Basic information

1996/0004(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Social security: unemployed persons **Subject** 4.10.10 Social protection, social security	

Key players

European Parliament	**Former committee for opinion**	**Former rapporteur for opinion**	**Appointed**
	JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights	HLAVAC Elisabeth (PSE)	19/03/1996
Council of the European Union			

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
09/01/1996	Additional information		Summary
10/01/1996	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0734	Summary
16/02/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
22/01/1997	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
22/01/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A4-0018/1997	
18/02/1997	Debate in Parliament		Summary
18/04/1997	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0158	Summary
01/09/1999	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
01/09/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary confirming Parliament's position	A5-0006/1999	
16/09/1999	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0012/1999	
11/12/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
11/12/2001	Additional information		Summary

Technical information

Procedure reference	1996/0004(COD)

Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 042 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 308
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0018/1997 OJ C 055 24.02.1997, p. 0004	22/01/1997	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0035/1997 OJ C 085 17.03.1997, p. 0019-0025	18/02/1997	Summary
Committee final report tabled for plenary, 1st reading /single reading		A5-0006/1999 OJ C 054 25.02.2000, p. 0010	01/09/1999	
Text adopted by Parliament confirming position adopted at 1st reading		T5-0012/1999 OJ C 054 25.02.2000, p. 0055-0075	16/09/1999	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1995)0734 OJ C 068 06.03.1996, p. 0011	10/01/1996	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1997)0158 OJ C 161 28.05.1997, p. 0005	18/04/1997	Summary
Reconsultation	SEC(1999)0581	28/04/1999	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0883/1996 OJ C 295 07.10.1996, p. 0041	10/07/1996	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Social security: unemployed persons

1996/0004(COD) - 18/02/1997 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mrs Ria OOMEN-RUIJTEN (EPP, NL) Parliament approved this proposal for a regulation with the following amendments: - a wholly unemployed person who goes to another Member State in order to seek employment or undergo training must be able to retain his entitlement to benefits under the conditions laid down in Article 69 a and 69b of the regulation, - introduction of a derogation for Belgium: the unemployed person who returns to this country after having invoked the possibilities offered by this regulation shall not requalify for benefits until he has been employed in that country for at least three months, - restriction of the derogation granted to Luxembourg to five instead of ten years.

Social security: unemployed persons

1996/0004(COD) - 18/04/1997 - Modified legislative proposal

In its amended proposal the Commission has taken over all of the amendments adopted by Parliament. The amendments in question seek to: - guarantee that unemployment benefits will continue to be paid to unemployed persons undergoing training in another Member State, provided that they would qualify for the same benefits if they completed the same form of training in their country of origin; - stipulate that if Luxembourg is the State responsible for a frontier worker's unemployment benefits, the transitional period for reimbursement of benefits by one institution concerned to another will be reduced to five years (instead of ten); - remove the exception made for Belgium in the light of the very restrictive interpretation on which the Court of Justice based its ruling handed down in the Spataro case on 13 June 1996 (Case C-170/95).

Social security: unemployed persons

1996/0004(COD) - 10/07/1996 - Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report

Whilst the Committee feels that the proposals are a substantial improvement on the existing arrangements for paying out benefits, it also feels that unemployment benefit should be viewed in the context of a dynamic policy for job creation. Moreover, the proposal's strict limits on extension seriously hinder job-seeking. The calculations for extending entitlement and the arrangements for benefit payment are exaggeratedly complex. The Committee feels that these procedures will be costly and cumbersome. As regards the technical procedure for benefit refunds, there are already several bilateral agreements on reciprocity or renunciation which make it easier to process claims; these could be used as an alternative approach. Concerning the case of unemployed frontier workers, the proposals could lead to abuse from several claims being made simultaneously. The Committee does not endorse the exemption granted to Luxembourg.

Social security: unemployed persons

1996/0004(COD) - 16/09/1999

The European Parliament confirmed its first reading in the context of the codecision procedure of the text that it adopted on 18.02.1997 concerning this proposal for a regulation.

Social security: unemployed persons

1996/0004(COD) - 10/01/1996 - Legislative proposal

- OBJECTIVE: to amend Regulations (EEC) Nos 1408/71 and 574/72 on social security schemes for employed and self-employed persons and members of their families moving within the Community with a view to ensuring that such persons will retain their entitlement to unemployment benefits beyond the prescribed three-month period when they are in a Member State other than the country where they last worked. The new provisions are designed to enable unemployed persons to seek work in another Member State without forfeiting their rights. - SUBSTANCE: the proposal for a Regulation in question permits unemployed persons, subject to certain conditions, to retain their entitlement to unemployment benefits when they seek work in a Member State other than the country in which they were last employed. This change will serve to: . improve the prospects for unemployed persons to find a job in another Member State, . meet the needs of unemployed persons who have to move to a new place of residence when their spouse changes jobs or wish to return to a Member State with which they have formed or retained special bonds. However, to limit abuses, the Regulation lays down specific provisions on administrative checks on unemployed persons and the amount and duration of benefits. - It is proposed that checks will be carried out by the institution of the Member State in which an unemployed person is seeking work, in accordance with the law of that State and in cooperation with the institutions responsible for payment of the benefits concerned; - It is likewise proposed that benefits will be paid by the State in which an unemployed person is seeking a job, on behalf of the State where he or she last worked. However, entitlement to unemployment benefits will not extend beyond the initial three months unless the total period in which the benefits are paid and the amount of benefit fall below the corresponding limits stipulated in the legislation of the Member State where the unemployed person is seeking a job or the State responsible for payment. It follows that persons will be entitled only to the lower amount specified in the legislation of the two Member States concerned, which will be payable for the shorter period. It is proposed that frontier workers should be given the option of applying to the employment services either in the State where they have worked or in the State on whose territory they live. They will accordingly be entitled to the unemployment benefits provided for in the legislation of the State in which they have reported to the employment services. An exception (ten-year transitional period) is to be granted to Luxembourg in order to allow for the specific nature of that country's labour market and its numerous frontier workers.