



Brussels, 12 November 2014
(OR. en)

13508/14

TRANS 439

"I/A" ITEM NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Permanent Representatives Committee (Part 1)/Council

No. Cion doc.: 13412/14 TRANS 435 + ADD 1

Subject: COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No .../.. of XXX supplementing Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the classification of serious infringements of the Union rules, which may lead to the loss of good repute by the road transport operator and amending Annex III to Directive 2006/22/EC of the European Parliament. (Act)
- Decision not to oppose the adoption (regulatory procedure with scrutiny)

1. The Commission has submitted the above draft Regulation to the Council for scrutiny in accordance with the procedure in Article 5a(3)(a) of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.¹ The Commission having presented the draft measure on 22 September 2014, the Council has until 19 December 2014 to decide to oppose the adoption.
2. Delegations were asked to examine the draft measure by 7 November 2014 and did not provide any indication that there are grounds for the Council to oppose its adoption.²

¹ Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23), as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

² Article 5a(3)(b) provides that the Council may, acting by qualified majority, oppose the adoption of such measures on the grounds that they exceed the implementing powers provided for in the basic instrument, are not compatible with the aim or the content of the basic instrument or do not respect the principles of subsidiarity or proportionality.

3. It is therefore suggested that Coreper recommend that the Council confirm that there are no grounds for opposing the draft measure. This implies that, unless the European Parliament opposes it, the Commission may adopt the proposed revised measure in accordance with Article 5a(3)(d) of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.
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