Basic information

2025/0359(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence – Digital Omnibus on AI (Omnibus VII) 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 **Legislative priorities** Joint Declaration 2026	

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 VOSS Axel (EPP) VIGENIN Kristian (S&D) BENIFEI Brando (S&D) JORON Virginie (PfE) BŽOCH Jaroslav (PfE) KANKO Assita (ECR) MÜLLER Piotr (ECR) HAHN Svenja (Renew) VAN SPARRENTAK Kim (Greens/EFA) GREGOROVÁ Markéta (Greens/EFA) CHAIBI Leila (The Left) BARRENA ARZA Pernando (The Left) KHAN Mary (ESN)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
TRAN Transport and Tourism	COSTANZO Vivien (S&D)	21/01/2026
CULT Culture and Education	RAFOWICZ Emma (S&D)	20/01/2026
JURI Legal Affairs	LAGODINSKY Sergey (Greens/EFA)	03/12/2025

Committee for budgetary assessment	Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner
	Communications Networks, Content and Technology	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		
18/03/2026	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
19/03/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0073/2026	
26/03/2026	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0098/2026	Summary
26/03/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		
26/03/2026	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
02/06/2026	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE789.081 GEDA/A/(2026)003414	

15/06/2026	Debate in Parliament		
16/06/2026	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0198/2026	Summary
16/06/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		
29/06/2026	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
08/07/2026	Final act signed		
24/07/2026	Final act published in Official Journal		

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 European Union TFEU 114 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 294-p7-ac
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CJ40/10/04577

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE782.530	05/02/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE784.274	14/02/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE784.275	14/02/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE784.309	14/02/2026	
Committee opinion	JURI	PE784.179	26/02/2026	
Committee opinion	CULT	PE784.261	06/03/2026	
Specific opinion	TRAN	PE785.326	18/03/2026	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0073/2026	19/03/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T10-0098/2026	26/03/2026	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE789.081	13/05/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0198/2026	16/06/2026	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2026)003414	13/05/2026	
Draft final act	00030/2026/LEX	03/07/2026	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0836	19/11/2025	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2026)09-01	01/09/2026	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2025)0836	13/02/2026	
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0836	03/03/2026	
Contribution	NL_SENATE	COM(2025)0836	04/03/2026	
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0836	16/03/2026	
Contribution	CZ_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0836	23/03/2026	
Contribution	RO_SENATE	COM(2025)0836	31/03/2026	
Contribution	DE_BUNDESRAT	COM(2025)0836	13/04/2026	
Contribution	PL_SENATE	COM(2025)0836	30/04/2026	
Contribution	FR_SENATE	COM(2025)0836	03/06/2026	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
ECB	European Central Bank: opinion, guideline, report	CON/2026/0010 OJ OJ C 15.04.2026	13/03/2026	
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3929/2025	18/03/2026	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR4240/2025	07/05/2026	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Parliament	Briefing	09/02/2026
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**
KALJURAND Marina	Rapporteur	LIBE	20/05/2026	noyb - European Center for Digital Rights
VOSS Axel	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/05/2026	ARD-Europabüro ZDF Europabüro Brüssel
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	05/05/2026	European Tech Alliance
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	05/05/2026	Allegro sp. z o.o.
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	05/05/2026	Wolt
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	16/04/2026	TIC Council
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	15/04/2026	Inter Ikea Systems BV
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	15/04/2026	Intric
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	14/04/2026	International Federation of the Phonographic Industry-Hellenic National Group
GREGOROVÁ Markéta	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/04/2026	Mistral AI
VOSS Axel	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	08/04/2026	Booking.com B.V.
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	26/03/2026	Standing Committee of European Doctors
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	25/03/2026	Synthesia Limited
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	25/03/2026	Mercedes-Benz Group AG
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	25/03/2026	Adobe Systems Benelux bvba
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	24/03/2026	DIGITALEUROPE
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	24/03/2026	Open ai
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	24/03/2026	Association of International Certified Professional Accountants
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	23/03/2026	Civil Liberties Union for Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	20/03/2026	Game plus
VOSS Axel	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/03/2026	TÜV-Verband e. V.
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	18/03/2026	ALLAI
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	18/03/2026	Mastercard Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	17/03/2026	Siemens AG
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	16/03/2026	IBM Corporation

VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	16/03/2026	Standing Committee of European Doctors
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	11/03/2026	European Tech Alliance
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/03/2026	American Chamber of Commerce to the European Union
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/03/2026	European Tech Alliance
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/03/2026	AMADEUS IT GROUP S.A.
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/03/2026	Ericsson
VOSS Axel	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	09/03/2026	Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhandels e.V. Spitzenorganisation der Filmwirtschaft e.V.
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	05/03/2026	Orgalim – Europe's Technology Industries
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	05/03/2026	DOT Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	05/03/2026	Wolt
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	03/03/2026	Orgalim – Europe's Technology Industries
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	03/03/2026	EBU-UER (European Broadcasting Union)
HAHN Svenja	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	03/03/2026	Flix SE GetYourGuide Deutschland GmbH HelloFresh SE Zalando SE
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	03/03/2026	Robert Bosch GmbH
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	03/03/2026	OpenAI OpCo, LLC
GREGOROVÁ Markéta	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	03/03/2026	Svaz průmyslu a dopravy ČR
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	03/03/2026	Banking & Payments Federation Ireland
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	02/03/2026	APPLiA (Home Appliance Europe)
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	02/03/2026	European Banking Federation
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	02/03/2026	TUI AG
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	26/02/2026	Deutsche Industrie- und Handelskammer
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	26/02/2026	European Sovereign Tech Industry Alliance
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/02/2026	Microsoft Corporation
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/02/2026	AI CHAMBER
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/02/2026	Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	25/02/2026	Svaz průmyslu a dopravy ČR
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	25/02/2026	European DIGITAL SME Alliance
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	25/02/2026	Save the Children Europe
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	25/02/2026	TAM ireland
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	25/02/2026	Black Forest Labs

LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	24/02/2026	ITI
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	24/02/2026	Mouvement des Entreprises de France
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	24/02/2026	DOT Europe
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	24/02/2026	Tagesspiegel
HAHN Svenja	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	24/02/2026	APPLiA (Home Appliance Europe) ASD-Eurospace Acumen Public Affairs Adobe Systems Benelux bvba Asociación Española de Economia Digital Association for Financial Markets in Europe BDEW Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e. V. Bolt Bundesarbeitgeberverband Chemie e.V. Bundesverband Digitale Wirtschaft (BVDW) e.V. Bundesverband der Deutschen Volksbanken und Raiffeisenbanken Bundesverband deutscher Banken e.V. Bundesverband Öffentlicher Banken Deutschlands eV Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände e.V. CEMA - European Agricultural Machinery Industry Association CNH Industrial Commerzbank AG Computer and Communications Industry Association Confederation of Finnish Industries EK DGA Group Europe SA DIGITALEUROPE DOT Europe Delivery Hero SE E.ON SE EU Strategy EWE Aktiengesellschaft EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG European DIGITAL SME Alliance European FinTech Association European Tech Alliance Federation of the European Sporting Goods Industry Gesamtverband der Deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft e.V. Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates Insurance Europe Interactive Advertising Bureau Europe Intesa Sanpaolo JPMorgan Chase & Co. MediaMarktSaturn Retail Group GmbH Microsoft Corporation OLX Global BV OpenAI OpCo, LLC Orgalim – Europe's Technology Industries Plan International EU office SAP SMEunited aisbl Schwarz Corporate Affairs International GmbH Siemens AG Technology Industries of Finland (Teknologiateollisuus ry) The Club of Rome - EU Chapter TÜV-Verband e. V. Uber VDMA e.V. Volkswagen Aktiengesellschaft Wolt Workday ZVEI e.V. - Verband der Elektro- und Digitalindustrie BMW Group COCIR Deloitte

				EnjoyVenture MSL Group Philips RSM Ebner Stolz Partnerschaft mbB
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	23/02/2026	American Chamber of Commerce to the European Union
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	23/02/2026	Hetch
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	23/02/2026	Meta Platforms Ireland Limited and its various subsidiaries
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	23/02/2026	Cisco Systems Inc.
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	20/02/2026	Amazon Europe Core SARL
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	19/02/2026	Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	17/02/2026	Axeptio
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	13/02/2026	Confederation of Swedish Enterprise
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	13/02/2026	Amazon Europe Core SARL
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	12/02/2026	European Transport Safety Council
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	12/02/2026	Bitkom e.V.
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	12/02/2026	Einride AB
COSTANZO Vivien	Rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	12/02/2026	Robert Bosch GmbH
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	11/02/2026	Center for Countering Digital Hate Ltd.
GREGOROVÁ Markéta	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2026	Civil Liberties Union for Europe
GREGOROVÁ Markéta	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2026	Ada Lovelace Institute
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/02/2026	Microsoft Corporation
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/02/2026	Delivery Platforms Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/02/2026	Adobe Systems Benelux bvba
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/02/2026	Spotify
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2026	EUROPEAN TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2026	Mistral AI
VIGENIN Kristian	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2026	The Walt Disney Company (Benelux) BVBA
HAHN Svenja	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	06/02/2026	Mistral AI
BŽOCH Jaroslav	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	05/02/2026	Microsoft Corporation
HAHN Svenja	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	05/02/2026	Microsoft Corporation
HAHN Svenja	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	05/02/2026	DIGITALEUROPE
AGIRREGOITIA MARTÍNEZ Oihane	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	TRAN	04/02/2026	Alstom

CEPEDA José	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	04/02/2026	Servicios Integrados Lasker S.L.
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	04/02/2026	Bundesverband der Digitalwirtschaft
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	04/02/2026	Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates
BŽOCH Jaroslav	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	04/02/2026	Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	03/02/2026	Mistral AI
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	03/02/2026	DOT Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	03/02/2026	Meta
MCNAMARA Michael	Rapporteur	LIBE	03/02/2026	Coimisiún na Meán
GREGOROVÁ Markéta	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	03/02/2026	Computer and Communications Industry Association
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	03/02/2026	Allied For Startups asbl
				AI Standards Lab AK Public Affairs Aleph Alpha GmbH Allegro sp. z o.o. Allianz SE BSI Group The Netherlands B.V. Bird & Bird LLP Belgium Bitkom e.V. Booking.com B.V. Brunswick Group Limited srl Bundesverband Deutscher Leasing-Unternehmen e. V. Bundesverband Digitale Wirtschaft (BVDW) e.V. Burson SRL Business at OECD (BIAC) CECE - Committee for European Construction Equipment CEPI Eurokraft CRIF SpA CRITEO Technology SAS Carl Zeiss AG Cisco Systems Inc. Commerzbank AG Crypto Council for Innovation Culture Action Europe DASSAULT AVIATION DGA Group Europe SA DNV DOT Europe Dassault Systèmes Delivery Hero SE Deutsche Bank AG Deutscher Anwaltverein (German Bar Association) E.ON SE EBU-UER (European Broadcasting Union) EU Strategy EURALIA EUROCHAMBRES – Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry Edelman Public Relations Worldwide Equinet - the European Network of Equality Bodies EuroCommerce European Advertising Standards Alliance European Composer and Songwriter Alliance Fédération Européenne des Journalistes European Tech Alliance

VOSS Axel	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	03/02/2026	European Writers' Council-Féderation des associations européennes d'écrivains Federation of European Securities Exchanges Federation of the European Sporting Goods Industry Finance Sweden Fleishman-Hillard Forética Fourtold Belgium SRL France Digitale Freshfields LLP Future of Life Institute GSMA Europe Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates HOTREC, Hotels, Restaurants & Cafés in Europe HP Inc Hanbury Strategy and Communications Limited Handelsverband Deutschland Inter Ikea Systems BV International Chamber of Commerce Invest Europe Iron Mountain LP Brussels Lenovo Group Limited Linklaters LLP MedTech Europe MediaMarktSaturn Retail Group GmbH Middle Tech Europe Mistral AI NCC Group NDP Nieuwsmedia Nederlandse Vereniging van Banken / Dutch Banking Association News Media Europe Novartis International AG Orgalim – Europe's Technology Industries PensionsEurope Polish Confederation Lewiatan Political Intelligence Brussels Robert Bosch GmbH Rud Pedersen Brussels SAMMAN Cabinet d'avocats SMEunited aisbl Salesforce Inc. Schaeffler AG Schibsted Schneider Electric Siemens Energy AG Skyscanner Limited Snap, Inc. SoWhatCommunications / SoWhatCommunications International Society of Audiovisual Authors Spitzenorganisation der Filmwirtschaft e.V. T-REGS bv Tata Consultancy Services Belgium NV/SA Technology Industries of Finland (Teknologiateollisuus ry) The Danish Chamber of Commerce The Stepstone Group GmbH Tony Blair Institute for Global Change Too Good To Go Uber VAUNET - Verband Privater Medien e. V. VDMA e.V. Verband Kommunaler Unternehmen e.V. VeriSign, Inc. Video Games Europe Volkswagen Aktiengesellschaft Weber Shandwick Wolt ZVEI e.V. - Verband der Elektro- und Digitalindustrie

				Zimmer Biomet Holdings iconomy techUK BVR AmCham EU Altares CEE AI Ambassador Confederati H Advisors Numeum FEBIS AccessPartnership GDV SACD ITI Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) MVFP EACB BT4Europe Datenschutz Prinz GmbH Formation Advisory Snspa EMMA-ENPA BMW Group FDUP The Responsible Technology Hub REWE JP Morgan BDI BDZV CEPI EFPIA IFLA Association of consumer credit information suppliers (ACCIS) Johnson& Johnson / Medtech Europw German Insurance Association The National Bar of Attorneys-at-Law dataprotectionAdvice GmbH MPR Partners OWN GmbH Association of Commercial Television and Video on Demand Services (ACT) Studio Carollo Marcozzi ACT AI NOW Anitec-Assinform Hakakire Legal Services KI Bundesverband European Exhibition Industry Alliance Warner Chappell Music Germany GmbH Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) Adigital TIE - Toy Industries of Europe L'Arp - société civile des auteurs réalisateurs producteurs BDEW - Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft zooplus SE Arcom European FinTech Association (EFA) DIHK Ifrro Confindustria Association of Netherlands Municipalities BDA EUTA
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	02/02/2026	Workday
BŽOCH Jaroslav	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	29/01/2026	Pour Demain Europe

LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	29/01/2026	Airbus
MÜLLER Piotr	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	29/01/2026	Allegro sp. z o.o. Asseco Data Systems S.A Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates IBM Corporation Microsoft Corporation Polish Confederation Lewiatan
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	28/01/2026	AI Sweden
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	22/01/2026	Milestone Systems
KOKALARI Arba	Rapporteur	IMCO	20/01/2026	APPLiA (Home Appliance Europe)
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	19/01/2026	E-on
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	14/01/2026	German Chamber of Commerce
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	14/01/2026	Bitkom e.V.
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	14/01/2026	Bistoncini Partners
VOSS Axel	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	13/01/2026	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	12/01/2026	European Coordination Committee of the Radiological, Electromedical and healthcare IT Industry
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	16/12/2025	General Catalyst
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	16/12/2025	Digital Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	10/12/2025	Indeed
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	04/12/2025	Vodafone GmbH
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	03/12/2025	Deutsche Kreditbank Aktiengesellschaft
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	03/12/2025	Access Now Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	02/12/2025	Mozilla Foundation
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	27/11/2025	The Future Society
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	27/11/2025	Pour Demain Europe
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	26/11/2025	Federation of German Consumer Organisations
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	26/11/2025	Forefront Advisers
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	21/11/2025	Adobe Systems Benelux bvba
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	20/11/2025	Logitech
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	20/11/2025	Indeed
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	19/11/2025	Banco Santander, S.A.
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	18/11/2025	Volkswagen Aktiengesellschaft

LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	18/11/2025	German Association of Local Public Utilities
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Rapporteur for opinion	JURI	07/11/2025	SaferAI
LAGODINSKY Sergey	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	JURI	30/10/2025	Deutsche Industrie- und Handelskammer

Other Members

Transparency

Name	Date	Interest representatives
LENAERS Jeroen	04/06/2026	Google Ireland Limited and its affiliates
WAWRYKIEWICZ Michał	07/05/2026	AI CHAMBER Polish Confederation Lewiatan AAVIT
WÖLKEN Tiemo	07/05/2026	TÜV
SIPPEL Birgit	29/04/2026	ALLAI
CORMAND David	24/03/2026	European Digital Rights
CORMAND David	24/03/2026	TIC Council
SIPPEL Birgit	16/03/2026	ALLAI
CORMAND David	11/03/2026	European Federation of Engineering Consultancy Associations
CORMAND David	11/03/2026	Computer and Communications Industry Association (CCIA Europe)
PIPEREA Gheorghe	11/03/2026	European FinTech Association
CORMAND David	04/03/2026	EDRI
DÁVID Dóra	19/02/2026	Wolt
CORMAND David	18/02/2026	Axeptio
DÁVID Dóra	17/02/2026	Business Software Alliance
DÁVID Dóra	11/02/2026	Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs
DÁVID Dóra	11/02/2026	5Rights Foundation
DÁVID Dóra	11/02/2026	Mistral AI
MORANO Nadine	11/02/2026	Meta Platforms Ireland Limited and its various subsidiaries
DÁVID Dóra	09/02/2026	Computer and Communications Industry Association
DÁVID Dóra	09/02/2026	Business Software Alliance
BENIFEI Brando	13/01/2026	The Future Society
JOVEVA Irena	15/12/2025	Meta Platforms Ireland Limited and its various subsidiaries
BENIFEI Brando	09/12/2025	Siemens AG
FRIIS Sigrid	04/12/2025	Schneider Electric

Final act

Regulation 2026/1744
OJ OJ L 24.07.2026 — Summary

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

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.

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

2025/0359(COD) - 26/03/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 569 votes to 45 against and 23 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EU) 2024/1689 and (EU) 2018/1139 as regards the simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI).

The issue was sent back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations.

The main amendments adopted in plenary session are as follows:

Mastering AI

AI system providers should be required to take steps to help improve AI literacy among their staff and others involved in the operation and use of AI systems on their behalf. The Commission and Member States should **support AI literacy within society** and the wider population, and support the efforts of AI system providers, particularly **SMEs**, for example by creating public-private partnerships to enable them to fulfil this obligation.

To foster innovation and facilitate the uptake of AI, SMEs, including startups, and SMCs should be provided with priority access to the AI regulatory sandboxes established by the AI Office.

Processing of special categories of personal data for the purposes of detecting and correcting bias

Providers and deployers of other AI systems and models and deployers of high-risk AI systems may **exceptionally** process special categories of personal data to the extent that processing is necessary to ensure bias detection and correction in view of possible biases that are likely to affect the health and safety of persons, have a negative impact on fundamental rights or lead to discrimination prohibited under Union law. Members have introduced safeguards to ensure that this only occurs where strictly necessary.

Prohibited practices in AI

Members are proposing a ban on the marketing, commissioning, or use of any AI system that modifies, manipulates, or artificially generates realistic images or videos to depict **sexually explicit activities or the intimate parts of a person, or that undresses that person**, without their consent. This ban will not apply to AI systems equipped with effective safeguards that prevent users from creating such images.

AI Office

The AI Office should ensure that, to the extent innovative AI systems referred to in the directive involve the processing of personal data or otherwise fall under the supervisory remit of other national authorities or competent authorities providing or supporting access to data, the national data protection authorities, the European Data Protection Board and those other national or competent authorities are associated with the operation of the AI regulatory sandbox established at Union level and involved in the supervision of those aspects to the extent that they relate to their respective tasks and powers.

The AI Office should have **powers to supervise and enforce** the obligations under this Regulation in relation to AI systems that constitute or that are integrated into a designated very large online platform or very large online search engine. Where the Commission has not initiated proceedings for the same infringement, the competent authority of a Member State in which the main establishment of the provider of very large online platform or of very large online search engine is located, or where their legal representative is established, may have the powers to supervise and enforce the obligations under this Regulation.

The supervision and enforcement powers of the AI Office, do not include AI systems placed on the market, put into service or used by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, which are under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor.

Members proposed allocating the AI Office with adequate human, financial and technical resources should be provided, without prejudice to the budgetary procedure and existing financial instruments. In particular, the AI Office should have a sufficient number of personnel whose expertise include an in-depth understanding of AI technologies.

In the implementation and enforcement of this Regulation, the AI Office should promote innovation, competitiveness and the protection of fundamental rights, taking them into consideration in the exercise of their functions.

Flexibility

To prevent overlapping application of sector-specific EU product safety rules and the AI Act, Members argue that obligations under the AI Act can be less stringent for products already regulated under sectoral laws (e.g. medical devices, radio equipment, toy safety, and others).

Additionally, the Commission, the AI Office and Member States' competent authorities should ensure that supervision, enforcement and monitoring of sectorial and national laws do not create overlaps, inconsistent interpretations or divergent enforcement in order to enable AI innovation in the private and public sector.

Fixed application dates

For high-risk AI systems specifically listed in the regulation (including those involving biometrics, and those used in critical infrastructure, education, employment, essential services, law enforcement, justice and border management), Members proposed **2 December 2027**.

For AI systems that are covered by EU sectoral legislation on safety and market surveillance, Members proposed **2 August 2028**.

Members also support giving providers until **2 November 2026** to comply with rules on watermarking AI-created audio, image, video or text content to indicate its origin.

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

2025/0359(COD) - 24/07/2026 - Final act

Regulation (EU) 2026/1744 amends the Artificial Intelligence Act, Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, together with the civil aviation Regulation (EU) 2018 /1139 and the Machinery Regulation (EU) 2023/1230. It aims to simplify and clarify the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (AI), reduce unnecessary duplication and compliance burdens, and maintain protection of health, safety and fundamental rights. The Regulation was adopted following Parliament's position of 16 June 2026 and the Council decision of 29 June 2026.

Simplified requirements and support for businesses

The Regulation introduces definitions for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and small mid-cap enterprises (SMCs) and extends several simplified compliance measures to SMCs. SMEs, start-ups and SMCs may use simplified technical documentation for high-risk AI systems. SMEs without partner or linked enterprises may also comply with certain quality-management requirements in a simplified way.

Providers and deployers must take measures to support AI literacy among staff and persons operating AI systems on their behalf. They are no longer required to guarantee a particular level of AI literacy for each individual. The Commission and Member States must support these efforts, particularly for SMEs, while the European Artificial Intelligence Board must issue recommendations on common objectives.

The definition of a safety component is clarified. AI systems used only for user assistance, performance optimisation, service efficiency, automation, convenience, or quality control are not safety components, unless their failure or malfunction could endanger health and safety. This narrows the circumstances in which product-related AI systems are classified as high-risk.

For high-risk AI systems covered by specified Union product legislation, the Commission may limit certain Artificial Intelligence Act requirements where sectoral legislation provides an equivalent or higher level of protection and the overall level of protection is not reduced. The Commission must adopt delegated acts specifying such cases by 2 August 2027.

Data, prohibited practices and compliance arrangements

Providers of high-risk AI systems may exceptionally process special categories of personal data where strictly necessary to detect and correct bias and subject to strict conditions. These include the absence of an effective alternative, technical limits on reuse, security and privacy measures, restricted access, no disclosure to third parties, deletion when no longer needed, and documented necessity. This possibility is also extended to providers and deployers of other AI systems and models, and to deployers of high-risk systems, where bias may harm health, safety or fundamental rights or result in prohibited discrimination.

The Regulation prohibits placing on the market, putting into service, or using AI systems that generate or manipulate realistic non-consensual intimate material involving identifiable persons, as well as child sexual abuse material or performances, subject to the applicable national law "without right" defence. For providers, the prohibition applies where this is the intended purpose or a reasonably foreseeable and reproducible outcome without reasonable and adequate safeguards. For deployers, it applies where the system is used for that purpose. The rules exclude, among other cases, consensual content, certain lawful medical uses, accidental generation, and manipulations that do not increase exposure of intimate parts or alter sexually explicit activity.

The Regulation facilitates combined conformity assessments and a single application procedure for notified bodies operating under the Artificial Intelligence Act and relevant Union product legislation. It requires the Commission to seek common standardisation deliverables and recognises, under specified conditions, compliance with cybersecurity requirements under the Cyber Resilience Act. It also streamlines registration requirements for certain systems that are not considered high-risk.

Innovation, testing and supervision

Member States must ensure that at least one national AI regulatory sandbox is operational by 2 August 2027. The European Artificial Intelligence Office may establish a Union-level sandbox for systems under its supervisory remit, with priority access for SMEs, start-ups and SMCs. Sandbox plans may include real-world testing plans.

Real-world testing outside sandboxes is extended to high-risk systems covered by product legislation in Annex I, Section A, of the Artificial Intelligence Act. Member States may also authorise such testing for AI-enabled products under Annex I, Section B, if they establish and notify a testing framework that includes mandatory testing plans, effective governance and safeguards for health, safety, and fundamental rights.

The Artificial Intelligence Office receives expanded exclusive supervisory and enforcement competence for certain AI systems based on general-purpose AI models developed within the same undertaking, and for systems constituting or integrated into very large online platforms or very large online search engines. Exceptions apply, notably to certain product-related, law-enforcement, border-management, financial and justice systems.

The Office may investigate, request information and system access, conduct remote and on-site inspections, accept binding commitments, order corrective action, impose fines and periodic penalty payments, and recover enforcement costs. Periodic penalty payments may not exceed 5% of average daily income or worldwide annual turnover in the preceding financial year per day. Operators benefit from procedural safeguards, including rights of defence and access to the file. National market-surveillance authorities and authorities protecting fundamental rights must cooperate with the Office and each other.

Sectoral alignment and application dates

For machinery, the Regulation moves the Machinery Regulation from Section A to Section B of Annex I to the Artificial Intelligence Act. The Commission must integrate relevant AI health and safety requirements into the Machinery Regulation by delegated acts applying by 2 August 2028. Civil aviation rules are amended to ensure that relevant delegated and implementing acts take account of high-risk AI requirements.

The application of the main high-risk AI requirements is postponed to 2 December 2027 for systems listed in Annex III and to 2 August 2028 for product-related systems under Article 6(1) and Annex I. The new prohibitions concerning non-consensual intimate material and child sexual abuse

material apply from 2 December 2026. Providers of synthetic-content systems already on the market before 2 August 2026 must comply with content-marking obligations by 2 December 2026.

The Regulation entered into force on 27 July 2026, three days after its publication in the Official Journal on 24 July 2026. It is binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

This summary was AI-generated and human-reviewed.

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

2025/0359(COD) - 16/06/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 423 votes to 57, with 174 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EU) 2024/1689 and (EU) 2018/1139 as regards the simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI).

Parliament adopted its position at first reading by amending the proposal as follows:

New deadlines

The amended text postpones the application of certain parts of the AI Act to ensure that the necessary standards and support measures are in place. Obligations on high-risk AI systems will apply:

- from **2 December 2027** for stand-alone high risk AI systems;

- from **2 August 2028** for AI systems embedded as safety components and covered by EU sectoral legislation on safety and market surveillance.

Concept of 'safety component'

The definition is targeted to include only AI systems that are likely to have a negative impact on the health and safety of people or property. This means that products with AI functions that only assist users or optimise performance will not automatically face high-risk obligations, if their failure or malfunction does not pose health or safety risks.

Processing of personal data

The amended regulation introduces the possibility of processing personal data when strictly necessary to detect and correct biases that could harm the health and safety of individuals or adversely affect fundamental rights, subject to strict safeguards, both in high-risk and non-high-risk AI systems.

Prohibited practices in AI

The amended text prohibits AI systems that generate **child pornography** or create images, videos, and audio content depicting the **intimate parts** of an identifiable person, or sexually explicit activities, without their explicit consent. Suppliers will not be permitted to place these systems on the European market unless they have adequate technical safeguards in place to prevent the creation of such material.

Reduce overlaps

The monitoring, application, and follow-up of sectoral and national laws must not lead to overlaps, inconsistent interpretations, or discrepancies in implementation. Amendments to AI legislation remove overlapping requirements on AI for machinery products by clarifying that they only need to comply with sectoral safety, while ensuring an equivalent level of health and safety.

Registration

To streamline compliance and reduce associated costs, the registration of AI systems covered by Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 in the EU database should be simplified by streamlining the content required under Annex VIII to that Regulation.

Regulatory sandboxes

Member States must ensure that their competent authorities establish at least one AI regulatory sandbox at national level, which should be operational by **2 August 2027**. The AI Office may establish an AI regulatory sandbox at Union level for AI systems covered by Regulation (EU) 2024/1689. To foster innovation and facilitate the adoption of AI, SMEs, including startups, and small to medium-sized enterprises must be given priority access to the AI regulatory sandboxes established by the AI Office.

In general, the text provides for extending to **small and medium-sized enterprises** the exemptions granted to SMEs regarding certain rules, in order to support their growth. Furthermore, the Commission will be required to provide guidelines to assist economic operators of high-risk AI systems covered in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 in complying with that Regulation, including by providing guidance on the application of certain provisions of the Regulation as mechanisms to minimise the compliance burden.

Tests

It is also appropriate to ensure that real-world testing of high-risk AI systems covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section B of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 is possible.

Strengthening the role of the AI Office

The amended text provides for a streamlined implementation of certain rules relating to general-purpose AI systems within the EU AI Office, whose role is strengthened. The Commission will allocate adequate human, financial and technical resources to the AI Office to ensure that it can effectively, and within reasonable timeframes.

The AI Office will have exclusive competence over AI systems built on general purpose AI models, not only where both the system and the model are developed by the same provider, but also where they are developed by providers that form part of the same undertaking. However, in certain cases, in particular where there is specific sectoral supervision, responsibility should remain with the relevant national competent authority.

The AI Office will have all the powers and responsibilities of market surveillance authorities under this Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council when it supervises and monitors compliance with obligations relating to AI systems within its remit.

In order to carry out the tasks assigned to it under this Section, the AI Office may conduct all necessary remote or on-site inspections.