Basic information

2018/0332(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Awaiting Council's 1st reading position
Seasonal changes of time Repealing Directive 2000/84/EC 2000/0140(COD) **Subject** 2.10.03 Standardisation, EC/EU standards and trade mark, certification, compliance 3.20.15 Transport agreements and cooperation 3.60.08 Energy efficiency 4.20 Public health	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
TRAN Transport and Tourism		
	Shadow rapporteur CASSART Benoit (Renew)	

Former committee responsible	Former rapporteur	Appointed
TRAN Transport and Tourism	BERGKVIST Erik (S&D)	30/06/2022
TRAN Transport and Tourism	ULVSKOG Marita (S&D)	25/10/2018

Former committee for opinion	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	PIECHA Bolesław G. (ECR)	22/10/2018
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	SCHULZE Sven (PPE)	25/10/2018
IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection	ŠOLTES Igor (Verts/ALE)	10/10/2018
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	MÜLLER Ulrike (ALDE)	09/10/2018

	JURI Legal Affairs	SVOBODA Pavel (PPE)	24/09/2018
	PETI Petitions	WIKSTRÖM Cecilia (ALDE)	24/09/2018

Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	3658	2018-12-03

European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner
	Mobility and Transport	BULC Violeta

European Economic and Social Committee

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/09/2018	Legislative proposal published	COM(2018)0639	Summary
13/09/2018	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
04/03/2019	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
07/03/2019	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A8-0169/2019	Summary
25/03/2019	Debate in Parliament		
26/03/2019	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0225/2019	Summary
26/03/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
09/10/2019	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 73)		
13/11/2024	Resumption of business from the previous parliamentary term		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2018/0332(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Repealing Directive 2000/84/EC 2000/0140(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 114-p1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee

Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Council's 1st reading position
Committee dossier	TRAN/8/14576

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE632.060	18/12/2018	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE634.580	29/01/2019	
Committee opinion	ITRE	PE632.025	19/02/2019	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE630.764	20/02/2019	
Committee opinion	PETI	PE629.635	21/02/2019	
Committee opinion	IMCO	PE630.406	21/02/2019	
Committee opinion	JURI	PE632.863	21/02/2019	
Committee opinion	ENVI	PE631.995	25/02/2019	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0169/2019	07/03/2019	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0225/2019	26/03/2019	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2018)0639	12/09/2018	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2018)0406	12/09/2018	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2019)437	30/07/2019	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament/Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2018)0639	29/10/2018	
Reasoned opinion	UK_HOUSE-OF-LORDS	PE629.661	30/10/2018	
Reasoned opinion	DK_PARLIAMENT	PE631.790	03/12/2018	
Reasoned opinion	UK_HOUSE-OF-COMMONS	PE631.791	03/12/2018	
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2018)0639	19/12/2018	
Reasoned opinion	UK_HOUSE-OF-LORDS	PE638.493	10/05/2019	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES4580/2018	17/10/2018	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
EP Research Service	Briefing	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Seasonal changes of time

2018/0332(COD) - 12/09/2018 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to end seasonal changes of time.

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

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: EU legislation on summer-time arrangements was first introduced in 1980 with the objective of unifying existing national summer-time practices and schedules. Since 2001, EU summer-time arrangements have been governed by Directive 2000/84/EC setting out the obligation on all Member States to switch to summer-time on the last Sunday of March and to switch back to their standard time ("winter-time") on the last Sunday of October.

The system of bi-annual clock changes has been **increasingly questioned**, by citizens, by the European Parliament, and by a growing number of Member States.

In its resolution of 8 February 2018, Parliament asked the Commission to carry out an assessment of summer-time arrangements as provided for in Directive 2000/84/EC and, where appropriate, to submit a proposal for revision. The Commission has also carried out a public consultation, which generated around 4.6 million replies, of which **84%** were in favour of discontinuing the bi-annual clock changes while 16% wanted to keep them.

Against this background, the Commission considers that the **arrangements for summer time should be terminated in a coordinated manner** in order to avoid any major disruption to the internal market caused by divergences between Member States in this area.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: based on the evidence available on the effects of the EU summer-time arrangements, the conclusion can be drawn that a continued harmonised regime – whereby all Member States abolish the bi-annual time changes – would remain beneficial for the functioning of the internal market.

Effects on other areas are rather inconclusive and are likely to depend on the geographical location and whether Member States choose to stay with permanent summer- or permanent winter-time. The impact of this choice therefore needs to be assessed at national level. A change of system will also bring about transition costs that should be considered.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes to **end seasonal changes in European time from 2019 onwards,** while leaving the Member States free to decide whether to permanently apply summer time or winter time. Directive 2000/84/EC will be repealed. The proposed directive provides that **the last mandatory summer-time period will start on 31 March 2019** at 1.00 a.m.

Member States wishing to return permanently to winter time may make a final change of seasonal time on Sunday 27 October 2019 (at 01.00 in the morning). From this date, seasonal time changes will no longer be possible.

Member States remain free to make changes to their standard time that are not linked to seasonal changes. In order to avoid disturbances Member States should **inform the Commission** of their intention to change their standard time 6 months before changes take effect.

Given that the Member States will have to apply Directive as from 1 April 2019, the Directive provides that each Member State must, by **27 April 2019 at the latest**, on the basis of possible consultations and assessments at national level and in concertation with other Member States, **notify the Commission of its intention to permanently apply a standard time corresponding to their current winter-time, rather than to their current summer-time**.

Seasonal changes of time

2018/0332(COD) - 26/03/2019 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 410 votes to 192 with 51 abstentions a legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council discontinuing seasonal changes of time and repealing Directive 2000/84/EC.

The position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure has amended the Commission proposal as follows:

End of the biannual seasonal change of time

Members supported the Commission's proposal to discontinue the time change but voted in favour of postponing the date from 2019 to 2021.

They proposed that the time change scheduled for the last Sunday in March 2021 should be the last for EU Member States wishing to keep summer time. Member States that prefer to keep the standard time, i.e. winter time, may change their time one last time on the last Sunday in October 2021. Member States should notify their decision to the Commission by 1 April 2020 at the latest.

The decision on the time zone to be applied in each Member State should be preceded by consultations and studies taking into account citizens' preferences, geographical variations, regional differences, standard working arrangements and other factors relevant to the Member State in question. Member States should therefore have sufficient time to analyse the impact of the proposal and choose the most advantageous solution for their population, while taking into account the proper functioning of the internal market.

Member States should cooperate with one another and take decisions on their envisaged time arrangements in a concerted and coordinated manner. Therefore, a coordination mechanism should be established, consisting of a designated representative from each Member State and a representative of the Commission. The coordination mechanism should discuss and assess the potential impact of any envisaged decision on a Member State's standard times on the functioning of the internal market, in order to avoid significant disruptions.

Protecting the functioning of the internal market

Where the Commission considers that the envisaged change will significantly affect the proper functioning of the internal market, it shall inform the notifying Member State thereof.

By 31 October 2020 at the latest, the notifying Member State shall decide whether to maintain its intention or not. Where the notifying Member State decides to maintain its intention, it shall provide a detailed explanation of how it will address the negative impact of the change on the functioning of the internal market.

Where the Commission determines that the envisaged time arrangements, notified by the Member States, have the potential to significantly and permanently hamper the proper functioning of the internal market, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts to postpone the date of application of this directive by no more than 12 months and submit a legislative proposal, if appropriate.

Assessment

By 31 December 2025 at the latest the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council an evaluation report on the application and implementation of this directive, accompanied, where necessary, by a legislative proposal for its review based on a thorough impact assessment, involving all relevant stakeholders.

Seasonal changes of time

2018/0332(COD) - 07/03/2019 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Transport and Tourism adopted the report by Marita ULVSKOG (S&D, SE) on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council discontinuing seasonal changes of time and repealing Directive 2000/84/EC.

The committee recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission's proposal as follows:

End of the biannual seasonal change of time

Members proposed that the time change scheduled for the last Sunday in March 2021 should be the last for EU Member States wishing to keep summer time. Member States that prefer to keep the standard time, i.e. winter time, may change their time one last time on the last Sunday in October 2021. Member States should notify their decision to the Commission by 1 April 2020 at the latest.

Member States should cooperate with one another and take decisions on their envisaged time arrangements in a concerted and coordinated manner. Therefore, a coordination mechanism should be established, consisting of a designated representative from each Member State and a representative of the Commission. The coordination mechanism should discuss and assess the potential impact of any envisaged decision on a Member State's standard times on the functioning of the internal market, in order to avoid significant disruptions.

Protecting the functioning of the internal market

Where the Commission considers that the envisaged change will significantly affect the proper functioning of the internal market, it shall inform the notifying Member State thereof.

By 31 October 2020 at the latest, the notifying Member State shall decide whether to maintain its intention or not. Where the notifying Member State decides to maintain its intention, it shall provide a detailed explanation of how it will address the negative impact of the change on the functioning of the internal market.

Where the Commission determines that the envisaged time arrangements, notified by the Member States, have the potential to significantly and permanently hamper the proper functioning of the internal market, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts to postpone the date of application of this Directive by no more than 12 months and submit a legislative proposal, if appropriate.

Assessment

By 31 December 2025 at the latest the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council an evaluation report on the application and implementation of this Directive, accompanied, where necessary, by a legislative proposal for its review based on a thorough impact assessment, involving all relevant stakeholders.