

Basic information	
2025/0359(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting committee decision
Simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI) Amending Regulation 2018/1139 2015/0277(COD) Amending Regulation 2024/1689 2021/0106(COD)	
Subject 3.30.06 Information and communication technologies, digital technologies 3.40.06 Electronics, electrotechnical industries, ICT, robotics 4.60.06 Consumers' economic and legal interests	

Key players			
European Parliament	Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection	KOKALARI Arba (EPP)	21/01/2026
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	MCNAMARA Michael (Renew)	21/01/2026
		Shadow rapporteur VIGENIN Kristian (S&D) JORON Virginie (PfE) KANKO Assita (ECR) HAHN Svenja (Renew) GREGOROVÁ Markéta (Greens/EFA) BARRENA ARZA Pernando (The Left) KHAN Mary (ESN)	
Committee for opinion			
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		
	CULT Culture and Education		

	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> JURI Legal Affairs </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> LAGODINSKY Sergey (Greens/EFA) </div>	03/12/2025
	Committee for budgetary assessment	Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> BUDG Budgets </div>	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG Communications Networks, Content and Technology	Commissioner DOMBROVSKIS Valdis	
European Economic and Social Committee			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
19/11/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0836 	Summary
19/01/2026	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
19/01/2026	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0359(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2018/1139 2015/0277(COD) Amending Regulation 2024/1689 2021/0106(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 114 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 294-p7-ac
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting committee decision
Committee dossier	CJ40/10/04577

Documentation gateway
European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0836 	19/11/2025	Summary

Additional information			
Source	Document	Date	
European Commission	EUR-Lex		

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
BŽOCH Jaroslav	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	29/01/2026	Pour Demain Europe
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	29/01/2026	Allegro sp. z o.o. Asseco Data Systems S.A Google IBM Corporation Microsoft Corporation Polish Confederation Lewiatan
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	20/01/2026	APPLiA (Home Appliance Europe)

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
JOVEVA Irena	15/12/2025	Meta Platforms Ireland Limited and its various subsidiaries
BENIFEI Brando	09/12/2025	Siemens AG

Simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI)

2025/0359(COD) - 19/11/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to simplify the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI).

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

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

BACKGROUND: the current drive for simplification and digitalisation is anchored in the Union's political agenda. In its Communication on a Simpler and Faster Europe, the Commission announced its commitment to an ambitious programme to promote forward-looking, innovative policies that strengthen the EU's competitiveness and lighten the regulatory burdens on people, businesses and administrations, while maintaining the highest standard in promoting its values.

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (AI Act), which entered into force on 1 August 2024, establishes a single market for trustworthy and human-centric artificial intelligence across the EU. Its purpose is to promote innovation and the uptake of AI while ensuring a high level of protection for health, safety, and fundamental rights, including democracy and the rule of law.

This proposal is part of a broader Digital Package on simplification composed of measures to reduce the administrative costs of compliance for businesses and administrations in the EU, which applies to several regulations of the EU's digital acquis without compromising the objectives of the underlying rules. The proposal builds on Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 and is aligned with existing policies to make the EU a global leader in AI, to make the EU an AI continent and to promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy AI.

CONTENT: with this draft regulation, the Commission is proposing targeted simplification measures to ensure timely, smooth, and proportionate implementation of certain of the AI Act's provisions. These include:

- linking the implementation timeline of high-risk rules to the availability of standards or other support tools;
- extending regulatory simplifications granted to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to small mid-caps (SMCs), including simplified technical documentation requirements and special consideration in the application of penalties;
- requiring the Commission and the Member States to foster AI literacy instead enforcing unspecified obligation on providers and deployers of AI systems in this respect, while training obligations for high-risk deployers remain;
- offering more flexibility in the post-market monitoring by removing a prescription of a harmonised post-market monitoring plan;
- reducing the registration burden for providers of AI systems that are used in high-risk areas but for which the provider has concluded that they are not high-risk as they are only used for narrow or procedural tasks;
- centralising oversight over a large number of AI systems built on general-purpose AI models or embedded in very large online platforms and very large search engines with the AI Office;
- facilitating compliance with the data protection laws by allowing providers and deployers of all AI systems and models to process special categories of personal data for ensuring bias detection and correction, with the appropriate safeguards;
- a broader use of AI regulatory sandboxes and real-world testing that will benefit European key industries such as the automotive industry, and facilitating an EU-level AI regulatory sandbox which the AI Office will set up as from 2028;
- targeted changes clarifying the interplay between the AI Act and other EU legislation and adjusting the AI Act's procedures to improve its overall implementation and operation.