

Basic information	
1993/1036(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists Amended by 2000/0132(COD) Amended by 2007/0102(COD) Subject 3.10.08 Animal health requirements, veterinary legislation and pharmacy 4.60.04.04 Food safety	

Key players			
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1904	1996-02-26
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1858	1995-06-19
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1908	1996-03-19
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1918	1996-04-29

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
22/09/1993	Legislative proposal published	COM(1993)0441 	Summary
15/11/1993	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
23/02/1994	Vote in committee		Summary
18/04/1994	Debate in Parliament		
07/07/1994	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0293 	Summary
19/06/1995	Debate in Council		
29/04/1996	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		Summary
29/04/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
23/05/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1993/1036(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure

Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2000/0132(COD) Amended by 2007/0102(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 043
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/3/05009

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A3-0126/1994 OJ C 091 28.03.1994, p. 0008	23/02/1994	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T3-0230/1994 OJ C 128 09.05.1994, p. 0038-0106	19/04/1994	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal		COM(1993)0441 	22/09/1993	Summary
Modified legislative proposal		COM(1994)0293  OJ C 222 10.08.1994, p. 0016	07/07/1994	Summary
Other institutions and bodies				
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1309/1993 OJ C 052 19.02.1994, p. 0030	21/12/1993	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Directive 1996/0022 OJ L 125 23.05.1996, p. 0003	Summary

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 19/03/1996

The Council reached political agreement by a qualified majority, with the United Kingdom voting against.

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 29/04/1996

The Council adopted the Directive by qualified majority, with the UK delegation voting against the proposal.

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 29/04/1996 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: in the interests of the consumer, to prohibit the holding, administering to any animal and placing on the market for that purpose of beta-agonists. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Directive 96/22/EC concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC. SUBSTANCE: the Directive clarifies and consolidates the requirements laid down by the existing directives and prohibits the use of beta-agonists for any purpose whatever, with the exception of the therapeutic treatment of horses, pets and calving cows, when such substances may only be administered by a veterinarian. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23/05/1996. DEADLINE FOR TRANSPOSITION: 01/07/1997.

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 19/04/1994 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr COLLINS approving the Commission proposal to ban the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and beta-agonists, subject to five amendments. Parliament called on the Commission to examine the possibility of compiling a positive list so as to control synthetic chemical substances administered to animals for anabolic purposes. In its second major amendment, it called for companies which sell and/or distribute the raw materials used to manufacture substances with a thyrostatic action, oestrogen, androgen, gestagen and beta-agonists, to keep lists of registers detailing, in chronological order, the quantities produced or acquired and the quantities sold or used in the production of pharmaceutical or veterinary products. The European Parliament also called for substances with a thyrostatic action, oestrogen, androgen and gestagen only to be administered to animals by a veterinarian for therapeutic purposes.

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 07/07/1994 - Modified legislative proposal

The Commission's amended proposal incorporates Parliament's amendments seeking to: - possibly introduce a positive list, once the Commission has examined it, so as to control synthetic chemical substances administered to animals for anabolic purposes; - require companies which sell and/or distribute the raw materials used to manufacture substances with a thyrostatic action, oestrogen, androgen, gestagen and beta-agonists, to keep lists of registers detailing, in chronological order, the quantities produced or acquired and the quantities sold or used in the production of pharmaceutical or veterinary products. However, it did not accept the amendments seeking to extend the ban on beta-agonists to third countries or the amendment extending the scope of authorised application to hormones, which would have confused the proposal.

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 26/02/1996

The majority position for maintaining the ban on anabolic substances, whether natural or artificial, was confirmed. The discussion therefore centred on the following questions: = the action to be taken on β -agonists; = the clause on the review of the list of banned substances; = the arrangements to be

applied to imports of meat from third countries. The President recorded that on the whole there was a majority for a total ban on β -agonists for anabolic purposes; their use would, however, continue for therapeutic purposes for equidae and pets. Use for treating parturient cows would, at the request of a number of delegations, have to be examined at a later date by the Permanent Representatives Committee. Most delegations expressed reservations on the clause for the review of the list of banned substances, which envisaged a regular re-evaluation of such substances by the Commission in the light of scientific progress and the international context. Commissioner FISCHLER stated that the Commission was willing to waive that clause, as its elimination would have no material effect, given that the Commission would always have the option of submitting proposals to the Council. As regards the arrangements to be applied to imports of meat from third countries, most delegations were in favour of applying a strict system of equivalence with the rules in force in the Community. At the end of the discussions the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee and the Special Committee on Agriculture to act on those majority positions so that the texts in question could be jointly adopted at a forthcoming meeting.

Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists

1993/1036(CNS) - 22/09/1993 - Legislative proposal

This proposal for a directive sought to clarify and consolidate the requirements laid down by the existing directives on substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action (Directives Nos 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC) and to prohibit the use of beta-agonists in stockfarming, for any purpose whatever, except for the therapeutic treatment of horses and pets.