Basic information

1995/0214(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries (repeal. Regul. 388 /75/EEC) **Subject** 3.60.02 Oil industry, motor fuels	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy	SCAPAGNINI Umberto (UPE)	06/09/1995

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Industry	1913	1996-03-28

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
26/07/1995	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0391	Summary
24/10/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
04/12/1995	Vote in committee		
04/12/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0316/1995	
28/03/1996	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
28/03/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/03/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1995/0214(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 52-p2 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 213

	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 005
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0316/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0006	04/12/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0645/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0419-0427	15/12/1995	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1995)0391	26/07/1995	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1170/1995 OJ C 018 22.01.1996, p. 0103	25/10/1995	Summary

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Regulation 1996/0545 OJ L 080 30.03.1996, p. 0001	Summary

Exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries (repeal. Regul. 388 /75/EEC)

1995/0214(CNS) - 28/03/1996 - Final act

- OBJECTIVE: to repeal Regulation 75/388/EEC on notifying the Commission of exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries. - COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation 96/545/EC. SUBSTANCE: Regulation 75/388/EEC is repealed. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 30/03/1996.

Exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries (repeal. Regul. 388 /75/EEC)

1995/0214(CNS) - 15/12/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mr SCAPAGNINI (FE, I), the European Parliament approved this proposal for a regulation without amendment.

Exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries (repeal. Regul. 388 /75/EEC)

1995/0214(CNS) - 25/10/1995

The Commission’s review of Community legislation in the energy field was an exercise that was both useful and timely. In the interests of greater transparency, however, it would have been preferable for the Commission to have indicated who drew up the list of instruments to be reviewed, how the list was drawn up and why the measures concerned were selected. The ESC would also like to see a brief description given of the energy policy background to this review and it warned against the danger of EU energy policy being called into question should this review, under the guise of a drive to prune and simplify legislation, lead to a wholesale repeal in some areas of Community legislation in the energy field. More specifically, the ESC had taken due note of the reasons for the proposed repeal set out by the Commission and it endorsed these proposals. It urged that, wherever appropriate, all instruments should include provisions repealing existing legislation, which was thereby rendered obsolete. The ESC also deplored the inadequacy of the Commission’s reasons for proposing that the acts in question remain in force. The fact that they had been only partially superseded by the development of the legislative process was not in itself an adequate reason for retaining them. The ESC recommended that the Commission should make a reference, if only briefly, to both the substantive and administrative reasons behind its decision. To this end, the legislation should be examined in the light of both the EU’s energy objectives and the specific objectives of the legislation itself. Such a step would meet the need for transparency, which should, in the ESC’s view, be the prime consideration in any review of current Community legislation. The ESC noted that the Commission was also recommending that several instruments be kept on the statute book on a temporary basis on the sole grounds that they had yet to be replaced by measures that were more appropriate and more consistent with the rules set out in the Treaties and secondary legislation, even though they had largely ceased to serve any practical purpose and, as a result, had lost their reason for being. The ESC wondered whether consideration should not be given to the repeal of these instruments too, since to keep them in force temporarily was unwarranted in terms of benefit to the Community. All of the measures that the Commission wanted to keep on a temporary basis were designed to enable the European Union to cope with supply problems in respect of oil and derivative products. As this arsenal of laws for coping with energy crises was not confined to the acts covered by the report, the ESC called for the swift adoption of a new set of laws in this field that would meet the needs of the internal market, take full account of the structural changes in the oil market over the last twenty years and tie in closely with the measures provided for within the framework of the International Energy Agency. The adoption of such legislation should make a significant contribution to pruning and simplifying Community legislation in this area and should equip the European Union with the essential, appropriate instruments to cope with any energy supply difficulty without delay and to manage such situations effectively. Finally, the ESC fully endorsed the Commission’s intention to extend its review of Community legislation in the energy field to sectors not covered by the present report.

Exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries (repeal. Regul. 388 /75/EEC)

1995/0214(CNS) - 26/07/1995 - Legislative proposal

In light of the conclusions contained in the Commission's report concerning a review of Community energy legislation, the Commission proposed repealing Regulation (EEC) No 388/75 on notifying the Community of exports of crude oil and natural gas to third countries. This Regulation, which was suspended in 1981, was designed to provide the Commission with access to reliable information to obtain the data needed to define a sensible Community policy on oil supply. However, the information required covered only a section of the exports of crude oil and natural gas today. Furthermore, more detailed monthly information regarding crude oil and natural gas was now obtained from the EC's Statistical Office, particularly from the customs data available.