is contained in Article 4 of Regulation 883/2004. It is not appropriate at this point in time to add limitations to this principle given that the case law in this area is still evolving. This suggested amendment also reflects the position of the Council (ST 13139/2017) that recital (5) of Regulation 883/2004 should not be amended. Moreover, there are circumstances in which the principle of equality of treatment applies without Directive 2004/38 also applying, for example as regards the exportability of benefits where a citizen is not residing in the competent Member State. All references to economically inactive citizen, social security benefits and Directive 2004/38 should therefore be deleted.
assistance within the meaning of Directive 2004/38/EC subject to a legal right of residence within the meaning of that Directive. The verification of the legal right of residence should be carried out in accordance with the requirement of Directive 2004/38/EC. For these purposes, an economically inactive citizen should be clearly distinguished from a jobseeker whose right of residence is conferred directly by Article 45 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. In order to improve legal clarity for citizens and institutions, a codification of this case law is necessary.

Amendment 43
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 5b

Text proposed by the Commission

(5b) Member States should ensure that economically inactive EU mobile citizens are not prevented from satisfying the condition of having comprehensive sickness insurance cover in the host Member State, as laid down in Directive 2004/38/EC. This may entail allowing such citizens to contribute in a proportionate manner to a scheme for sickness coverage in the Member State in which they habitually reside.

Amendment

(5b) Member States should ensure that economically inactive EU mobile citizens are not prevented from satisfying the condition of having comprehensive sickness insurance cover in the host Member State, as laid down in Directive 2004/38/EC. This should at least entail allowing such citizens to contribute in a proportionate manner to a scheme for sickness coverage or otherwise to fulfil the relevant criteria for access to sickness insurance in the Member State in which they habitually reside.

Justification

Comprehensive sickness insurance is a fundamental right. Inactive mobile citizens should have the possibility to obtain sickness insurance also in their Member State of residence. Member States should be able to rely on binding guidelines when making their sickness insurance system accessible for inactive mobile EU citizens.
Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 5c

Text proposed by the Commission

(5c) Notwithstanding the limitations on the right to equal treatment for economically inactive persons, that arise from the Directive 2004/38/EC or otherwise by virtue of Union law, nothing within this Regulation should restrict the fundamental rights recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, notably the right to human dignity (Article 1), the right to life (Article 2) and the right to healthcare (Article 35).

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 20

Present text

(20) In the field of sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits, insured persons, as well as the members of their families, living or staying in a Member State other than the competent Member State, should be afforded protection.

Amendment

4a. Recital 20 is replaced by the following:

“(20) In the field of sickness, long-term care, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits, insured persons, as well as the members of their families, living or staying in a Member State other than the competent Member State, should be afforded protection.”

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

"(24) Long-term care benefits for insured persons and members of their families need to be coordinated according to specific rules which, in principle, follow the rules applicable to sickness benefits, in line with the case law of the Court of Justice. It is also necessary to provide for specific provisions in case of overlapping of long-term care benefits in kind and in cash."

Amendment

"(24) In accordance with the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, long-term care benefits for insured persons and members of their families should, in principle, continue to be coordinated following the rules applicable to sickness benefits. However, those rules should take into account the specific nature of long-term care benefits. It is also necessary to provide for specific provisions in case of overlapping of long-term care benefits in kind and in cash."

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 35a

Text proposed by the Commission

"(35a) Family benefits in cash intended to replace income during a period of child-raising are individual rights which are personal to the parent subject to the legislation of the competent Member State. Given the specific nature of these family benefits, such benefits should be listed in Part I of Annex XIII to this Regulation and should be exclusively reserved to the parent concerned. The Member State with secondary competence may elect that the rules of priority in the case of overlapping of rights to family benefits under the legislation of the competent Member State and under the legislation of the Member State of residence of members of the family should not apply to such benefits. Where a Member State chooses to disapply the priority rules it must do so consistently in respect of all entitled persons in an

Amendment

"(35a) Family benefits in cash which are primarily intended to replace or grant additional income not earned, whether in part or in full, or income that the person cannot earn, due to child-raising, can be distinguished from other family benefits intended to meet family expenses. As such benefits could be considered to be individual rights which are personal to the parent subject to the legislation of the competent Member State, it should be possible to reserve them exclusively to the parent concerned. Such individual benefits should be listed in Part I of Annex XIII to this Regulation. The Member State with secondary competence may elect that the rules of priority in the case of overlapping of rights to family benefits under the legislation of the competent Member State and under the legislation of

analogous situation and be listed in Part II of Annex XIII."

"the Member State of residence of members of the family should not apply to such benefits. Where a Member State chooses to disapply the priority rules it must do so consistently in respect of all entitled persons in an analogous situation and provided that the benefits concerned are listed in Part II of Annex XIII."

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 39a

**Text proposed by the Commission**

"(39a) The relevant EU data protection acquis, in particular Regulation (EU) 679/2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)\(^{42}\) shall apply to the processing of personal data pursuant to this Regulation."


**Amendment**

“(39a) The relevant EU data protection acquis, in particular Regulation (EU) 679/2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)\(^{42}\) applies fully and without exception to the processing of personal data affected by this Regulation.”


Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 46

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(46) In order to enable a timely update of this Regulation to the developments at the national level, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the

**Amendment**

deleted
European Commission in respect of amending the Annexes to this Regulation and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making \(^{43}\) of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States’ experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.


Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 47

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(47) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, notably the protection of personal data (Article 8), the freedom to choose an occupation and right to engage in work (Article 15), the right to property (Article 17), the right to non-discrimination (Article 21), the rights of the child (Article 24), the rights of the elderly (Article 25), integration of persons with disabilities (Article 26), the right to family and professional life (Article 33); the right to social security and social assistance (Article 34), the right to health care

**Amendment**

(47) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, notably the right to human dignity (Article 1), the right to life (Article 2), the respect for private and family life (Article 7), the protection of personal data (Article 8), the freedom to choose an occupation and right to engage in work (Article 15), the right to property (Article 17), the right to non-discrimination (Article 21), equality between men and women (Article 23), the rights of the child (Article 24), the rights of the elderly (Article 25), integration of persons with disabilities (Article 26), the
(Article 35) and the right to freedom of movement and residence (Article 45); and has to be implemented in accordance with those rights and principles.

Amendment 51
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 48 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(48a) Nothing in this Regulation limits the independent rights and obligations recognised in the Council of Europe Social Charter, in particular the right to social security (Article 12), the right to social and medical assistance (Article 13), the right of migrant workers and their families to protection and assistance (Article 19), and the right to protection against poverty and social exclusion (Article 30). This Regulation should be implemented by the Member States concerned in accordance with those rights and obligations.

Amendment 52
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 48 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(48b) The new provisions on unemployment benefit for cross-border
workers could in some cases worsen the conditions for their return to the labour market. It is essential, therefore, to enhance administrative cooperation between the competent authorities responsible for supporting cross-border workers and for the regulatory framework to facilitate, for example, the steps to be completed in the Member State of residence, by clarifying the competence of the public employment service responsible for providing support to them, and for exchanges between the competent institution of the Member State of last activity and the job seeker to be conducted in the language of the latter.

Amendment 53
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 48 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48c) Member States may provide for the introduction of differential supplements to bridge the gap between unemployment benefits paid by the Member State of last activity and the Member State of residence.

Amendment 54
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 48 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48d) Nothing in this Regulation limits the independent rights and obligations recognised in the Council of Europe Convention on Social and Medical Assistance in the Member States
Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 48 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(48e) It is also important to strengthen cooperation between the competent authorities and to clarify the regulatory framework applicable in order to ensure that Member States – of last activity, of previous activity and/or of residence – do not declare themselves not to be competent to pay unemployment benefits, to the detriment of insured persons.

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) In Point (c) the term “Title III, Chapters 1 and 3” is replaced by the term “Title III, Chapters 1, 1a and 3”.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point a a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point c

Present text

(aa) Point (c) is replaced by the following:
(c) ‘insured person’, in relation to the social security branches covered by Title III, Chapters 1 and 3, means any person satisfying the conditions required under the legislation of the Member State competent under Title II to have the right to benefits, taking into account the provisions of this Regulation;

“(c) ‘insured person’, in relation to the social security branches covered by Title III, Chapters 1 and 3, means any person satisfying the conditions required under the legislation of the Member State competent under Title II to have the right to benefits, for at least one of the risks covered by the Chapter which is to be applied, taking into account the provisions of this Regulation.”

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point i – point 1 – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) In Point (i)(1)(ii) after the term “Title III, Chapter 1 on sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits” the term “and Chapter 1a on long-term care benefits” is inserted.

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point b a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point i – point 1 – point ii

Present text

(ii) with regard to benefits in kind pursuant to Title III, Chapter 1 on sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits, any person defined or recognised as a member of the family or designated as a member of the household by the legislation of the Member State in which he/she resides;

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point c
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point va – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) In Point (va)(i) after the term
“Title III, Chapter 1 (sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits),” the
term “and Chapter 1a (long-term care benefits)” is inserted and the last sentence is deleted.

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point c a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point va – point i

Present text

Amendment

(i) for the purposes of Title III,
Chapter 1 (sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits), benefits in kind provided for under the legislation of a
Member State which are intended to supply, make available, pay directly or reimburse the cost of medical care and products and services ancillary to that care. This includes long-term care benefits in kind;

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point d
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point vb

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(vb) “long-term care benefit” means any
(vb) “long-term care benefit” means a
benefit in kind, cash or a combination of both for persons who, over an extended period of time, on account of old-age, disability, illness or impairment, require considerable assistance from another person or persons to carry out essential daily activities, including to support their personal autonomy; this includes benefits granted to or for the person providing such assistance;

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point d
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point vb a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(vba) ‘continuation of treatment’ means the continued investigation, diagnosis and treatment of an illness for its entire duration;

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point d
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – point vb b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(vbb) “continuation of long-term care” means the continued granting of long-term care benefits in kind due to the need of care which was established before retirement and which continues beyond that date.”

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a
Amendment 9a. in Article 3(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:

(a) sickness benefits;

(a) sickness and long-term care benefits;

Amendment 66
 Proposal for a regulation
 Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10
 Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
 Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point ba

Text proposed by the Commission

10. In Article 3(1), the following point is inserted after point (b):

‘(ba) long-term care benefits;’

Amendment 67
 Proposal for a regulation
 Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11
 Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
 Article 4

Text proposed by the Commission

11. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 is replaced with the following:

“Article 4

Equality of Treatment

1. Unless otherwise provided for by this Regulation, persons to whom this Regulation applies shall enjoy the same benefits and be subject to the same obligations under the legislation of any Member State as the nationals thereof.

2. A Member State may require that the access of an economically inactive person residing in that Member State to its social security benefits be subject to the conditions of having a right to legal residence as set out in Directive 2004/38/EC of the European
Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States.  

44 OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77.”

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) In paragraph 2 the term “sickness benefits in cash covering treatment for an unlimited period” is replaced by the term “long-term care benefits in cash”.

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 11 – paragraph 2

Present text

(aa) Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. For the purposes of this Title, persons receiving cash benefits because or as a consequence of their activity as an employed or self-employed person shall be considered to be pursuing the said activity. This shall not apply to invalidity, old-age or survivors’ pensions or to pensions in respect of accidents at work or occupational diseases or to sickness benefits in cash covering treatment for an unlimited period, or to long-term care benefits in cash to which a person in need of care is
entitled.’

Amendment 70
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 11 – paragraph 3 – point c

Present Text

(c) a person receiving unemployment
benefits in accordance with Article 65
under the legislation of the Member State
of residence shall be subject to the
legislation of that Member State;

Amendment

(ab) In paragraph 3, point (c) is
replaced by the following:

“(c) a person receiving unemployment
benefits in accordance with Article 65
under the legislation of the Member State
of residence or of the Member State of his
or her most recent activity as an employed
or self-employed person shall be subject to
the legislation of that Member State;”

Amendment 71
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 11 – paragraph 4

Present Text

4. For the purposes of this Title, an
activity as an employed or self-employed
person normally pursued on board a vessel
at sea flying the flag of a Member State
shall be deemed to be an activity pursued
in the said Member State. However, a
person employed on board a vessel flying
the flag of a Member State and
remunerated for such activity by an
undertaking or a person whose registered
office or place of business is in another
Member State shall be subject to the
legislation of the latter Member State if he
resides in that State. The undertaking or

Amendment

(ac) Paragraph 4 is replaced by the
following:

‘4. For the purposes of this Title, an
activity as an employed or self-employed
person normally pursued on board a vessel
at sea flying the flag of a Member State
shall be deemed to be an activity pursued
in the said Member State. However, a
person employed on board a vessel flying
the flag of a Member State and
remunerated for such activity by an
employer whose registered office is in
another Member State shall be subject to the
legislation of the latter Member State if
he resides in that State.’
person paying the remuneration shall be considered as the employer for the purposes of the said legislation.

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 11 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. An activity as a flight crew or cabin crew member performing air passenger or freight services shall be deemed to be an activity pursued **exclusively** in the Member State where the home base, as defined in Annex III, **Subpart FTL** to Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 83/2014/EU of 29 January 2014, is located."

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45OJ L 28, 31.01.2014, p. 17

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 13
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 12

1. A person who pursues an activity as an employed person in a Member State on behalf of an employer which normally carries out its activities there and who is

Amendment

Article 12

1. A person who pursues an activity as an employed person in a Member State on behalf of an employer which normally carries out its activities there and who is
posted within the meaning of Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services or sent by that employer to another Member State to perform work on that employer's behalf shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the first Member State, provided that:

the anticipated duration of such work does not exceed 24 months and that the person is not posted or sent to replace another employed or self-employed person previously posted or sent within the meaning of this Article.

(a) the anticipated duration of such work does not exceed 18 months;

(b) the person concerned is subject to the legislation of the Member State where the employer is established for a period of at least three months immediately preceding the start of the work as an employed person;

(c) the competent institution of the Member State where the employer is established has been notified about the sending and received at request prior to the commencement of the work for the continued application of its legislation, prior to the performance of the work. No such formal request need to be made where the work concerns a business trip.

2. A person who normally pursues an activity as a self-employed person in a Member State who goes to pursue a similar activity in another Member State shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the first Member State, provided that the anticipated duration of such activity does not exceed 24 months and that the person is not replacing another posted employed or self-employed person.

(a) the anticipated or actual duration of such activity does not exceed 18 months,

(b) the person concerned has been subject to the legislation of the Member State in which he or she normally pursues
the activity for a period of at least three months immediately preceding the start of the activity;

(c) the competent institution in the Member State where the person concerned normally pursues the activity has been notified about the pursuit of the activity in the other Member State and received a request, prior to the start of the activity for the continued application of its legislation. No such formal request need be made where the activity pursued concerns a business trip.

2a. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2, in the case of a replacement of sent workers performing the same or similar task at the same place, the cumulative duration of the sending periods shall be taken into account.

When a worker has reached the maximum period of sending provided for, no further sending of that worker or self-employed person by the same undertakings to the same Member State shall be authorised under the legislation of the first Member state until three months after the end of the most recent sending period. A derogation from the second subparagraph may be granted in specific circumstances.


Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 13 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Present text

1. A person who normally pursues an

Amendment

13a. in Article 13, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. A person who normally pursues an
activity as an employed person in two or more Member States shall be subject:

(a) to the legislation of the Member State of residence if he/she pursues a substantial part of his/her activity in that Member State; or

(b) if he/she does not pursue a substantial part of his/her activity in the Member State of residence:

(i) to the legislation of the Member State in which the registered office or place of business of the undertaking or employer is situated if he/she is employed by one undertaking or employer; or

(ii) to the legislation of the Member State in which the registered office or place of business of the undertakings or employers is situated if he/she is employed by two or more undertakings or employers which have their registered office or place of business in only one Member State; or

(iii) to the legislation of the Member State in which the registered office or place of business of the undertaking or employer is situated other than the Member State of residence if he/she is employed by two or more undertakings or employers, which have their registered office or place of business in two Member States, one of which is the Member State of residence.

(iv) to the legislation of the Member State of residence if he/she is employed by two or more undertakings or employers, at least two of which have their registered office or place of business in different Member States other than the Member State of residence.

(ba) the legislation of the Member State of residence if the share of activities is identical.
Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 13 – paragraph 4a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

14. In Article 13, the following paragraph 4a is inserted after paragraph 4:

"4a. A person who is receiving unemployment benefits in cash from one Member State and who is simultaneously pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person in another Member State shall be subject to the legislation of the Member State paying the unemployment benefits."

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

14a. The following article is inserted:

‘Article 15a

Reporters of European media organisations posted to another Member State

Reporters of European media organisations posted to another Member State may choose between application of the legislation of the Member State in which they are employed, of the Member State of which they are nationals or of the Member State in which their principal employer is based.’
Amendment 77
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Title III – chapter 1 – title

Present text

Sickness, long-term care, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits

Amendment

14b. in Title III, Chapter 1, the title is replaced by the following:
“Sickness, long-term care, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits”

Amendment 78
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 19

Present text

Article 19
Stay outside the competent Member State
1. Unless otherwise provided for by paragraph 2, an insured person and the members of his/her family staying in a Member State other than the competent Member State shall be entitled to the benefits in kind which become necessary on medical grounds during their stay, taking into account the nature of the benefits and the expected length of the stay. These benefits shall be provided on behalf of the competent institution by the institution of the place of stay, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation it applies, as though the persons concerned were insured under the said legislation.

2. The Administrative Commission shall establish a list of benefits in kind which, in order to be provided during a

Amendment

14c. Article 19 is replaced by the following:
“Article 19
Stay outside the competent Member State
1. Unless otherwise provided for by paragraph 2, an insured person and the members of his or her family staying in a Member State other than the competent Member State shall be entitled to the benefits in kind which become necessary on either medical grounds or due to the need for long-term care during their stay, taking into account the nature of the benefits and the expected length of the stay. These benefits shall be provided on behalf of the competent institution by the institution of the place of stay, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation it applies, as though the persons concerned were insured under the said legislation.

2. The Administrative Commission shall establish a list of benefits in kind which, in order to be provided during a
stay in another Member State, require for practical reasons a prior agreement between the person concerned and the institution providing the care.

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point 14 d (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 20 – title

Present text

Travel with the purpose of receiving benefits in kind — Authorisation to receive appropriate treatment outside the Member State of residence

Amendment 14d. In Article 20, the title is replaced by the following:

“Travel with the purpose of receiving benefits in kind — Authorisation to receive appropriate treatment and long-term care outside the Member State of residence”

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point 14 e (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 20 – paragraph 2

Present text

2. An insured person who is authorised by the competent institution to go to another Member State with the purpose of receiving the treatment appropriate to his/her condition shall receive the benefits in kind provided, on behalf of the competent institution, by the institution of the place of stay, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation it applies, as though he/she were insured under the said legislation. The authorisation shall be accorded where the treatment in question is among the benefits provided for by the legislation in the

Amendment 14e. In Article 20, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

“2. An insured person who is authorised by the competent institution to go to another Member State with the purpose of receiving the treatment or long-term care appropriate to his or her condition shall receive the benefits in kind provided, on behalf of the competent institution, by the institution of the place of stay, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation it applies, as though he or she were insured under the said legislation. The authorisation shall be accorded where the treatment or long-term care in question is among the benefits provided for by the
Member State where the person concerned resides and where he/she cannot be given such treatment within a time-limit which is medically justifiable, taking into account his/her current state of health and the probable course of his/her illness.

legislation in the Member State where the person concerned resides and where he or she cannot be given such treatment within a time-limit which is medically justifiable, taking into account his or her current state of health and the probable course of his or her illness or within a reasonable time limit, taking into account his or her need, at the time, for long-term care and the probable development of that need.”

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 f (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 25

Present text

Amendment

14f. Article 25 is replaced by the following:

Article 25

Pensions under the legislation of one or more Member States other than the Member State of residence, where there is a right to benefits in kind in the latter Member State

Where the person receiving a pension or pensions under the legislation of one or more Member States resides in a Member State under whose legislation the right to receive benefits in kind is not subject to conditions of insurance, or of activity as an employed or self-employed person, and no pension is received from that Member State, the cost of benefits in kind provided to him/her and to members of his/her family shall be borne by the Institution of one of the Member States competent in respect of his/her pensions determined in accordance with Article 24(2), to the extent that the pensioner and the members of his/her family would be entitled to such benefits if they resided in that Member State.
Justification

The “such” could be interpreted in a way that a Member State refuses to reimburse LTC benefits in kind because there is no entitlement to such LTC benefits in kind under the legislation of that Member State. It seems that this is not the intention of this article.

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 g (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 27 – title

Present text

Stay of the pensioner or the members of his family in a Member State other than the Member State in which they reside – Stay in the competent Member State – Authorisation for appropriate treatment outside the Member State of residence

Amendment

14g. In Article 27, the title is replaced by the following:

“Stay of the pensioner or the members of his family in a Member State other than the Member State in which they reside – Stay in the competent Member State – Authorisation for appropriate treatment or long-term care outside the Member State of residence”

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 h (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 27 – paragraph 3

Present text

3. Article 20 shall apply mutatis mutandis to a pensioner and/or the members of his/her family who are staying in a Member State other than the one in which they reside with the purpose of receiving there the treatment appropriate to their condition.

Amendment

14h. In Article 27, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

“3. Article 20 shall apply mutatis mutandis to a pensioner and/or the members of his/her family who are staying in a Member State other than the one in which they reside with the purpose of receiving there the treatment or long-term care appropriate to their condition.”

Amendment 84

Proposal for a regulation
A frontier worker who has retired because of old-age or invalidity is entitled in the event of sickness to continue to receive benefits in kind in the Member State where he/she last pursued his/her activity as an employed or self-employed person, in so far as this is a continuation of treatment which began in that Member State. ‘Continuation of treatment’ means the continued investigation, diagnosis and treatment of an illness for its entire duration.

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 j (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 28 – paragraph 2

2. A pensioner who, in the five years preceding the effective date of an old-age or invalidity pension has been pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person for at least two years as a frontier worker shall be entitled to benefits in kind in the Member State in which he/she pursued such an activity as a frontier worker, if this Member State and the Member State in which the competent institution responsible for the costs of the benefits in kind provided to the pensioner in his/her Member State of residence is situated have opted for this and are both listed in Annex V.

Amendment

14j. In Article 28, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

“2. A pensioner who, in the ten years preceding the effective date of an old-age or invalidity pension has been pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person for at least two years as a frontier worker shall be entitled to benefits in kind in the Member State in which he/she pursued such an activity as a frontier worker, if this Member State and the Member State in which the competent institution responsible for the costs of the benefits in kind provided to the pensioner in his/her Member State of residence is situated have opted for this and are both listed in Annex V.”
Amendment 86
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 k (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 28 – paragraph 3

Present text

3. Paragraph 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the members of the family of a former frontier worker or his/her survivors if, during the periods referred to in paragraph 2, they were entitled to benefits in kind under Article 18(2), even if the frontier worker died before his/her pension commenced, provided he/she had been pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person as a frontier worker for at least two years in the five years preceding his/her death.

Amendment

14k. In Article 28, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

“3. Paragraph 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the members of the family of a former frontier worker or his/her survivors if, during the periods referred to in paragraph 2, they were entitled to benefits in kind under Article 18(2), even if the frontier worker died before his/her pension commenced, provided he/she had been pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person as a frontier worker for at least two years in the ten years preceding his/her death.”

Amendment 87
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 l (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 30

Present text

Article 30
Contributions by pensioners

1. The institution of a Member State which is responsible under the legislation it applies for making deductions in respect of contributions for sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits, may request and recover such deductions, calculated in accordance with the legislation it applies,

Amendment

14l. Article 30 is replaced by the following:

1. The institution of a Member State which is responsible under the legislation it applies for making deductions in respect of contributions for sickness, long-term care, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits, may request and recover such deductions, calculated in accordance with the
only to the extent that the cost of the benefits pursuant to Articles 23 to 26 is to be borne by an institution of the said Member State.

2. Where, in the cases referred to in Article 25, the acquisition of sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity benefits is subject to the payment of contributions or similar payments under the legislation of a Member State in which the pensioner concerned resides, these contributions shall not be payable by virtue of such residence.

Amendment 88
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 32 – paragraph 3 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission
(i) rights available on the basis of an activity as an employed or self-employed person of the insured person;

Amendment
(i) rights available on the basis of an activity as an employed or self-employed person of the insured person, including rights existing in the application of Article 11(2) or (3)(c);

Justification
The Proposal does not contain any provisions relating to circumstances in which a parent receives benefits relating to incapacity for work (or maternity benefit, paternity benefit), parental benefit or unemployment benefit. It is important to make clear that, in accordance with Article 11(2), persons receiving cash benefits because of or as a result of their activity as an employed or self-employed person are considered to be pursuing said employment or activity. If therefore a parent receives instance benefits relating to incapacity for work or unemployment benefit because of or as a result of their employment, the resulting derivative right is not to be treated differently than any resulting directly from the employment.

Amendment 89
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 33 a (new)
15a. the following article is inserted:

“Article 33a

Long-term care benefits

1. The Administrative Commission shall, after consulting the social partners, representative associations of beneficiaries and the professional bodies concerned, draw up a detailed list of long-term care benefits, specifying which benefits are in kind and which are in cash, and whether the benefit is provided to the person in need of care or to the person providing such care.

2. Where a long-term care benefit falling under this Chapter also has the characteristics of benefits coordinated under another Chapter in Title III, Member States may, by way of derogation from paragraph 1, coordinate such benefits in accordance with the rules laid down in that other Chapter, specifying which Chapter applies, provided that:

(a) the outcome of such coordination is at least as favourable to the beneficiaries as it would have been had the benefit been coordinated as a long-term care benefit under this Chapter; and

(b) the long-term care benefit is listed in Annex XII.”

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 34

16. Article is deleted.
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 34

Present text

Article 34
Overlapping of long-term care benefits

1. If a recipient of long-term care benefits in cash, which have to be treated as sickness benefits and are therefore provided by the Member State competent for cash benefits under Articles 21 or 29, is, at the same time and under this Chapter, entitled to claim benefits in kind intended for the same purpose from the institution of the place of residence or stay in another Member State, and an institution in the first Member State is also required to reimburse the cost of these benefits in kind under Article 35, the general provision on prevention of overlapping of benefits laid down in Article 10 shall be applicable, with the following restriction only: if the person concerned claims and receives the benefit in kind, the amount of the benefit in cash shall be reduced by the amount of the benefit in kind which is or could be claimed from the institution of the first Member State required to reimburse the cost.

2. The Administrative Commission shall draw up the list of the cash benefits and benefits in kind covered by paragraph 1.

3. Two or more Member States, or their competent authorities, may agree on other or supplementary measures which shall not be less advantageous for the persons concerned than the principles laid down in paragraph 1.

Amendment

16a. Article 34 is replaced by the following:

Article 34
Overlapping of long-term care benefits

“1. If a recipient of long-term care benefits in cash, which is provided under Articles 21 or 29, is, at the same time and under this Chapter, entitled to claim benefits in kind intended for the same purpose from the institution of the place of residence or stay in another Member State, and an institution in the first Member State is also required to reimburse the cost of those benefits in kind under Article 35, the general provision on prevention of overlapping of benefits laid down in Article 10 shall be applicable, with the following restriction only: if the person concerned claims and receives the benefit in kind, the amount of the benefit in cash shall be reduced by the amount of the benefit in kind which is or could be claimed from the institution of the first Member State required to reimburse the cost.

2. The Administrative Commission shall draw up the list of the cash benefits and benefits in kind covered by paragraph 1.

3. Two or more Member States, or their competent authorities, may agree on other or supplementary measures which shall not be less advantageous for the persons concerned than the principles laid down in paragraph 1.”
Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Chapter 1a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

17. After Article 35, the following Chapter is inserted:

‘CHAPTER 1a
Long-term care benefits

Article 35a
General provisions

1. Without prejudice to the specific provisions of this Chapter, Articles 17 to 32 shall apply mutatis mutandis to long-term care benefits.

2. The Administrative Commission shall draw up a detailed list of long-term care benefits which meet the criteria contained in Article 1 (vb) of this Regulation, specifying which are benefits in kind and which are benefits in cash.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may grant long-term care benefits in cash in accordance with the other Chapters of Title III, if the benefit and the specific conditions to which the benefit is subject are listed in Annex XII and provided that the outcome of such coordination is at least as favourable for the beneficiaries as if the benefit was coordinated under this Chapter.

Article 35b
Overlapping of long-term care benefits

1. If a recipient of long-term care benefits in cash granted under the legislation of the competent Member State receives, at the same time and under this Chapter, long-term care benefits in kind
from the institution of the place of residence or stay in another Member State, and an institution in the first Member State is also required to reimburse the cost of these benefits in kind under Article 35c, the general provision on prevention of overlapping of benefits laid down in Article 10 shall be applicable, with the following restriction only: the amount of the benefit in cash shall be reduced by the reimbursable amount for the benefit in kind which is claimable under Article 35c from the institution of the first Member State.

2. Two or more Member States, or their competent authorities, may agree on other or supplementary measures which shall not be less favourable for the persons concerned than the principles laid down in paragraph 1.

Article 35c

Reimbursement between institutions

1. Article 35 shall apply mutatis mutandis to long-term care benefits.

2. If the legislation of a Member State where the competent institution under this Chapter is situated does not provide for long-term care benefits in kind, the institution which is or would be competent in that Member State under Chapter 1 for the reimbursement of sickness benefits in kind granted in another Member State shall be deemed to be the competent one also under Chapter 1a.

Amendment 93

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19

Regulation (EC) No 883/2004

Article 61

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 61
Special rules on aggregation of periods of insurance, employment or self-employment

1. Except in the cases referred to in Article 65(2), the application of Article 6 shall be conditional on the person concerned having most recently completed a period of at least three months of insurance, employment, or self-employment in accordance with the legislation under which the benefits are claimed.

2. Where an unemployed person does not satisfy the conditions for the aggregation of periods in accordance with paragraph 1 because the total duration of his or her most recently completed periods of insurance, employment or self-employment in that Member State is less than three months that person shall be entitled to unemployment benefits in accordance with the legislation of the Member State where he or she had previously completed such periods under the conditions and subject to the limitations laid down in Article 64a.

Special rules on aggregation of periods of insurance, employment or self-employment

1. Subject to paragraph 2, the competent institution of a Member State whose legislation makes the acquisition, retention, recovery or duration of the right to benefits conditional upon the completion of either periods of insurance, employment or self-employment shall, to the extent necessary, take into account periods of insurance, employment or self-employment completed under the legislation of another Member State as though they had been completed under the legislation that it applies. For this aggregation only the periods which are taken into account under the legislation of the Member State in which they were completed for the purpose of acquiring and retaining the right to unemployment benefits shall be aggregated by the competent Member State.

2. The application of paragraph 1 shall be conditional on the person concerned having completed, in accordance with the legislation under which the benefits are claimed:

(a) periods of insurance of at least one day, if that legislation requires periods of insurance;

(b) periods of employment of at least one day, if that legislation requires periods of employment; or

(c) periods of self-employment of at least one day, if that legislation requires periods of self-employment.
Amendment 94

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 62 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The competent institution of a Member State whose legislation provides for the calculation of benefits on the basis of the amount of the previous salary or professional income shall take into account **exclusively** the salary or professional income received by the person concerned in respect of his/her last activity as an employed or self-employed person under the said legislation.

Amendment

19a. In Article 62, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. The competent institution of a Member State whose legislation provides for the calculation of benefits on the basis of the amount of the previous salary or professional income shall take into account the salary or professional income received by the person concerned in respect of his/her last activity or activities as an employed or self-employed person under the said legislation.

Amendment 95

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 64 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) In paragraph 1(c) the word “three” shall be replaced by “six” and the words “of three months up to a maximum of six months” shall be replaced by the words “of six months up to the end of the period of that person's entitlement to benefits”;

Amendment

‘(c) entitlement to benefits shall be retained for a period of six months from the date when the unemployed person ceased to be available to the employment services of the Member State which he/she left, provided that the total duration for which the benefits are provided does not exceed the total duration of the period of his/her entitlement to benefits under the legislation of that Member State; the competent services or institutions may extend the period of six months up to the end of the period of that person’s entitlement to benefits;’
Amendment 96
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 64 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) In paragraph 3, the word “three” shall be replaced by “six” and the words “a maximum of six months” shall be replaced by the words “the end of the period of entitlement to benefits”.

Amendment 97
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 21
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 64a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

21. After Article 64, the following Article 64a shall be inserted:

‘Article 64a
Special rules for unemployed persons who moved to another Member State without fulfilling the conditions of Article 61(1) and Article 64
In the situations referred to in Article 61(2), the Member State to whose legislation the unemployed person was previously subject shall become competent to provide unemployment benefits. They

Amendment
shall be provided at the expense of the competent institution for the period laid down in Article 64(1)(c), if the unemployed person makes himself/herself available to the employment services in the Member State of most recent insurance and adheres to the conditions laid down under the legislation of that Member State. Article 64 (2) to (4) shall apply mutatis mutandis.’

Amendment 98

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 65

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 65
Unemployed persons who resided in a Member State other than the competent State

1. An unemployed person who, during his or her last activity as an employed or self-employed person resided in a Member State other than the competent Member State shall make himself or herself available to the former employer or to the employment services in the competent Member State. Such a person shall receive benefits in accordance with the legislation of the competent Member State as if he or she were residing in that Member State. These benefits shall be provided by the institution of the competent Member State.

Amendment

Article 65
Unemployed persons who resided in a Member State other than the competent State

1. An unemployed person who, during his or her last activity as an employed or self-employed person resided in a Member State other than the competent Member State shall make himself or herself available to the former employer or to the employment services in the competent Member State. Such a person shall receive benefits in accordance with the legislation of the competent Member State as if he or she were residing in that Member State. These benefits shall be provided by the institution of the competent Member State. Such a person may also make himself or herself available to the employment services of the Member State of residence. He or she may also make himself or herself available to a cross-border employment service, where such a service exists in the geographic area of his or her job research.

1a. The authorities of the competent
Member State and of the Member State of residence shall cooperate closely and clarify to job seekers the competence of the public employment service responsible for their follow-up. They shall also ensure that exchanges between the competent institution and the job seeker are carried out in a language understood by the latter, possibly involving EURES advisers in these services.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a wholly unemployed person who, during the last activity as an employed or self-employed person, resided in a Member State other than the competent Member State, and who had not completed at least 12 months of unemployment insurance exclusively under the legislation of the competent Member State shall make himself or herself available to the employment service of the Member State of residence. Such a person shall receive benefits in accordance with the legislation of the Member State of residence as if he or she had completed all periods of insurance under the legislation of that Member State. Those benefits shall be provided by the institution of the Member State of residence. Alternatively, a wholly unemployed person referred to in this paragraph, who would be entitled to an unemployment benefit solely under the national legislation of the competent Member State if he or she resided there, may instead opt to make themselves available to the employment services in that Member State and to receive benefits in accordance with the legislation of that Member State as if he or she were residing there.

3. If a wholly unemployed person referred to in paragraphs 1 or 2 does not wish to become or remain available to the employment services of the competent Member State after having been registered there, and wishes to seek work in the Member State of residence or the Member State of last activity Article 64 shall apply.

3. If a wholly unemployed person referred to in paragraphs 1 or 2 does not wish to remain available to the employment services of the competent Member State after having been registered there, and wishes to seek work in the Member State of residence or the Member State of last activity Article 64 shall apply.
mutatis mutandis, except Article 64(1)(a). The competent institution may extend the period referred to in the first sentence of Article 64(1)(c) up to the end of the period of entitlement to benefits.

4. **A wholly unemployed person referred to in this Article may in addition to making themselves available to the employment services of the competent Member State also make themselves available to the employment services of the other Member State.**

5. **Paragraphs 2 to 4 of this Article shall not apply to a person who is partially or intermittently unemployed.**

5a. **The benefits provided by the institution of the place of residence under paragraph 2 shall continue to be at its own expense. However, subject to paragraph 7, the competent institution of the Member State to whose legislation he/she was last subject shall reimburse to the institution of the place of residence the full amount of the benefits provided by the latter institution during the first four months. The arrangements for reimbursement shall be laid down in the implementing Regulation.**

5b. **The period of reimbursement referred to in paragraph 5a shall be extended to eight months when the person concerned has, during the preceding 24 months, completed periods of employment or self-employment of at least 12 months in the Member State to whose legislation he/she was last subject, where such periods would qualify for the purposes of establishing entitlement to unemployment benefits.**

5c. **For the purposes of paragraphs 5a and 5b, two or more Member States, or their competent authorities, may provide for other methods of reimbursement or waive all reimbursement between the institutions falling under their jurisdiction.**
Justification

The introduction of a 12-month period before a frontier worker can claim benefits in the Member State of last activity is likely to lead to additional administrative difficulties. Instead, giving frontier workers a choice to receive unemployment benefits from the Member State of last activity or from the Member State of residence reduces administrative difficulties and gives the person concerned the opportunity to seek employment in the Member State where he or she has the best chances to find employment. In the event that this amendment is adopted, corresponding changes should be made throughout the text.

Amendment 99

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 23
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 68b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Family benefits in cash which are intended to replace income during periods of child-raising and which are listed in Part 1 of Annex XIII shall be awarded solely to the person subject to the legislation of the competent Member State and there shall be no derived right for his or her family members to such benefits. Article 68a of this Regulation shall not apply to such benefits nor shall the competent institution be required to take into account a claim submitted by the other parent, a person treated as a parent or institution acting as guardian of the child or children pursuant to Article 60(1) of the Implementing Regulation.

Amendment

1. Family benefits in cash which are intended to replace or grant additional income during periods of child-raising and which are listed in Part 1 of Annex XIII shall be awarded solely to the person subject to the legislation of the competent Member State and there shall be no derived right for his or her family members to such benefits. Article 68a of this Regulation applies to those benefits in situations where the individual beneficiary of family benefits serving as income replacement during child raising does not fulfil his or her maintenance obligations.

Justification

In the case that the entitled person lives in another Member State than his or her children and if this person does not meet his or her maintenance obligations, the competent authorities could - according to the Commission's proposal - no longer provide the benefit directly to the children or the other parent. This situation should be avoided.

Amendment 100

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 23 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 71 – paragraph 1

Present text

23a. In Article 71, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. The Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems (hereinafter called the Administrative Commission) attached to the European Commission shall be made up of a government representative from each of the Member States, assisted, where necessary, by expert advisers. A representative of the European Commission shall attend the meetings of the Administrative Commission in an advisory capacity.

Amendment

1. The Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems (hereinafter called "the Administrative Commission") attached to the European Commission shall be made up of a government representative from each of the Member States, assisted, where necessary, by expert advisers. A representative of the European Commission, a representative of the European Parliament and, where appropriate, representatives of the social partners as well as beneficiaries, including representatives of disability organisations shall attend the meetings of the Administrative Commission in an advisory capacity.

Amendment 101

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 24
Regulation (EC) 883/2004
Article 75a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The competent authorities shall ensure that their institutions are aware of and apply all provisions, legislative or otherwise, including the decisions of the Administrative Commission, in the areas covered by and within the terms of this Regulation and the implementing Regulation.

Amendment

1. The competent authorities shall in accordance with their national law and/or practice, ensure that their relevant institutions are informed of and apply all provisions, legislative or otherwise, including the decisions of the Administrative Commission, in the areas covered by and within the terms of this Regulation and the implementing Regulation.
Amendment 102

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 24
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 75a – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. In order to ensure the correct determination of the applicable legislation, the competent authorities shall promote the cooperation between institutions and labour inspectorates in their Member States.

*Amendment*

2. In order to ensure the correct determination of the applicable legislation, the competent authorities shall promote the cooperation between the appropriate institutions concerned, such as the labour inspectorates and the tax authorities in their Member States.

Amendment 103

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 25
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 76a – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts specifying the procedure to be followed in order to ensure uniform conditions for the application of Articles 12 and 13 of this Regulation. Those acts shall establish a standard procedure including time limits for

- the issuance, the format and the contents of a portable document certifying the social security legislation which applies to the holder,

- the determination of situations in which the document shall be issued,

- the elements to be verified before the document can be issued,

*Amendment*

1. *In order to ensure uniform conditions for the application of Articles 12 and 13 of this Regulation and of Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the implementing Regulation, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts specifying the procedure to be followed.* Those acts shall establish a standard procedure including time limits for

- the issuance, the forgery-proof electronic format and the contents, including mandatory information, of a portable document certifying the social security legislation which applies to the holder and including, when available, the single European social security number,

- the elements to be verified before the document can be issued, rectified or...
withdrawn, when its accuracy and validity is contested by the competent institution of the Member State of employment.

Amendment 104

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 25 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 79

Present text

25a. Article 79 is replaced by the following:

“Article 79
Funding of activities in the social security field
In connection with this Regulation and the Implementing Regulation, the European Commission may fund in full or in part:
(a) activities aimed at improving exchanges of information between the social security authorities and institutions of the Member States, particularly the electronic exchange of data;
(b) any other activity aimed at providing information to the persons covered by this Regulation and their representatives about the rights and obligations deriving from this Regulation, using the most appropriate means.

Amendment 105

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 27
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article -88 (new)
26a. The following article is inserted:

“Article -88

Issuing and withdrawing portable documents certifying the social security legislation applicable

The Commission shall, by [...] adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 88a, supplementing Articles 12 and 13 of this Regulation and Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the implementing Regulation, by establishing a standard procedure concerning:

(a) the determination of situations in which portable documents certifying the social security legislation which applies to the holder, as referred to in the first indent of Article 76a, is to be issued, rectified or withdrawn; and

(b) the withdrawal of such document when their accuracy or validity is contested for justified reasons by the competent institution of the Member State of employment.”

Amendment 106

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 27

Regulation (EC) No 883/2004

Article 88a

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 88a

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article

2. The delegation of power referred to in Article 88 shall be conferred on the European Commission for an

Amendment

Article 88a

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles -88 and 88 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period
indeterminate period of time from the date of entry into force of the Regulation (EU) xxxx. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.

3. The delegation of the power referred to in Article 88 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the European Commission shall notify it to the European Parliament and to the Council simultaneously.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 88 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiring of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the European Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

of five years from ... [the date of entry into force of Regulation (EU) xxxx - COD 2016/397]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.

3. The delegation of the power referred to in Articles 88 and 88 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the European Commission shall notify it to the European Parliament and to the Council simultaneously.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 88 and 88 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiring of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the European Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.
Amendment 107

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – point 7
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Annex XII – title

Text proposed by the Commission

LONG-TERM CARE BENEFITS IN CASH PROVIDED IN DEROGATION FROM ARTICLE 35A(1) OF CHAPTER 1A

Amendment

LONG-TERM CARE BENEFITS IN CASH PROVIDED IN DEROGATION FROM ARTICLE 33A(1) OF CHAPTER 1

Amendment 108

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point -1 (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Recital 13

Present text

(13) This Regulation provides for measures and procedures to promote the mobility of employees and unemployed persons. Frontier workers who have become wholly unemployed may make themselves available to the employment services in both their country of residence and the Member State where they were last employed. However, they should be entitled to benefits only from their Member State of residence.

Amendment

"(13) This Regulation provides for measures and procedures to promote the mobility of employees and unemployed persons. Frontier workers who have become wholly unemployed may make themselves available to the employment services in both their country of residence and the Member State where they were last employed."

Amendment 109

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Recital 26
(26) In order to protect the rights of the persons concerned Member States should ensure that any data requests and responses are necessary and proportionate for the proper implementation of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and this Regulation, in accordance with European Data Protection legislation. There should be no automatic removal of benefit entitlement resulting from the data exchange, and any decision taken on the basis of the data exchange should respect the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual concerned in that it is based on sufficient evidence and is subject to a fair appeal procedure.

(26) In order to protect the rights of the persons concerned Member States should ensure that any data requests and responses are necessary and proportionate for the proper implementation of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and this Regulation, in accordance with European Data Protection legislation. The relevant Union data protection acquis, in particular Regulation (EU) 679/2016 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^a\) shall apply to the processing of personal data pursuant to this Regulation. There should be no automatic removal of benefit entitlement resulting from the data exchange, and any decision taken on the basis of the data exchange should respect the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual concerned in that it is based on sufficient evidence and is subject to a fair appeal procedure.


**Justification**


**Amendment 110**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009

**Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point ea**
Text proposed by the Commission

“(ea) ‘fraud’ means any intentional act or omission to act, in order to obtain or receive social security benefits or to avoid to pay social security contributions, contrary to the law of a Member State;”

Amendment

“(ea) ‘fraud’ means any intentional act or omission to act, in order to obtain or receive social security benefits or to avoid to pay social security contributions, contrary to the law of a Member State in accordance with the basic Regulation and the implementing Regulation;”

Amendment 111

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009

Article 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. When a person's rights or obligations to which the basic and implementing Regulations apply have been established or determined, the competent institution may request the institution in the Member State of residence or stay to provide personal data about that person. The request and any response shall concern information which enables the competent Member State to identify any inaccuracy in the facts on which a document or a decision determining the rights and obligations of a person under the basic or implementing Regulation is based. The request can also be made where there is no existing doubt about the validity or accuracy of the information contained in the document or on which the decision is based in a particular case. The request for information and any response must be necessary and proportionate.

Amendment

5. When a person's rights or obligations to which the basic and implementing Regulations apply have been established or determined, the competent institution may request the institution in the Member State of residence or stay to provide personal data about that person, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679. The request and any response shall be limited to information which enables the competent Member State to identify any inaccuracy in the facts on which a document or a decision determining the rights and obligations of a person under the basic or implementing Regulation is based. The request can also be made where there is no existing doubt about the validity or accuracy of the information contained in the document or on which the decision is based in a particular case. The request for information and any response must be reasoned, necessary and proportionate.

Justification

In line with the comments of the European Data Protection Supervisor on a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Administrative Commission shall draw up a detailed list of the types of data requests and responses which can be made under paragraph 5 and the European Commission shall give such list the necessary publicity. Only data requests and responses which are listed shall be permitted.

Amendment

6. The Administrative Commission shall draw up a detailed list of the types of data requests and responses which can be made under paragraph 5, identify which entities are to be entitled to make such requests and establish the applicable procedures and safeguards. The Commission shall give such list the necessary publicity. Only data requests and responses which are listed shall be permitted.

Justification


Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Documents issued by the institution of a Member State and showing the position of a person for the purposes of the application of the basic Regulation and of the implementing Regulation, and supporting evidence on the basis of which the documents have been issued, shall be

Amendment

1. Documents issued by the institution of a Member State and showing the position of a person for the purposes of the application of the basic Regulation and of the implementing Regulation, and supporting evidence on the basis of which the documents have been issued, shall be
accepted by the institutions of the other Member States for as long as they have not been withdrawn or declared to be invalid by the Member State in which they were issued. Such documents shall only be valid if all sections indicated as compulsory are filled in.

Amendment 114

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where there is doubt about the validity of a document or the accuracy of the facts on which they are based, the institution of the Member State that receives the document shall ask the issuing institution for the necessary clarification and, where appropriate, the withdrawal of that document.

a) When receiving such a request, the issuing institution shall reconsider the grounds for issuing the document and, if necessary, withdraw it or rectify it, within 25 working days from the receipt of the request. Upon detection of an irrefutable case of fraud committed by the applicant of the document, the issuing institution shall withdraw or rectify the document immediately and with retroactive effect.

b) If the issuing institution, having reconsidered the grounds for issuing the document is unable to detect any error it shall forward to the requesting institution all supporting evidence within 20 working days from the receipt of the request. In urgent cases, where the reasons for urgency have been clearly indicated in the request, this shall be done within two working days from the receipt of the request, notwithstanding that the issuing institution may not have completed its

Amendment

2. Where there is doubt about the validity of a document or the accuracy of the facts on which they are based, the institution of the Member State that receives the document shall ask the issuing institution for the necessary clarification and, where appropriate, the withdrawal of that document.

a) When receiving such a request, the issuing institution shall reconsider the grounds for issuing the document and, if necessary, withdraw it or rectify it, within 25 working days from the receipt of the request. Upon detection of an irrefutable case of fraud committed by the applicant of the document, the issuing institution shall withdraw or rectify the document immediately and with retroactive effect.

b) If the issuing institution, having reconsidered the grounds for issuing the document is unable to detect any error it shall forward to the requesting institution all supporting evidence within 25 working days from the receipt of the request. In cases which are urgent for the purpose of protecting the rights of the person concerned, this shall be done within two working days from the receipt of the request, notwithstanding that the issuing institution may not have completed its
deliberations pursuant to subparagraph (a) above.

c) Where the requesting institution having received the supporting evidence continues to have doubts about the validity of a document or the accuracy of the facts on which the particulars contained therein are based that the information upon which the document was issued is not correct, it may submit evidence to that effect and make a further request for clarification and where appropriate the withdrawal of that document by the issuing institution in accordance within the procedure and timeframes set out above.

c) Where the requesting institution having received the supporting evidence continues to have doubts about the validity of a document or the accuracy of the facts on which the particulars contained therein are based that the information upon which the document was issued is not correct, it shall submit evidence to that effect and make a further request for clarification and where appropriate the withdrawal of that document by the issuing institution in accordance within the procedure and timeframes set out above.

c a) Where the issuing institution fails to reply within the applicable time-limit referred to in point (b) and where there is doubt about the validity of a portable document certifying the social security legislation applicable to the holder or the accuracy of the facts on which they are based, the requesting institution shall inform the issuing institution of this situation and may request that a deposit equal to the contributions that the Member State in which the activity is pursued would receive, in accordance with Article 73(3), if the legislation of the latter were applicable. This deposit shall be transferred back to the first Member State if it is determined that a person concerned is subject to the legislation of that Member State. If it is determined that a person concerned is subject to the legislation of the Member State in which the activity is pursued, the deposit transferred to that Member State shall be taken into account for the purposes of the settlement of contributions in accordance with Article 73(3).

Amendment 115

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Present text

4. Where no agreement is reached between the institutions concerned, the matter may be brought before the Administrative Commission by the competent authorities no earlier than one month following the date on which the institution that received the document submitted its request. The Administrative Commission shall endeavour to reconcile the points of view within six months of the date on which the matter was brought before it.

Amendment

7a. In Article 5, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

4. Where no agreement is reached between the institutions concerned, the matter may be brought before the Administrative Commission by the competent authorities. The Administrative Commission shall endeavour to reconcile the points of view within three months of the date on which the matter was brought before it. The competent authorities and institutions concerned shall take the necessary measures to apply the decision of the Administrative Commission, without prejudice to the right of the authorities, institutions and persons concerned to have recourse to the procedures and tribunals provided for by the legislation of the Member States, by this Regulation or by the Treaties.

Amendment 116

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

7b. In Article 5, the following paragraph 4a is added:

“4a. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 to 4, where a requesting institution has acquired evidence, collected in the course of a judicial investigation that constitutes evidence that a document certifying the social security legislation which applies to the holder or the accuracy of the facts on which they are based was obtained as a result of a fraud, it shall request the
issuing institution to withdraw or rectify that document within 25 working days from receipt of the request. The issuing institution shall withdraw or rectify the document with retroactive effect. If the issuing institution fails to withdraw or rectify the document concerned within in accordance with the first subparagraph, the requesting institution may apply to a national court to decide whether the document concerned may be disregarded on the basis of fraud.”

Justification

Amendment 117
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 6 – paragraph 3

Present text

3. Where no agreement is reached between the institutions or authorities concerned, the matter may be brought before the Administrative Commission by the competent authorities no earlier than one month after the date on which the difference of views, as referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 arose. The Administrative Commission shall seek to reconcile the points of view within six months of the date on which the matter was brought before it.

Amendment

7c. In Article 6, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. Where no agreement is reached between the institutions or authorities concerned within three months of the date on which the difference of views arises, the matter shall be brought before the Administrative Commission by the competent authorities no earlier than one month after the date on which the difference of views, as referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 arose. The Administrative Commission shall seek to reconcile the points of view within six months of the date on which the matter was brought before it.’
Amendment 118

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 d (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

**Text Proposed by the Commission**

7d. In Article 7, the following paragraph is inserted:

“1a. The provisional calculation of a benefit or contribution referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made no later than one month after the submission of the request by the person concerned.”

Amendment 119

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 e (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 11 – paragraph 1

**Present text**

7e. In Article 11, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Where there is a difference of views between the institutions of two or more Member States about the determination of the residence of a person to whom the basic Regulation applies, these institutions shall establish by common agreement the centre of interests of the person concerned, based on an overall assessment of all available information relating to relevant facts, which may include, as appropriate:

Amendment 120

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of the application of Article 12(1) of the basic Regulation, a ‘person who pursues an activity as an employed person in a Member State on behalf of an employer which normally carries out its activities there and who is posted within the meaning of the Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services or sent by that employer to another Member State’ shall include a person who is recruited with a view to being posted or sent to another Member State, provided that immediately before the start of his employment, the person concerned is already subject to the legislation of the sending Member State in accordance with Title II of the basic Regulation.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of the application of Article 12(1) of the basic Regulation, a ‘person who pursues an activity as an employed person in a Member State on behalf of an employer which normally carries out its activities there and who is posted within the meaning of the Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services or sent by that employer to another Member State shall include a person who is recruited with a view to being sent to another Member State, provided that immediately before the start of his employment, the person concerned is already subject to the legislation of the sending Member State in accordance with Title II of the basic Regulation.

Justification

This amendment integrates the criteria developed to define substantial activity in Directive 2014/67/EC.

Amendment 121

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a (a) (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 14 – paragraph 2

Present text

2. For the purposes of the application of Article 12(1) of the basic Regulation, the words ‘which normally carries out its activities there’ shall refer to an employer that ordinarily performs substantial

Amendment

(aa) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. For the purposes of the application of Article 12(1) of the basic Regulation, the words ‘which normally carries out its activities there’ shall refer to an employer that ordinarily performs substantial
activities, other than purely internal management activities, in the territory of the Member State in which it is established, taking account of all criteria characterising the activities carried out by the undertaking in question. The relevant criteria must be suited to the specific characteristics of each employer and the real nature of the activities carried out.

activities. In order to determine whether an undertaking genuinely performs substantial activities, other than purely internal management and/or administrative activities, the competent authorities shall make an overall assessment of all factual elements characterising those activities, taking account of a wider timeframe, carried out by an undertaking in the Member State of establishment. Such elements may include in particular:

(a) the place where the undertaking has its registered office and administration, uses office space, pays taxes and social security contributions and, where applicable, in accordance with national law has a professional licence or is registered with the chambers of commerce or professional bodies;

(b) the place where workers are recruited and from which they are sent;

(c) the law applicable to the contracts concluded by the undertaking with its workers, on the one hand, and with its clients, on the other;

(d) the place where the undertaking performs its substantial business activity and where it employs administrative staff;

(e) the number of contracts performed and/or the size of the turnover realised in the Member State of establishment, taking into account the specific situation of, inter alia, newly established undertakings and SMEs.”

Justification

This amendment integrates the criteria developed to define substantial activity in Directive 2014/67/EC.

Amendment 122

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 14 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. For the purposes of the application of Article 12(2) of the basic Regulation, the words ‘who normally pursues an activity as a self-employed person’ shall refer to a person who habitually carries out substantial activities in the territory of the Member State in which he is established. In particular, that person must have already pursued his activity for some time before the date when he wishes to take advantage of the provisions of that Article and, during any period of temporary activity in another Member State, must continue to fulfil, in the Member State where he is established, the requirements for the pursuit of his activity in order to be able to pursue it on his return.

Amendment

(ab) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

“3. For the purposes of the application of Article 12(2) of the basic Regulation, the words ‘who normally pursues an activity as a self-employed person’ shall refer to a person who habitually carries out substantial activities in the territory of the Member State in which he is established. In particular, that person must have already pursued a sufficient activity for some time before the date when he wishes to take advantage of the provisions of that Article and, during any period of temporary activity in another Member State, must continue to fulfil, in the Member State where he is established, the requirements for the pursuit of his activity in order to be able to pursue it on his return.”

Justification

This amendment integrates the criteria developed to define substantial activity in Directive 2014/67/EC.

Amendment 123

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 14 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ac) the following paragraph is inserted after paragraph 4:

“4a. For the purpose of the application of point (c) of Article 12(1) and point (c) of Article 12(2) of the basic Regulation, “business trip” means a temporary activity related to the business interests of
the employer, not including the provision of services or the delivery of goods, such as attending internal and external business meetings, attending conferences and seminars, negotiating business deals, undertaking sales or marketing activities, performing internal or client audits, exploring business opportunities, or attending and receiving training.”

Justification

This amendment integrates the criteria developed to define substantial activity in Directive 2014/67/EC.

Amendment 124

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point b a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 14 – paragraph 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ba) the following paragraph is inserted after paragraph 8:

“8a. For the purposes of the application of point (b) of Article 13(1) of the basic Regulation, the largest share of his/her work activities shall be determined by comparing the average weekly hours worked in each Member State where the person pursues an activity.”

Justification

This amendment integrates the criteria developed to define substantial activity in Directive 2014/67/EC.

Amendment 125

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point b b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 14 – paragraph 10
Text proposed by the Commission

10. For the determination of the applicable legislation under paragraphs 8 and 9, the institutions concerned shall take into account the situation projected for the following 12 calendar months.

Amendment

(bb) paragraph 10 is replaced by the following:

‘10. The determination of the applicable legislation within the meaning of Article 13 of the basic Regulation shall apply for a maximum period of 24 months. Once that period has elapsed, the applicable legislation shall be reassessed in the light of the employee’s situation.’

Justification

This amendment integrates the criteria developed to define substantial activity in Directive 2014/67/EC.

Amendment 126

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point 8 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009

Article 15 – paragraph 1

Present text

1. Unless otherwise provided for by Article 16 of the implementing Regulation, where a person pursues his activity in a Member State other than the Member State competent under Title II of the basic Regulation, the employer or, in the case of a person who does not pursue an activity as an employed person, the person concerned shall inform the competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is applicable thereof, whenever possible in advance. That institution shall issue the attestation referred to in Article 19(2) of the implementing Regulation to the person concerned and shall without delay make information concerning the legislation applicable to that person, pursuant to Article 11(3)(b) or Article 12

Amendment

8a. In Article 15, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. Unless otherwise provided for by Article 16 of the implementing Regulation, where a person pursues his or her activity in a Member State or more than one Member State other than the Member State competent under Title II of the basic Regulation, the employer or, in the case of a person who does not pursue an activity as an employed person, the person concerned shall inform the competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is applicable thereof in advance. That institution shall without delay make information concerning the legislation applicable to the person concerned, pursuant to Article 11(3)(b), Article 12 or Article 13 of the basic Regulation, available to the person concerned and to
of the basic Regulation, available to the institution designated by the competent authority of the Member State in which the activity is pursued.

1a. For the purposes of the application of Article 12, the employer or, in the case of a person who does not pursue an activity as an employed person, the person concerned shall notify the competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is applicable thereof, in advance.

Unless the activity pursued concerns a business trip, that competent institution shall, within 20 working days of that notification, do all of the following:

(a) assess whether the conditions for continued application of the legislation of the relevant Member State are met;

(b) issue the attestation referred to in Article 19(2) of the implementing Regulation to the person concerned;

(c) make information concerning the legislation applicable to the worker or self-employed person, pursuant to Article 12 of the basic Regulation, available to the institution designated by the competent authority of the Member State in which the activity is pursued.

Upon request of the competent institution of the Member State where the activity is pursued, the notified competent institution shall communicate not only the results, but the full details of the assessment referred to in point (a) of the second subparagraph.

Where the notified competent institution fails to make that assessment available to the institution of the Member State where the activity is pursued, it shall pay a daily fee equal to the contributions that the latter would receive if the legislation of the notified competent institution were applicable.
During the assessment referred to in point (a) of the second subparagraph, the worker or self-employed person concerned shall stay subject to the legislation of the Member State in the notified competent institution.

Where, following the assessment referred to in point (a) of the second subparagraph, the worker or self-employed person is considered to be subject to the legislation of the Member State in which the activity is pursued, the legislation of that Member State shall be applicable retroactively and contributions shall be reimbursed and paid accordingly.”

Amendment 127

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

9a. The following article is inserted:

“Article 15a

Delivery of the attestation

1. In order to ensure the timely delivery of the attestations referred to in Article 19(2), administrative cooperation and mutual assistance shall, for the purposes of Article 15(1) be implemented through the Internal Market Information System (IMI) established by Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council1a.

2. Member States shall ensure that the attestations referred to in Article 19(2) is issued to the persons concerned and to the employers electronically.

_________________________________________

Justification

So far, not all Member States are issuing PDA1 forms electronically, nor providing them to the receiving Member State in a timely manner. This leads to delays which are a burden on the concerned citizens and employers. To foster free movement and improve social security cooperation Member States should issue the document electronically. For cooperation, Member States should use the IMI which is developed exactly to increase cooperation on crossborder matters.

Amendment 128

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 16 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. If that institution determines that the legislation of another Member State applies, it shall do so provisionally and shall without delay inform the institution of the Member State which it considers to be competent of this provisional decision. The decision shall become definitive within two months after the institution designated by the competent authorities of the Member State concerned has been informed of it, unless the latter institution informs the first institution and the persons concerned that it cannot yet accept the provisional determination or that it takes a different view on this.

Amendment

3. If that institution determines that the legislation of another Member State applies, it shall do so provisionally and shall without delay inform the institution of the Member State which it considers to be competent of this provisional decision. The decision shall become definitive within two months after the institution designated by the competent authorities of the Member State concerned has been informed of it, unless the latter institution informs the first institution and the persons and the employer concerned that it cannot yet accept the provisional determination or that it takes a different view on this.

Amendment 129

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 16 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is determined to be applicable either provisionally or definitively shall without delay inform the person concerned and/or his or her employer.

Amendment

5. The competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is determined to be applicable either provisionally or definitively shall without delay inform the person concerned and his or her employer.

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 19 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Where necessary for the exercise of legislative powers at national or Union level, relevant information regarding the social security rights and obligations of the persons concerned shall be exchanged directly between the competent institutions and the labour inspectorates, immigration or tax authorities of the States concerned this may include the processing of personal data for purposes other than the exercise or enforcement of rights and obligations under the basic Regulation and this Regulation in particular to ensure compliance with relevant legal obligations in the fields of labour, health and safety, immigration and taxation law. Further details shall be laid down by decision of the Administrative Commission.

Amendment

4. Where necessary for the exercise of legislative powers at national or Union level, relevant information regarding the social security rights and obligations of the persons concerned shall be exchanged directly between the competent institutions and the labour inspectorates, immigration or tax authorities of the States concerned, while ensuring full respect for privacy; this may include the processing of personal data for purposes other than the exercise or enforcement of rights and obligations under the basic Regulation and this Regulation for the sole purpose of ensuring compliance with relevant legal obligations in the fields of labour, health and safety, immigration and taxation law. The authorities responsible for the social security data shall inform data subjects of the transfer of those data to another public administrative body and of the purpose(s) of the further processing, in accordance with the principle of fair processing set in Article 6 of Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council1a and point (a) of
Article 5(l) of Regulation (EU) 679/2016 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The authorities to which the social security data are transferred shall inform the data subjects of its identity, the purpose(s) of the processing and the categories of data processed in accordance with points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 11(1) of Directive 95/46/EC and with Article 14(1) of Regulation (EU) 679/2016. Further details shall be laid down by decision of the Administrative Commission.


Justification


Amendment 131

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009

Article 20 – paragraph 1
1. The relevant institutions shall communicate to the competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is applicable to a person pursuant to Title II of the basic Regulation the necessary information required to establish the date on which that legislation becomes applicable and the contributions which that person and his employer(s) are liable to pay under that legislation.

11a. In Article 20, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The relevant institutions shall communicate to the competent institution of the Member State whose legislation is applicable to a person pursuant to Title II of the basic Regulation the necessary information required to establish the date on which that legislation becomes applicable and the contributions which that person and his employer(s) are liable to pay under that legislation and Directive 96/71/EC for calculating the contributions on the basis of the remuneration paid.’

Amendment 132

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 20a

Text proposed by the Commission

12. The following Article 20a is inserted after Article 20:

"Article 20a

Power to adopt implementing acts

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts specifying the procedure to be followed in order to ensure uniform conditions for the application of Articles 12 and 13 of the basic Regulation. Those acts shall establish a standard procedure including time limits for:

– the issuance, the format and the contents of a portable document certifying the social security legislation which applies to the holder,

– the determination of situations in..."
which the document shall be issued,
– the elements to verified before the
document can be issued,
– the withdrawal of the document
when its accuracy and validity is contested
by the competent institution of the
Member State of employment.

2. Those implementing acts shall be
adopted in accordance with the
examination procedure referred to in
Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No
182/201154.

3. The Commission shall be assisted by
the Administrative Commission, which
shall be a committee within the meaning
of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.”

54 OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13–18

Amendment 133

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Title III – Chapter 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Sickness, maternity and equivalent paternity
benefits, and long-term care benefits.

Amendment

Sickness, long-term care, maternity and
equivalent paternity benefits.

Amendment 134

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13 a (new)
Regulation (EC) 987/2009
Article 22 – paragraph 1

Present text

13a. In Article 22, paragraph 1 is
replaced by the following:
1. The competent authorities or institutions shall ensure that any necessary information is made available to insured persons regarding the procedures and conditions for the granting of benefits in kind where such benefits are received in the territory of a Member State other than that of the competent institution. To facilitate the coordination of long-term care benefits, the Commission shall make information available about which institution are responsible for which type of benefit in every Member State.

Amendment 135
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 14
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 23 – last sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

14. At the end of Article 23, the following sentence is added:

‘This provision applies mutatis mutandis to long-term care benefits.’

Amendment 136
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 14 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 23

Present text

Amendment

14a. Article 23 is replaced by the following:

"Article 23

Regime applicable in the event of the existence of more than one regime in the Member State of residence or stay
If the legislation of the Member State of
residence or stay comprises more than one scheme of sickness, maternity and paternity insurance for more than one category of insured persons, the provisions applicable under Articles 17, 19(1), 20, 22, 24 and 26 of the basic Regulation shall be those of the legislation on the general scheme for employed persons.

Amendment 137

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 15
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 24 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

15. In Article 24(3), the term "and 26" is replaced by ", 26 and 35a".

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 138

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 15 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 25 – paragraph 1

Present text

15a. In Article 25, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. For the purposes of the application of Article 19 of the basic Regulation, the insured person shall present to the health care provider in the Member State of stay a document issued by the competent institution indicating his entitlement to benefits in kind. If the insured person does not have such a document, the institution of the place of stay, upon request or if otherwise necessary, shall contact the competent institution in order to obtain one.’
Amendment 139

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 15 b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 25 – paragraph 3

Present text

3. The benefits in kind referred to in Article 19(1) of the basic Regulation shall refer to the benefits in kind which are provided in the Member State of stay, in accordance with its legislation, and which become necessary on medical grounds with a view to preventing an insured person from being forced to return, before the end of the planned duration of stay, to the competent Member State to obtain the necessary treatment.

Amendment

15b. In Article 25, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. The benefits in kind referred to in Article 19(1) of the basic Regulation shall refer to the benefits in kind which are provided in the Member State of stay, in accordance with its legislation, and which become necessary on medical grounds or due to the need for long-term care with a view to preventing an insured person from being forced to return, before the end of the planned duration of stay, to the competent Member State to obtain the necessary treatment or long-term care.’

Amendment 140

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 15 c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 26

Present text

15c. Article 26 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 26

Scheduled treatment

A. Authorisation procedure

1. For the purposes of the application of Article 20(1) of the basic Regulation, the insured person shall present a document issued by the competent institution to the institution of the place of stay. For the purposes of this Article, the competent institution shall mean the institution which bears the cost of the scheduled treatment; in

Amendment

Scheduled treatment

A. Authorisation procedure

1. For the purposes of the application of Article 20(1) of the basic Regulation, the insured person shall present a document issued by the competent institution to the institution of the place of stay. For the purposes of this Article, the competent institution shall mean the institution which bears the cost of the
the cases referred to in Article 20(4) and 27(5) of the basic Regulation, in which the benefits in kind provided in the Member State of residence are reimbursed on the basis of fixed amounts, the competent institution shall mean the institution of the place of residence.

2. If an insured person does not reside in the competent Member State, he shall request authorisation from the institution of the place of residence, which shall forward it to the competent institution without delay. In that event, the institution of the place of residence shall certify in a statement whether the conditions set out in the second sentence of Article 20(2) of the basic Regulation are met in the Member State of residence. The competent institution may refuse to grant the requested authorisation only if, in accordance with the assessment of the institution of the place of residence, the conditions set out in the second sentence of Article 20(2) of the basic Regulation are not met in the Member State of residence of the insured person, or if the same treatment or long-term care can be provided in the competent Member State itself, within a time-limit which is medically justifiable, taking into account the current state of health and the probable course of illness of the person concerned. The competent institution shall inform the institution of the place of residence of its decision. In the absence of a reply within the deadlines set by its national legislation, the authorisation shall be considered to have been granted by the competent institution.

3. If an insured person who does not reside in the competent Member State is in need of urgent vitally necessary treatment, and the authorisation cannot be refused in accordance with the second sentence of Article 20(2) of the basic Regulation, the scheduled treatment or long-term care; in the cases referred to in Article 20(4) and 27(5) of the basic Regulation, in which the benefits in kind provided in the Member State of residence are reimbursed on the basis of fixed amounts, the competent institution shall mean the institution of the place of residence.

2. If an insured person does not reside in the competent Member State, he shall request authorisation from the institution of the place of residence, which shall forward it to the competent institution without delay. In that event, the institution of the place of residence shall certify in a statement whether the conditions set out in the second sentence of Article 20(2) of the basic Regulation are met in the Member State of residence. The competent institution may refuse to grant the requested authorisation only if, in accordance with the assessment of the institution of the place of residence, the conditions set out in the second sentence of Article 20(2) of the basic Regulation are not met in the Member State of residence of the insured person, or if the same treatment or long-term care can be provided in the competent Member State itself, within a time-limit which is medically justifiable or on the basis of a need of long-term care, taking into account the current state of health or of care need and the probable course of illness of the person concerned. The competent institution shall inform the institution of the place of residence of its decision. In the absence of a reply within the deadlines set by its national legislation, the authorisation shall be considered to have been granted by the competent institution.

3. If an insured person who does not reside in the competent Member State is in need of urgent vitally necessary treatment, and the authorisation cannot be refused in accordance with the second sentence of Article 20(2) of the basic
The authorisation shall be granted by the institution of the place of residence on behalf of the competent institution, which shall be immediately informed by the institution of the place of residence. The competent institution shall accept the findings and the treatment options of the doctors approved by the institution of the place of residence that issues the authorisation, concerning the need for urgent vitally necessary treatment.

4. At any time during the procedure granting the authorisation, the competent institution shall retain the right to have the insured person examined by a doctor of its own choice in the Member State of stay or residence.

5. The institution of the place of stay shall, without prejudice to any decision regarding authorisation, inform the competent institution if it appears medically appropriate to supplement the treatment covered by the existing authorisation.

B. Meeting the cost of benefits in kind incurred by the insured person

6. Without prejudice to paragraph 7, Article 25(4) and (5) of the implementing Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis.

7. If the insured person has actually borne all or part of the costs for the authorised medical treatment him or herself and the costs which the competent institution is obliged to reimburse to the institution of the place of stay or to the insured person according to paragraph 6 (actual cost) are lower than the costs which it would have had to assume for the same treatment in the competent Member State (notional cost), the competent institution shall reimburse, upon request, the cost of treatment incurred by the insured person up to the amount by which the notional cost exceeds the actual cost. The reimbursed

Regulation, the authorisation shall be granted by the institution of the place of residence on behalf of the competent institution, which shall be immediately informed by the institution of the place of residence. The competent institution shall accept the findings and the treatment options of the doctors approved by the institution of the place of residence that issues the authorisation, concerning the need for urgent vitally necessary treatment.

4. At any time during the procedure granting the authorisation, the competent institution shall retain the right to have the insured person examined in case of the need of long-term care by a doctor or an expert of its own choice in the Member State of stay or residence.

5. The institution of the place of stay shall, without prejudice to any decision regarding authorisation, inform the competent institution if it appears appropriate on medical grounds or in relation to the need for care to supplement the treatment covered by the existing authorisation.

B. Meeting the cost of benefits in kind incurred by the insured person

6. Without prejudice to paragraph 7, Article 25(4) and (5) of the implementing Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis.

7. If the insured person has actually borne all or part of the costs for the authorised medical treatment him or herself and the costs which the competent institution is obliged to reimburse to the institution of the place of stay or to the insured person according to paragraph 6 (actual cost) are lower than the costs which it would have had to assume for the same treatment in the competent Member State (notional cost), the competent institution shall reimburse, upon request, the cost of treatment incurred by the insured person up to the amount by which the notional cost exceeds the actual cost.
The reimbursed sum may not, however, exceed the costs actually incurred by the insured person and may take account of the amount which the insured person would have had to pay if the treatment had been delivered in the competent Member State.

C. Meeting the costs of travel and stay as part of scheduled treatment

8. Where the national legislation of the competent institution provides for the reimbursement of the costs of travel and stay which are inseparable from the treatment of the insured person, such costs for the person concerned and, if necessary, for a person who must accompany him/her, shall be assumed by this institution when an authorisation is granted in the case of treatment in another Member State.

D. Family members

9. Paragraphs 1 to 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the members of the family of the insured persons.

Amendment 141

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 28 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

16. In Article 28(1), after the term "pursuant to Article 21(1) of the basic Regulation", the following term is added "in accordance with Article 35a thereof".

Amendment 142

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 31 – title and paragraphs 1 and 2
Text proposed by the Commission

17. Article 31 is amended as follows:

(c) The title is replaced by the following title:

‘Application of Article 35b of the basic Regulation;’

(d) In paragraph 1, the term "Article 34" is replaced by "Article 35b";

(e) In paragraph (2), the term "Article 34(2)" is replaced by "Article 35a (2)".

Justification

Article 35b is deleted.

Amendment 143

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 17 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009

Present text

Amendment

17a. In Article 32, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. When a person or a group of persons are exempted upon request from compulsory sickness or long-term care insurance and such persons are thus not covered by a sickness or long-term care insurance scheme to which the basic Regulation applies, the institution of another Member State shall not, solely because of this exemption, become responsible for bearing the costs of benefits in kind or in cash provided to such persons or to a member of their family under Title III, Chapter I, of the basic Regulation.’

Amendment 144

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 18
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 32 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

18. In Article 32, the following paragraph 4 is added after paragraph 3:

‘4. This Article applies mutatis mutandis to long-term care benefits.’

Amendment 145
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 21
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 55 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

21. In paragraph 7 of Article 55, the term “Article 65a(3)” is replaced by “Article 64a and Article 65a(3)”

Amendment 146
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 22
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 55a

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

22. The following Article 55a is inserted after Article 55:

‘Article 55a

Obligation of employment service of the Member State of most recent insurance

In the situation referred to in Article 61(2) of the basic Regulation, the institution of the Member State of most recent insurance shall immediately send a document to the competent institution of the Member State of previous insurance containing: the date on which the person
concerned had become unemployed, the period of insurance, employment or self-employment completed under its legislation, the relevant circumstances of the unemployment likely to affect entitlement to benefits, the date of registration as unemployed person and their address.’

Amendment 147

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 24
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Title VI – Chapter I – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

24. Chapter 1 of Title IV is renamed as follows:

‘CHAPTER I
Reimbursement of the cost of benefits in application of Article 35, 35c and Article 41 of the basic Regulation’

Justification

No Change of title needed as article 35c has been deleted (LTC)

Amendment 148

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 26
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 65 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The annual average cost per person in each age group for a specific year shall be notified to the Audit Board at the latest by the end of the second year following the year in question.

1. The annual average cost per person in each age group for a specific year shall be notified to the Audit Board at the latest by the end of the second year following the year in question, with sickness indicated separately from long-term care benefits in kind.
Justification

The costs for sickness and long-term care benefits in kind should be indicated separately within the calculation of the annual average cost, so that the debtor state can divide the costs more easily.

Amendment 149

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 26 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 66 – paragraph 2

Present text

2. The reimbursements between the institutions of the Member States, provided for in Articles 35 and 41 of the basic Regulation, shall be made via the liaison body. There may be a separate liaison body for reimbursements under Article 35 and Article 41 of the basic Regulation.

Amendment

26a. In Article 66, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. The reimbursements between the institutions of the Member States, provided for in Articles 35 and 41 of the basic Regulation, shall be made via the liaison body. There may be a separate liaison body for reimbursements under Articles 35 and 41 of the basic Regulation. Mutual claims shall be off-set between the liaison bodies. The Administrative Commission shall establish detailed arrangements for such off-setting."


Justification

In order to maintain confidence in the principle of sincere cooperation and to satisfy the economic viability of budgeting required by social security institutions, the possibility of offsetting should be introduced. The number of payment transactions would be reduced since only the excess amounts would be paid internationally.

Amendment 150

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 26 b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 67
Amendment

26b.  Article 67 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 67

Deadlines for the introduction and settlement of claims

1. Claims based on actual expenditure shall be introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State within 12 months of the end of the calendar half-year during which those claims were recorded in the accounts of the creditor institution.

2. Claims of fixed amounts for a calendar year shall be introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State within the 12-month period following the month during which the average costs for the year concerned were published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The inventories referred to Article 64(4) of the implementing Regulation shall be presented by the end of the year following the reference year.

3. In the case referred to in Article 6(5) second subparagraph of the implementing Regulation, the deadline set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not start before the competent institution has been identified.

4. Claims introduced after the deadlines specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be considered.

5. The claims shall be paid to the liaison body of the creditor Member State referred to in Article 66 of the implementing Regulation by the debtor institution within 18 months of the end of the month during which they were introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State within 12 months of the end of the calendar half-year during which those claims were recorded in the accounts of the creditor institution. Claims shall be met within six months of their introduction to the liaison body.

3. The period referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not commence until the date on which the creditor institution becomes aware of the claim of the debtor institution. Claims may be introduced for benefit periods of no more than the previous five calendar years. The introduction of claims to the liaison body of the debtor Member State shall be decisive.

4. Claims introduced after the deadlines specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be considered.

5. The claims shall be paid to the liaison body of the creditor Member State referred to in Article 66 of the implementing Regulation by the debtor institution within 12 months of the end of the month during which they were recorded in the accounts of the creditor institution.'
introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State. This does not apply to the claims which the debtor institution has rejected for a relevant reason within that period.

6. Any disputes concerning a claim shall be settled, at the latest, within 36 months following the month in which the claim was introduced.

7. The Audit Board shall facilitate the final closing of accounts in cases where a settlement cannot be reached within the period set out in paragraph 6, and, upon a reasoned request by one of the parties, shall give its opinion on a dispute within six months following the month in which the matter was referred to it.

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 26 c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 68 – paragraph 2

Present text

2. The interest shall be calculated on the basis of the reference rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing operations. The reference rate applicable shall be that in force on the first day of the month on which the payment is due.

Amendment 151

Amendment

26c. In Article 68, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

2. The interest shall be calculated on the basis of the reference rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing operations plus eight percentage points. The reference rate applicable shall be that in force on the first day of the month on which the payment is due.
Amendment 152

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 27
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 70

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment

27. Article 70 is deleted.

deleted

Amendment 153

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 28
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 73 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment

If the amount of unduly paid contributions exceeds the amount the legal and/or natural person owes to the institution identified as being competent, the institution which unduly received contributions shall reimburse the amount in excess to the legal and/or natural person concerned.

If the amount of unduly paid contributions exceeds the amount the legal and/or natural person owes to the institution identified as being competent, the institution which unduly received contributions shall reimburse the amount in excess to the legal and/or natural person concerned in accordance with national law.

Amendment 154

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 28
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 73 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment

4. The existence of time limits under national legislation shall not be a valid ground for the refusal of the settlement of claims between institutions under this Article.

4. The existence of time limits and application procedures under national legislation shall not be a valid ground for the refusal of the settlement of claims between institutions under this Article.
Amendment 155

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 29
Regulation 987/2009/EC
Article 75 – paragraph 4 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**Amendment**

4a. The Member State where the person concerned by the refund of the social security contributions currently resides or stays, shall inform the Member State from which the refund is to be made, about the outcome of the refund within 25 working days.

Amendment 156

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 30
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 76 – paragraph 3 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**Amendment**

3b. The requested party shall acknowledge receipt of the request as soon as possible and in any event within 15 calendar days of such receipt.

Amendment 157

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 31 – point 6b
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 77 – paragraph 6 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**Amendment**

6a. The requested party shall acknowledge receipt of the request as soon as possible and in any event within 15 calendar days of such receipt.
Amendment 158
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 32 – point d
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 78 – paragraphs 6 a, 6 b and 6 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

6a. If the currency of the requested party is different from the currency of applicant party, the applicant authority shall express the amount of the claim to be recovered in both currencies.

6b. The exchange rate to be used for the purpose of the recovery assistance shall be the last exchange rate published by the European Central Bank before the request is sent.

6c. The requested party shall acknowledge receipt of the request as soon as possible and in any event within 15 calendar days of such receipt.

Amendment 159
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 33
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 79 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2a. A single uniform instrument permitting enforcement in the Member State of the requested party may be issued in respect to several claims and several persons corresponding to the initial instrument or instruments permitting enforcement in the Member State of the applicant party.

Amendment 160
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 34 – point b a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 80 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ba) the following paragraph is added:

“2a. Regardless of any amounts collected by the requested party by way of interest recovered, a claim shall be deemed recovered in proportion to the recovery of the amount expressed in the national currency of the Member State of the requested party on the basis of the exchange rate mentioned in the request.”

Amendment 161

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 35 – point d
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 81 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

5a. In order to convert the amount of the claim resulting from an adjustment into the currency of the Member State of the requested party, the applicant party shall use the exchange rate used in its initial request.

Amendment 162

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 39
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 85a – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By agreement between the applicant party and the requested party and in accordance with the arrangements laid down by the requested party, officials authorised by the applicant party may, with a view to promoting mutual assistance provided for in this Section:

Amendment

1. By agreement between the applicant party and the requested party and in accordance with the arrangements laid down by the requested party, officials and responsible office-holders authorised by the applicant party or by the European Labour Authority may, with a view to
promoting mutual assistance provided for in this Section:

Amendment 163

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 39
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 85a – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) be present during administrative enquiries carried out in the territory of the Member State of the requested party;

Amendment

b) be present during administrative enquiries carried out in the territory of the Member State of the requested party and/or the applicant party;

Amendment 164

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 39
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 85a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In so far as it is permitted under the legislation in force in the Member State of the requested party, the agreement referred to in paragraph 1(b) may provide that officials of the Member State of applicant party may interview individuals and examine records.

Amendment

2. In so far as it is permitted under the legislation in force in the Member State of the requested party, the agreement referred to in paragraph 1(b) may provide that officials or responsible office-holders of the Member State of the applicant party and, if necessary, by the European Labour Authority, may interview individuals and examine records.

Amendment 165

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 40 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 87 – paragraph 6 – last sentence
However, if the institution which was requested to carry out the check also uses the findings for the granting of benefits to the person concerned under the legislation it applies, it shall not claim the expenses referred to in the previous sentence.

Justification

It has to be made clear that only in cases in which the requested institution also uses the findings for the granting of benefits on its own account to the person concerned, it shall not claim the expenses referred. In cases where the institution of stay uses the findings to provide benefits on account of the competent institution, the effective amount of expense of the checks shall be reimbursed.

Amendment 166

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 40 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 89 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

40a. In Article 89, the following paragraph is inserted:

‘1a. The institutions of the competent authorities shall make available to citizens, upon request, a copy of their personal file, together with concise and tailored information on the rules determining the competent authorities and their rights and entitlements under the basic Regulation and under the implementing Regulation.’

Amendment 167

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Point 9a of Article 2 [inserting a new Article 15a into Regulation (EC) 987/2009] shall be applicable from ... [5 years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation - COD2016/0397].
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Commission’s proposed revision aims to facilitate mobility by ensuring that individuals do not lose their rights when moving within Europe (EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland) and to ensure the continuity of social security when moving from one national legislation to another.

The Commission is seeking to change three aspects of the coordination of unemployment benefits:

(1) Extending the period for exporting unemployment benefits from three to six months, with the option for Member States to extend the period until the rights are extinguished. The rapporteur supports this proposal and proposes extending the exporting period until the entitlement to unemployment benefit expires. According to a study carried out for the Commission, a longer unemployment benefit export period increases the chances of an unemployed person finding a job.

(2) The job seeker’s Member State of last activity will have to take account of insurance periods completed elsewhere if the job seeker worked in that country for at least three months. Otherwise, it is the Member State where the job seeker previously pursued his or her activity which will have to pay those benefits. The current situation is quite confusing for the Member States’ competent institutions. The rapporteur would point out that one of the basic principles of this legislation is aggregation, which is why he proposes reducing to one month the minimum activity period before aggregation in the Member State of last activity.

(3) Finally, in the case of cross-border workers the Member State of last employment will be required to pay unemployment benefits if the cross-border worker worked there for at least 12 months. Under the current rules, the Member State of residence is competent, even though cross-border workers pay social security contributions in the country of activity. It seems legitimate for the country receiving the social security contributions also to be responsible for paying unemployment benefits. However, the rapporteur would like to see clarifications regarding these provisions so that the changes proposed by the Commission do not create practical, administrative, linguistic or training difficulties, as well as clarifications regarding the competence of the public employment service.

The Commission proposes creating a specific chapter on long-term care based on the approach taken for sickness benefits. While the rapporteur is in principle in favour of this initiative, he would like the Administrative Commission to work more closely with representatives of the social partners, professional organisations and beneficiaries concerned, particularly on drawing up the list of benefits covered under this new chapter.

The proposal aims to incorporate recent Court of Justice case-law on the conditions of access to social security benefits of economically inactive mobile citizens. The rapporteur notes the case-law but considers that it is not the task of EU legislators to codify decisions taken by the Court.

The rapporteur also supports the Commission in its intention to standardise the issuance procedures, format and content of portable documents certifying membership of a social security scheme and to specify the situations in which such a document is issued and the procedures for its withdrawal when its accuracy and validity is contested by the institution of the Member State of employment. He proposes enhancing cooperation between the competent authorities and considers that the principle of sincere cooperation should be strengthened by
laying down shorter response times, and also that the lack of a response should entail responsibility shifting between the competent authorities.
In order to optimise exchanges between administrations and to protect those covered by the regulations, he supports the setting up of new arrangements (e.g. the Crossroads Bank for Social Security) and an operational electronic network linking social security institutions (European social security e-card and number), and would like to see the digitisation of the documents covered by the regulations.
The rapporteur also considers it essential to clarify the regulatory framework applicable to posted workers (obligatory minimum period of membership of the social security scheme of the posting state, issuance of the portable document before the start of the posting, etc.), self-employed workers and people engaged in multiple activities.
Finally, the rapporteur opposes the indexation of family benefits in the place of residence of the children: even if the data are incomplete and do not cover all the countries affected by the coordination regulation, less than 1% of total family allowances are paid to children residing in a Member State other than that in which their parent or parents work. In that context, an indexation system which localised and updated the amount of benefits depending on the place of residence of the children would involve setting up a complex and costly system having implications for public finances.
The rapporteur hopes that the discussions on the revision of the coordination regulations moves away from posturing and accusations of ‘benefit tourism’, ‘widespread fraud’ and ‘disguised protectionism’. This revision must ensure the continuity of citizens’ social rights, while promoting efficient mobility in Europe.
The rapporteur would like to make it known that he was contacted during the preparation of the report amongst others by the following stakeholder representatives and lobbyists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity and/or person</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>director of Labour Mobility at the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion</td>
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<td>European Commission</td>
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<td>Stefanie Klein</td>
<td>Deutsche Verbindungsstelle</td>
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<td>Myriam Diallo</td>
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<td>Kaia Iva</td>
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<td>Garance Pineau</td>
<td>Directeur adjoint, Direction des Relations Sociales</td>
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<td>Mouvement des entreprises de France - MEDEF</td>
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24.4.2018

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

for the Committee on Employment


Rapporteur: Soledad Cabezon Ruiz

SHORT JUSTIFICATION


The rapporteur is of the view that any amendment to the existing rules concerning social security coordination should be governed by the common values of universality, equity and solidarity, especially with regard to access to health care benefits. In particular, students and disabled persons should retain the portability of their social security rights and entitlements when moving from one Member State to another without discrimination.

In this regard, the rapporteur takes note of the new chapter on long-term care benefits proposed by the Commission, and welcomes the fact that disability benefits are now clearly covered by this chapter; she suggests that the Administrative Commission work closely with associations of beneficiaries, including representatives of disability organisations, when determining the detailed list of benefits covered under this chapter. The rapporteur also stresses the need to ensure the swift implementation of the European Disability Card in all EU Member States, and calls on the Administrative Commission to promote the adoption of a common disability definition and criteria for the purpose of social security coordination. The rapporteur hopes that the implementation of the European Disability Card will allow for
discussions on the benefits covered by the card, with a view to include further important
benefits in the area of care, health care and assistance, for people with disability to fully enjoy
their freedom of movement within the EU.

The Petitions Committee is regularly seized with petitions concerning all social security areas
in cross-border situations. Issues relating to the portability of pension rights and benefits have
been regularly brought to the attention of the PETI Committee, in particular concerning the
long delays suffered in obtaining adequate information from the competent authorities, as
well as concerning the calculation of pension benefits for citizens who have worked in more
than one Member State. The rapporteur proposes establishing time-limits for the institutions
of the competent Member States to determine the habitual residence of claimants, to calculate
the amount of benefits and to resolve possible differences of views with other Member States.
Access to tailored and concise information in this often complex field is also paramount to
ensure that citizens can exercise their freedom to move and work within the EU without
discrimination.

These proposals would contribute to the objectives set by the Commission to enhance the
exercise of citizens’ rights while ensuring legal clarity and enforceability of the rules in the
field of social security coordination, and respecting the overarching values of universality,
equity and solidarity which are shared across the European Union.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Petitions calls on the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, as the
committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(3 a) The definitions and criteria for
determining disability and invalidity differ
widely across the Member States, which
can constitute a major obstacle to the
mutual recognition of national decisions
on disability and invalidity issues, in
particular as regards access to specific services and facilities, and can put people with a disability or invalidity at a particular disadvantage in the field of social security when moving from one Member State to another. It is therefore necessary, with a view to facilitating the travel and movement of persons with a disability or invalidity from one Member State to another, to ensure the adoption of a common European definition in line with the UNCRPD and a mutual recognition of disability status between Member States, in particular through the swift implementation of the European Disability Card in all Member States which will be connected to the European Health Insurance Card and the European Social Security Card.

Amendment 2
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 b (new)

(Text proposed by the Commission)

(3b) In order to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), and guarantee the portability of disability benefits, the adoption of common definition, criteria and methods of evaluation of disability (percentage of disability) for the purpose of social security coordination should be promoted.

Amendment 3
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 c (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

(3 c) It is important to respect the common values and principles of Union’s health systems as referred to in the Council Conclusions of 22 June 2006 on Common values and principles in European Union Health Systems\textsuperscript{1a}, in particular the overarching values of universality, access to good quality care, equity and solidarity. This is particularly significant for categories of citizens who are neither employed, nor looking for a job, such as students, whose mobility should be preserved through their appropriate access to social security benefits, including health insurance, in the host Member State. As stated by the Council, “universality means that no-one is barred access to health care; solidarity is closely linked to the financial arrangement of our national health systems and the need to ensure accessibility to all; equity relates to equal access according to need, regardless of ethnicity, gender, age, social status or ability to pay.”

\textsuperscript{1a} OJ C 146, 22.6.2006, p.1.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4 a) In its resolution of 15 March 2017 on obstacles to EU citizens’ freedom to move and work in the internal market\textsuperscript{1a}, the European Parliament stressed the need “to ensure the portability of social security benefits (e.g. state pensions, health insurance, unemployment benefits and family benefits) and consequently reduce barriers to labour mobility in the Union” and called for “resolute effective...
steps towards a coordinated system of aggregated social contributions and benefits for each individual across the Union, such as a social security card to facilitate the tractability of social security contributions and entitlements”.

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1a Texts adopted, P8_TA(2017)0083.

Amendment 5
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4 b) Measures to facilitate the identification and upholding of social security rights and benefits across the Union, such as the adoption of a European Social Security Card, which should be associated with the existing European Health Insurance Card (EHIC), the European Disability Card, and cover all social security areas, should be promoted.

Amendment

Amendment 6
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4c) In order to improve the mobility of workers, students and job seekers across the Union, it is essential that Member States guarantee access to the European Health Insurance Card to all people, including temporary workers, self-employed persons and those in atypical employment relationships, as well as students and mobile jobseekers, without discrimination.
Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4 d) Cross-border healthcare is of particular relevance to guarantee an equitable coordination of social security systems. In this regard, the implementation of Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council differs greatly across the Member States. In particular, Article 7 of that Directive should be implemented without discrimination to ensure the freedom of movement for Union citizens and their families.

Amendment


Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In the area of unemployment benefits, the rules on the aggregation of periods of insurance should be applied uniformly by all Member States. With the exception of cross-border workers referred to in Article 65(2), the rules on the aggregation of periods for the purpose of conferring entitlement to unemployment benefits should be subject to the condition that an insured person has most recently completed at least three months of insurance in that Member State. The previously competent Member State should become

Amendment

(8) In the area of unemployment benefits, the rules on the aggregation of periods of insurance should be applied uniformly by all Member States. With the exception of cross-border workers referred to in Article 65(2), the rules on the aggregation of periods for the purpose of conferring entitlement to unemployment benefits should be subject to the condition that an insured person has most recently completed at least one month of insurance in that Member State. The previously competent Member State should become
become competent for all insured persons who do not satisfy this condition. In this case, registration with the employment services of the Member State of most recent insurance should have the same effect as registration with the employment services of the Member State, where the unemployed person had been previously insured.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Following the recommendations in the EU Citizenship Report 2013, there is a need to extend the minimum duration of export of unemployment benefits from three to six months in order to improve the opportunities for unemployed persons moving to another Member State to look for work and their chances for reintegration into the labour market and to address skills mismatches across borders.


Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(11 a) There is a need to ensure that the competent authorities determine habitual residence for the purpose of establishing social security benefits within a reasonable time-limit.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 b (new)
(11b) Individuals should be able to choose their habitual residence for the purpose of establishing social security benefits, with competent authorities certifying it within a reasonable timeframe on the basis of proven sufficient roots to the concerned Member State.

Amendment

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

(12) In order to enable a timely update of this Regulation to the developments at the national level, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the European Commission in respect of amending the Annexes to this Regulation and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States’ experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

36 OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14
Amendment 13
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) With a view to supporting Member States in their efforts to combat fraud and error in the application of the coordination rules, it is necessary to establish a further permissive legal basis to facilitate the processing of personal data about persons to whom Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009 apply. This would enable a Member State to periodically compare data held by its competent institutions against that held by another Member State in order to identify errors or inconsistencies that require further investigation.

*Amendment*

(13) With a view to supporting Member States in their efforts to combat fraud and error in the application of the coordination rules, it is necessary to establish a further permissive legal basis to facilitate the processing of personal data about persons to whom Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009 apply, paying due respect to the relevant Union data protection acquis, in particular *Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council*\(^a\). This would enable a Member State to periodically compare data held by its competent institutions against that held by another Member State in order to identify errors or inconsistencies that require further investigation.

\(^a\) *Regulation (EU) 679/2016 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).*

Amendment 14
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) With a view to expediting the procedure for the verification and withdrawal of documents (in particular concerning the social security legislation which applies to the holder) in case of

*Amendment*

(15) With a view to expediting the procedure for the verification, *rectification* and withdrawal of documents (in particular concerning the social security legislation which applies to the holder) in case of
fraud and error, it is necessary to strengthen the collaboration and the exchange of information between the issuing institution and the institution requesting a withdrawal. Where there is doubt about the validity of a document or about the correctness of supporting evidence or where there is a difference of views between Member States concerning the determination of the applicable legislation, it is in the interest of the Member States and the persons concerned that the institutions concerned reach an agreement within a reasonable period of time.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 5 a

Text proposed by the Commission

(5a) The Court of Justice has held that Member States are entitled to make the access of economically inactive citizens in the host Member State to social security benefits, which do not constitute social assistance within the meaning of Directive 2004/38/EC subject to a legal right of residence within the meaning of that Directive. The verification of the legal right of residence should be carried out in accordance with the requirement of Directive 2004/38/EC. For these purposes, an economically inactive citizen should be clearly distinguished from a jobseeker whose right of residence is conferred directly by Article 45 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. In order to improve legal clarity for citizens and institutions, a codification of this case

Amendment

deleted
law is necessary.

Justification

The derogation from the principle of equal treatment for more than 700,000 economically inactive mobile citizens constitutes a considerable gap in the coordination of social security systems within the European Union. The proposed changes made by the Commission will neither lead to greater legal clarity nor alleviate the situation of the citizens concerned. Therefore, a cross-reference to Directive 2004/38 should not be introduced into the Regulation.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 5c

Text proposed by the Commission

(5c) Notwithstanding the limitations on the right to equal treatment for economically inactive persons, that arise from the Directive 2004/38/EC or otherwise by virtue of Union law, nothing within this Regulation should restrict the fundamental rights recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, notably the right to human dignity (Article 1), the right to life (Article 2) and the right to healthcare (Article 35).

Amendment

(5c) Notwithstanding the limitations on the right to equal treatment for economically inactive persons, that arise from the Directive 2004/38/EC or otherwise by virtue of Union law, nothing within this Regulation should restrict the fundamental rights recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, notably the right to human dignity (Article 1), the right to life (Article 2), the entitlement to social security and social assistance (Article 34) and the right to healthcare (Article 35).

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(5a) After recital 24, the following is inserted:

“(24a) Nothing within this Regulation should give ground to any Member State other than the competent Member State to
refuse residence to economically inactive persons solely on the basis of the application for the branches of social security covered by this Regulation.”

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) In order to enable a timely update of this Regulation to the developments at the national level, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the European Commission in respect of amending the Annexes to this Regulation and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.


Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point d
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point vb
(vb) “long-term care benefit” means any benefit in kind, cash or a combination of both for persons who, over an extended period of time, on account of old-age, disability, illness or impairment, require considerable assistance from another person or persons to carry out essential daily activities, including to support their personal autonomy; this includes benefits granted to or for the person providing such assistance;”

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. A Member State may require that the access of an economically inactive person residing in that Member State to its social security benefits be subject to the conditions of having a right to legal residence as set out in Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States.44.


Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 13
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 12 – paragraph 1

(vb) “long-term care benefit” means any benefit in kind, cash or a combination of both for persons who, over an extended period of time, on account of old-age, disability, illness or impairment, require assistance from another person or persons to carry out essential daily activities, including to support their personal autonomy; this includes benefits granted to or for the person providing such assistance;”
Text proposed by the Commission

1. A person who pursues an activity as an employed person in a Member State on behalf of an employer which normally carries out its activities there and who is posted within the meaning of Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services or sent by that employer to another Member State to perform work on that employer's behalf shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the first Member State, provided that the anticipated duration of such work does not exceed 24 months and that the person is not posted or sent to replace another employed or self-employed person previously posted or sent within the meaning of this Article.

Amendment

1. A person who pursues an activity as an employed person in a Member State on behalf of an employer which normally carries out its activities there and who is posted by that employer to another Member State to perform work on that employer's behalf shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the first Member State, provided that:

(a) the anticipated or actual duration of such work does not exceed six months and that the person is not posted or sent to replace another employed or self-employed person previously posted or sent within the meaning of this Article; and

(b) for a period of at least six months immediately preceding the start of the activity as an employed person, the person concerned is already subject to the legislation of the Member State in which his or her employer is established.

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Justification

The average duration of a posting is less than four month according to the Commission. Therefore, it is reasonable that after six month the law of the country of employment should apply in terms of social security coverage.
Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 13
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. A person who normally pursues an activity as a self-employed person in a Member State who goes to pursue a similar activity in another Member State shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the first Member State, provided that the anticipated duration of such activity does not exceed 24 months and that the person is not replacing another posted employed or self-employed person.

Amendment

2. A person who normally pursues an activity as a self-employed person in a Member State who goes to pursue a similar activity in another Member State shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the first Member State, provided that:

(a) the anticipated or actual duration of such activity does not exceed six months and that the person is not replacing another posted employed or self-employed person, and

(b) for a period of at least six months immediately preceding the start of the activity, the person concerned has already been subject to the legislation of the Member State in which he or she normally pursues his or her activity.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 13
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 12 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2a. Member States shall ensure that economically inactive mobile citizens and job seekers can access comprehensive sickness insurance cover in the host Member State by allowing such citizens to contribute in a proportionate manner to a sickness insurance or to otherwise fulfil
the relevant criteria for access to sickness insurance in the Member State in which they habitually reside.

Justification

Comprehensive sickness insurance is a fundamental right. Inactive mobile citizens should have the possibility to obtain sickness insurance also in their Member State of residence. Member States should be able to rely on binding guidelines when making their sickness insurance system accessible for inactive mobile EU citizens.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 35a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Administrative Commission shall draw up a detailed list of long-term care benefits which meet the criteria contained in Article 1 (vb) of this Regulation, specifying which are benefits in kind and which are benefits in cash.

Amendment

2. The Administrative Commission, after properly consulting the social partners concerned as well as representative associations of beneficiaries, including disability organisations, and all relevant stakeholders, shall draw up an exhaustive and detailed list of long-term care benefits which meet the criteria contained in Article 1 (vb) of this Regulation, specifying which benefits are in kind and which are benefits in cash.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 35a – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2a. The Administrative Commission shall ensure the swift implementation of the European Disability Card in all Member States, and shall promote the adoption of a common disability definition and criteria for the purpose of this
Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 52 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

18 a. In Article 52, the following paragraph is inserted:

“The competent institutions shall calculate and award the benefit due within three months of submission of a request for an award.”

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 61 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Except in the cases referred to in Article 65(2), the application of Article 6 shall be conditional on the person concerned having most recently completed a period of at least three months of insurance, employment, or self-employment in accordance with the legislation under which the benefits are claimed.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 61 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Except in the cases referred to in Article 65(2), the application of Article 6 shall be conditional on the person concerned having most recently completed a period of at least one month of insurance, employment, or self-employment in accordance with the legislation under which the benefits are claimed.
Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where an unemployed person does not satisfy the conditions for the aggregation of periods in accordance with paragraph 1 because the total duration of his or her most recently completed periods of insurance, employment or self-employment in that Member State is less than three months that person shall be entitled to unemployment benefits in accordance with the legislation of the Member State where he or she had previously completed such periods under the conditions and subject to the limitations laid down in Article 64a.

Amendment

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point a

Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 64 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) In paragraph 1(c) the word “three” shall be replaced by “six” and the words “of three months up to a maximum of six months” shall be replaced by the words “of six months up to the end of the period of that person's entitlement to benefits”;

Amendment

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point a a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 64 – paragraph 2

(a) In paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:

“(c) entitlement to unemployment benefits shall be maintained until their expiry;”
Text Proposed by the Commission

(a a) Paragraph 2 is deleted;


Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 64 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) In paragraph 3, the word “three” shall be replaced by “six” and the words “a maximum of six months” shall be replaced by the words “the end of the period of entitlement to benefits”.

Amendment

(b) Paragraph 3 is deleted

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 23 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 71 – paragraph 1

Present text

23 a. In Article 71, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. The Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems (hereinafter called the Administrative Commission) attached to the European Commission shall be made up of a government representative from each of the Member States, assisted, where necessary, by expert advisers. A representative of the European Commission shall attend the meetings of the Administrative Commission in an advisory capacity.

Amendment

1. The Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems (hereinafter called "the Administrative Commission") attached to the European Commission shall be made up of a government representative from each of the Member States, assisted, where necessary, by expert advisers. A representative of the European Commission, a representative of the European Parliament and, where appropriate, representatives of the social partners as well as beneficiaries,
including representatives of disability organisations shall attend the meetings of the Administrative Commission in an advisory capacity.


Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 25
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 76 a – paragraph 1 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

– the withdrawal of the document when its accuracy and validity is contested by the competent institution of the Member State of employment.

Amendment

– the withdrawal of the document:
  – when its accuracy and validity is contested by the competent institution of the Member State of employment;
  – when the issuing institution fails to respond within the specified deadline.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 27
Regulation (EC) No 883/2004
Article 88

Text proposed by the Commission

27. Article 88 shall be replaced by the following:

‘Article 88

Delegating the power to update the Annexes

The European Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with
Article 88a to periodically amend the Annexes to this Regulation and the implementing Regulation following a request from the Administrative Commission.

Article 88a

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. The delegation of power referred to in Article 88 shall be conferred on the European Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the [the date of entry into force of the Regulation (EU) xxxx].

3. The delegation of the power referred to in Article 88 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the European Commission shall notify it to the European Parliament and to the Council simultaneously.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 88 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before
the expiring of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the European Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point ea

Text proposed by the Commission

(ea) ‘fraud’ means any intentional act or omission to act, in order to obtain or receive social security benefits or to avoid to pay social security contributions, contrary to the law of a Member State.

Amendment

(ea) ‘fraud’ means any intentional act or omission to act, causing prejudice to institutions in order to obtain or receive social security benefits or to avoid paying social security contributions or to circumvent the membership rules of a Member State’s social security scheme, contrary to the law of the Member State, the basic Regulation or the Implementing regulation

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. When a person’s rights or obligations to which the basic and implementing Regulations apply have been established or determined, the competent institution may request the institution in the Member State of residence or stay to provide personal data about that person. The request and any response shall concern information which enables the competent Member State to identify any inaccuracy in the facts on which a document or a decision determining the

Amendment

5. When a person’s rights or obligations to which the basic and implementing Regulations apply have been established or determined, the competent institution may request the institution in the Member State of residence or stay to provide personal data about that person, while fully complying with privacy requirements. The request and any response shall be confined to information which enables the competent Member State to identify any inaccuracy in the facts on
rights and obligations of a person under the basic or implementing Regulation is based. The request can also be made where there is no existing doubt about the validity or accuracy of the information contained in the document or on which the decision is based in a particular case. The request for information and any response must be necessary and proportionate.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 6 – paragraph 3

Present text

3. Where no agreement is reached between the institutions or authorities concerned, the matter may be brought before the Administrative Commission by the competent authorities no earlier than one month after the date on which the difference of views, as referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 arose. The Administrative Commission shall seek to reconcile the points of view within six months of the date on which the matter was brought before it.

Amendment

7 a. In Article 6, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

3. Where no agreement is reached between the institutions or authorities concerned within three months of the date on which the difference of views arises, the matter shall be brought before the Administrative Commission by the competent authorities no earlier than one month after the date on which the difference of views, as referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 arose. The Administrative Commission shall seek to reconcile the points of view within six months of the date on which the matter was brought before it.


Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 b (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text Proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7 b. In Article 7, the following paragraph is inserted:

“1a. The provisional calculation of a benefit or contribution referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made no later than one month after the submission of the request by the person concerned.”

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 c (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 11 – paragraph 1

Present text

Amendment

7 c. In Article 11, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. Where there is a difference of views between the institutions of two or more Member States about the determination of the residence of a person to whom the basic Regulation applies, these institutions shall establish by common agreement the centre of interests of the person concerned, based on an overall assessment of all available information relating to relevant facts, which may include, as appropriate:


Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 19 – paragraph 4
4. Where necessary for the exercise of legislative powers at national or Union level, relevant information regarding the social security rights and obligations of the persons concerned shall be exchanged directly between the competent institutions and the labour inspectorates, immigration or tax authorities of the States concerned. This may include the processing of personal data for purposes other than the exercise or enforcement of rights and obligations under the basic Regulation and this Regulation, solely to ensure compliance with relevant legal obligations in the fields of labour, health and safety, immigration and taxation law. Further details shall be laid down by decision of the Administrative Commission.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 26 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 67 – paragraph 5

Present text

5. The claims shall be paid to the liaison body of the creditor Member State referred to in Article 66 of the implementing Regulation by the debtor institution within 18 months of the end of the month during which they were introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State. This does not apply to the claims which the debtor institution has rejected for a relevant reason within that period.

Amendment

(26a) Article 67 paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

5. The claims shall be paid to the liaison body of the creditor Member State referred to in Article 66 of the implementing Regulation by the debtor institution within 12 months of the end of the month during which they were introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State. This does not apply to the claims which the debtor institution has rejected for a relevant reason within that period.
Justification

The current time period of 18 month should be reduced to 12 month in order to lessen the cost pressure on the liaison body pre-financing a benefit.

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 40 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 987/2009
Article 89 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

40 a. In Article 89, the following paragraph is inserted:

‘1a. The institutions of the competent authorities shall make available to citizens upon request a copy of their personal file, together with concise and tailored information on the rules determining the competent authorities and their rights and entitlements under the basic Regulation and under the implementing Regulation.’
| **PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION** |
|---|---|
| **Title** | Coordination of social security systems |
| **References** | COM(2016)0815 – C8-0521/2016 – 2016/0397(COD) |
| **Committee responsible**  
  Date announced in plenary | EMPL  
  19.1.2017 |
| **Opinion by**  
  Date announced in plenary | PETI  
  19.1.2017 |
| **Rapporteur**  
  Date appointed | Soledad Cabezón Ruiz  
  10.2.2017 |
| **Discussed in committee** | 21.2.2018 |
| **Date adopted** | 24.4.2018 |
| **Result of final vote** | +: 26  
  -: 0  
  0: 1 |
| **Members present for the final vote** | Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Andrea Cozzolino, Pál Csáky, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Eleonora Evi, Peter Jahr, Rikke-Louise Karlsson, Jude Kirton-Darling, Svetoslav Hristov Malinov, Lukas Mandl, Notis Marias, Roberta Metsola, Miroslavs Mitrofanovs, Marlene Mizzi, Gabriele Preuß, Virginie Rozière, Yana Toom, Jarosław Wałęsa, Cecilia Wikström |
| **Substitutes present for the final vote** | Elisabetta Gardini, Kostadinka Kuneva, Ángela Vallina |
| **Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote** | Rosa D’Amato, Pascal Durand, Miroslavs Mitrofanovs, Remo Sernagiotto |
### FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

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Key to symbols:
+ : in favour
- : against
0 : abstention
## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

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## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

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