

Basic information	
2006/0281(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing: implementing powers conferred on the Commission Amending Directive 2005/60/EC 2004/0137(COD) Subject 7.30.20 Action to combat terrorism 7.30.30.08 Capital outflow, money laundering	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		BRADBOURN Philip (PPE-DE)	20/03/2007
Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings	Date
	Environment		2856	2008-03-03
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Justice and Consumers		FRATTINI Franco	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
22/12/2006	Legislative proposal published	COM(2006)0906 	Summary
17/01/2007	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
05/06/2007	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
11/06/2007	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A6-0225/2007	
14/11/2007	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T6-0524/2007	Summary
14/11/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
03/03/2008	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
11/03/2008	Final act signed		
11/03/2008	End of procedure in Parliament		

19/03/2008	Final act published in Official Journal		
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Technical information	
Procedure reference	2006/0281(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Amending Directive 2005/60/EC 2004/0137(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 047-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/6/44482

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE388.417	09/05/2007	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A6-0225/2007	11/06/2007	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T6-0524/2007	14/11/2007	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Draft final act	03678/2007/LEX	11/03/2008		
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	COM(2006)0906 	22/12/2006	Summary	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2007)6527	18/12/2007		
Other institutions and bodies				
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
ECB	European Central Bank: opinion, guideline, report	CON/2007/0004 OJ C 039 23.02.2007, p. 0001	15/02/2007	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0418/2007	14/03/2007	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
National parliaments	IPEX	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Directive 2008/0020 OJ L 076 19.03.2008, p. 0046	Summary

Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing: implementing powers conferred on the Commission

2006/0281(COD) - 11/03/2008 - Final act

PURPOSE: to amend Directive 2005/60/EC on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing by introducing a reference to the new regulatory procedure with scrutiny (comitology).

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Directive 2008/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2005/60/EC on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing, as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission.

CONTENT: [Council Decision 1999/468/EC laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission \(comitology\) has been amended by Council Decision 2006/512/EC \(CNS/2002/0298\).](#)

The amended Decision introduces a new regulatory procedure with scrutiny to be used for measures of general scope which seek to amend non-essential elements of a basic instrument, adopted under co-decision. This may include deleting some of those elements or supplementing the instrument, by the addition of new non-essential elements.

This procedure allows the legislator to oppose the adoption of "quasi-legislative" measures implementing a codecision-based instrument in cases where:

- the draft may exceed the implementing powers provided for in the basic instrument;
- the draft is incompatible with the aim or the content of that instrument; or
- the draft fails to respect the principles of subsidiarity or proportionality.

In a joint statement, the three institutions agreed on a list of **26 basic instruments** already in force to be adjusted without delay in accordance with the new regulatory procedure with scrutiny (see [ACI/2006/2152](#)). Each case has been assessed on the nature of the implementing powers conferred on the Commission and the specificity of each sector.

The purpose of this Directive, therefore, is to amend Directive 2005/60/EC on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing by introducing a reference to the new regulatory procedure with scrutiny.

By 31 December 2010, and thereafter at least every three years, the Commission shall review the provisions concerning its implementing powers and present a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the functioning of those powers and on the need for the Commission to propose possible amendments.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 March 2008.

Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing: implementing powers conferred on the Commission

2006/0281(COD) - 15/02/2007

The European Central Bank adopted an Opinion at the request of the Council of the European Union on eight proposals amending Directives 2006/49/EC, 2006/48/EC, 2005/60/EC, 2004/109/EC, 2004/39/EC, 2003/71/EC, 2003/6/EC and 2002/87/EC, as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission.

The ECB welcomes the new agreement on comitology reached between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, which is of great importance for the continued functioning of the Lamfalussy process.

The ECB has no specific comments on the proposals which are in line with the joint statement of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the introduction of the new 'regulatory procedure with scrutiny' into the comitology framework).

Having regard to the importance of the role played by implementing measures in EU legislation in the financial services field, the ECB takes this opportunity to underline the importance of its advisory role under Article 105(4) of the Treaty, which requires the ECB to be consulted 'on any proposed Community act in its fields of competence'.

As recently noted, the ECB considers that proposed Level 2 acts constitute "proposed Community acts" within the meaning of Article 105(4) of the Treaty'. Therefore the Treaty provision which requires the ECB to be consulted on any proposed Community act in its field of competence includes an obligation for it to be consulted on these implementing acts.

It should be noted that the lack of consultation between Community institutions has been the subject of several judgments by the Court of Justice. As far as Article 105(4) of the Treaty is concerned, in Case C-11/00 Commission v European Central Bank [2003] ECR I-7147, Advocate General Jacobs emphasised that: 'Consultation of the ECB on proposed measures in its field of competence is a procedural step, required by a provision of the Treaty, which is clearly capable of affecting the content of the measures adopted. Failure to comply with such requirement must, in my view, be capable of leading to the annulment of the measures adopted'.

Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing: implementing powers conferred on the Commission

2006/0281(COD) - 14/11/2007 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Philip **BRADBURN** (EPP-ED, UK) amending the Commission proposal aiming to align Directive 2005/60/EC on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing to the new regulatory procedure with scrutiny. The resolution was adopted by 621 votes in favour to 5 against with 20 abstentions.

Parliament made the following amendments:

- a new recital states that the Commission should, at regular intervals, evaluate the functioning of the provisions concerning the implementing powers conferred on it in order to allow the European Parliament and the Council to determine whether the extent of those powers and the procedural requirements imposed on the Commission are appropriate and ensure both efficiency and democratic accountability;

- by 31 December 2010, and thereafter at least every 3 years, the Commission shall review the provisions concerning its implementing powers and present a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the functioning of those powers. The report shall examine, in particular, the need for the Commission to propose amendments to the Directive in order to ensure the appropriate scope of the implementing powers conferred on the Commission. The conclusion as to whether an amendment is necessary or not shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of reasons. If necessary, the report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal to modify the provisions conferring implementing powers on the Commission.

Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing: implementing powers conferred on the Commission

2006/0281(COD) - 22/12/2006 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to amend Directive 2005/60/EC on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing by introducing a reference to the new regulatory procedure with scrutiny (comitology).

PROPOSED ACT: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council.

CONTENT: Council Decision 1999/468/EC laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission has been amended by Council Decision 2006/512/EC ([CNS/2002/0298](#)).

The amended Decision introduces a new *regulatory procedure with scrutiny* to be used for measures of general scope which seek to amend non-essential elements of a basic instrument, adopted under co-decision, including by deleting some of those elements or by supplementing the instrument by the addition of new non-essential elements.

This procedure allows the legislator to oppose the adoption of "quasi-legislative" measures implementing a codecision-based instrument when it considers that the draft exceeds the implementing powers provided for in the basic instrument, or that the draft is incompatible with the aim or the content of that instrument or fails to respect the principles of subsidiarity or proportionality.

In a joint statement, the three institutions agreed on a list of 26 basic instruments already in force to be adjusted without delay in accordance with the new regulatory procedure with scrutiny (see [ACI/2006/2152](#)). Each case has been assessed on its own merits, notably in view of the nature of the implementing powers conferred on the Commission and the specificity of each sector.

Lastly, in accordance with the abovementioned statement, the Commission is proposing to repeal any provisions of these instruments that provide for a time-limit on the delegation of implementing powers to the Commission.