# Repealing obsolete acts from the Schengen acquis in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters

2014/0338(COD) - 24/11/2015 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 618 votes to 8, with 57 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing certain acts in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters.

Parliament’s position adopted at first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure amended the Commission proposal as follows:

Parliament proposed to change the type of act from **'decision' to 'regulation'**. Moreover, the title now stipulates that the **repealed acts in question are part of the Schengen acquis**.

The Regulation repeals:

- **3 Decisions of the Executive Committee SCH/Comex** concerning: combatting drug trafficking, police handbook, road traffic offences;
- **a Declaration of the Executive Committee SCH/Com-ex (97) decl. 13 rev 2 (abduction of minors)**,
- **Council Decision 2008/173/JHA** of 18 February 2018 on the tests of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II).

Several amendments aim at improving the drafting of the act, including an addition in the title specifying that **the repealed acts in question belong to the Schengen acquis**, and amendments adapting the recitals to the **UK's position** after the expiry of the transitional period set out in Protocol No 36 to the Treaties. The United Kingdom shall not take part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

In accordance with the Protocol No 22 on the position of **Denmark**, this country is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen acquis, Denmark shall decide within a period of six months after the Council has decided on this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law.