Codebook of the Policy Responsiveness Dataset

Supplementary Material to Chapter 5 "The Responsiveness of Decision-Makers to Actors' Preferences in the Situation of Longer Decision-Making Duration."

1. Coding the policy position

The distances between the positions should reflect the political distances between the policy alternatives.

(1) some issues contain alternatives that involve different levels of harmonization of national arrangements, while others do not.
(2) the number of policy alternatives: 'indicate the policy alternative initially favoured by each stakeholder after the introduction of the proposal before the Council formulated its common position'
(3) some issues contain a scale of alternative policies with one or more possible compromise outcomes between the extremes.
(4) others contain only two policy alternatives and are referred to as 'dichotomous' issues.

Policy positions of the Commission:

The dataset also contains a unique set of information on the positions of the European Commission on a subset of policy issues raised by legislative proposals.

Policy positions of the EP:

The dataset also contains a unique set of information on the positions of the party groups in the EP on a subset of the legislative proposals (Costello 2009).

Policy positions member states:

The dataset disaggregates the Council by identifying the positions of the member states

Reference point:
The experts also identified the 'reference point' for each issue, whenever possible. This is the decision outcome that would occur if the legislative proposal were not adopted: in other words, the decision outcome in the event of failure to agree. The reference point could not be measured for some issues. On some of the issues, the decision outcome in the event of disagreement referred to several different points on the scale. This may be the case, for instance, when states favour an EU regulation in line with their own national regulations. Failure to agree would then mean the continuation of different regulations in different member states. On some other issues, the issues are defined in such a way that they presuppose some kind of agreement. For example, the first issue in the aviation emissions case (Figure 1) presupposes that there is some agreement on the introduction of emission allowances, and the question is about the quantity to introduce. When the reference point could not be measured, we left this value blank rather than impose an arbitrary value.

Policy space:
Policy space is often referred to as negotiating space. For each contested issue, the unidimensional policy space is defined by the most extreme positions taken by member states or EU institutions. The most extreme position, implying the least amount of integration, is marked

as 0. (and most integration as 100). If there are empirically discernible policy positions between zero and one hundred, the policy space contains extra pre-defined positions between zero and one hundred.

Issue salience:

The level of importance that each actor attached to each of the controversial issues. Issue salience reflects the intensity of actors' policy positions.

Experts estimated the level of salience that each actor attached to each issue on a scale of 0 to 100. The scale was introduced as follows. Stakeholders differ from each other in the salience or importance they attach to issues. For example, a particular issue may be of great importance to one stakeholder but only marginal to another. Please estimate the salience each stakeholder attaches to each issue on a scale from 0 to 100.

A score of 100 indicates that an issue is of the highest importance to a stakeholder.

A score of 0 indicates that the issue is of no importance whatsoever to a stakeholder.

A score of 50 indicates that the issue has an average level of priority for the stakeholder concerned, and that it is willing to use arguments but not power politics to convince opponents.

Abbreviation of EU actors:

COM: European Commission; EP: European Parliament; AT: Austria; BE: Belgium; BU: Bulgaria; CY: Cyprus; CZ: The Czech Republic; DE: Germany; DK: Denmark; EE: Estonia; EL: Greece; ES: Spain; FI: Finland; FR: France; HU: Hungary; IE: Ireland; IT: Italy; LT: Lithuania; LV: Latvia; LU: Luxembourg; MT: Malta; NL: The Netherlands; PL: Poland; PT: Portugal; RO: Romania; SI: Slovenia; SK: Slovakia; SE: Sweden; UK: United Kingdom.

Abbreviation stakeholders:

CEJA: Consejería Educación Junta de Andalucia
COSLA: Convention of scorrish local authorities
HCC: Hampshire County Counci
YF: Yorkshire Forward
ERCN: Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands
EPE: Entreprises Pour Environnement
MI: Merlien Institute
SEI: Stockholm Environment Institute
VITO
WIC: Wuppertal Institute for Climate
AGREE: Actions for Green Renewable and Efficient Energy
APRODEV
AEBER: Asociación Española de Energías Renovables
ACE: Association for the Conservation of Energy
AGSO: Association of German Seaport Operators
BE: Bellona Europa
CS: Church of Sweden
CIDSE

CANE: Climate Action Network Europe
DCA: Dan Church Aid
EK: Energia Klub
EYF: Eurogroup for Animals
FCA: Finn Church Aid
FED: Friends of the Earth Denmark
GEU: Greenpeace European Unit
HEA: Health and Environment Alliance
HSUS&HIS: Humane Society of the United States and Humane Society International
INSE: International Network for Sustainable Energy
FSGIP: Flemish Support Group for Indigenous Peoples
ACCE: American Chamber of Commerce to the EU
BASF-SE
BAG: Bayer AG
BCA: British Cement Association
Brusiness Europe
Cefic
CEMBUREAU
CEMEX EMEA: CEMEX EMEA, Asia & Australia
CBI: Confederation of British Industry
CDI: Confederation of Danish Industries
CDIES: Confederation of Danish Industry
CSPCGM: Chambre Syndiacle des producteurs de Chaux grasses et magnésiennes
CA: Climate Alliance
CBCE: Commission of the Bishops Conferences of the European
CERIC: Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies
ESSO: European Solar Shading Organization
Eurocities
EFEMCW: European Federation of Energy Mine and Chemical Workers
EFFATT: European Federation of Food Agriculture and Tourism Trade Unions
GS: GreenSpeed
HBCF: House of Bishops of the Church of England
IP: Institute of Physics
ISTAS
SOLVAY SA
TVO: Teollisuuden Voima Oyj
UEI: Union of the Electricity Industry
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
VWS: Vestas Wind Systems
WAG: Wienerberger AG
WO: Wirtschaftskammer Österreich

2. Description of selected proposal issues and policy scales

The following is a list of the proposals and issues included in the DEUIII and EMU positions dataset. The numbers in parentheses after each issue refer to the case number in the dataset.

Policy issue No. 5: Distance marketing of financial services and evaluation of EU rules for electronic commerce

Proposal for a directive on certain legal aspects of electronic commerce in the internal market (COD/1998/325)

1. The application of the country of origin principle or international private law to e-commerce contracts. (52)
    - 0: Country of origin principle applies
    - 10: Country of origin principle applies, but reference is made to international private law
    - 100: International private law applies
2. The inclusion of professional services in the directive. (53)
    - 0: Exclude certain kinds of services, particularly financial services, lawyers and medical doctors
    - 75: Include professional services, but grant discretion to member states in applying this provision
    - 100: Include all professional services
3. The location liability for the content of websites. (54)
    - 0: Hosting providers not responsible for content
    - 13: The main principle is non-liability, although some exemptions to this are mentioned in the recitals
    - 50: Possibility of legal action against hosting providers in the case of racial or religious discrimination
    - 75: Possibility of legal action against hosting providers in where criminal law is concerned or where human dignity is violated
    - 100: Hosting providers should be fully responsible for content

Policy issue No. 8: Waste electrical and electronic equipment: Proposal for a directive on waste (COD/2005/281)

1. The classification of incineration as recovery (213)
    - 0: No incineration classified as recovery
    - 40: Formula including energy efficiency requirements to determine whether incineration can be classified as recovery
    - 100: Low energy efficiency requirements for classifying incineration as recovery
2. The description of the waste hierarchy and exceptions (214)
    - 0: Flexible three-level hierarchy
    - 50: Five-level hierarchy as guiding principle with life-cycle exceptions
    - 100: Five-level hierarchy as rule with life-cycle exceptions
3. Waste prevention targets (215)
    - 0: No EU obligation to have waste prevention targets
    - 20: MSs obliged to have targets and may determine specific qualitative or quantitative targets for programmes
    - 30: MSs obliged to have prevention targets and shall determine specific quantitative and qualitative targets
    - 100: 2008 levels by 2012
4. Recycling targets (216)
    - 0: No new targets

100: 50% for household waste by 2020 and 70% for construction waste by 2020

Policy issue No. 10: gas emission allowance trading
Proposal for a directive amending Directive 2003/87/EC so as to include aviation activities in the scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community (COD/2006/304)

1. The total amount of CO2 emission rights to be allocated (271)
    - 0: Large amount based on emissions close to start date of directive
    - 70: 95% of annual average of total sector emissions for period 2005-07
    - 90: Annual average of 2004-06 emissions
    - 100: Small amount based on 1990 as the reference year
2. The auctioning of carbon credits (272)
    - 0: No auctioning
    - 20: 4% of credits auctioned
    - 30: 10% by 2012 and 15% by 2013 with revision possibility
    - 50: 50% auctioned
    - 70: More than 50%
    - 100: Maximum possible
3. Provisions for new entrants (273)
    - 0: No special provisions for new entrants
    - 50: Some measures to accommodate new entrants
    - 100: Special treatment for new entrants until they become established
4. The start date (274)
    - 0: January 2010
    - 33: January 2011
    - 66: January 2012
    - 100: January 2013

Policy issue No. 12: Occupational treatment provision
Proposal for a directive establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (CNS/1999/225)

1. Exceptions to the principle of equal treatment for religious reasons (156)
    - 0: No EU legislation
    - 40: Some exceptions with a broad definition
    - 60: Some exceptions with a narrow definition
    - 100: Very few exceptions to the principle of equal treatment allowed
2. The definition of reasonable adjustment for accommodating disabled people (157)
    - 0: No EU legislation
    - 40: Narrow definition of reasonable adjustment / generic approach
    - 55: Broader definition
    - 100: Broadest definition of reasonable adjustment

Policy issue No. 21: Market access to port services
Proposal for a directive on market access to port services (COD/2004/240)

1. The handling of cargo in ports by staff of shipping companies (187)
    0: No EU rule on this issue/Delegate to member states
    100: Liberalize throughout Europe

Policy issue No. 23: Transport of dangerous goods by road
Proposal for a directive amending Directive 94/55/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road (COD/1999/083)
1. The establishment of bodies to monitor the safety of transport of gas bottles. (55)
    0: Leave to national regulations
    55: EU-wide harmonization that takes into account national circumstances
    70: Harmonized system, with exceptions for efficiency
    100: Uniform Community-wide regulatory bodies

Policy issue No. 24: Reform of VAT rates (value-added tax)
Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax (CNS/1998/331)
Some member state governments opposed the initiative to introduce the reform of VAT rates, while others were open to enhanced cooperation on this issue. By the end of 2016, this issue was still pending.
1. The minimum level of VAT. (124)
    0: No minimum
    100: Minimum rate of 15%
2. The introduction of a maximum level of VAT (125)
    0: No maximum
    100: Maximum of 25%

Policy issue No. 25: The evaluation of the Machinery Directive
Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast) (Text with EEA relevance) (CNS/2008/143)

1. The possibility of applying a reduced level of social cost of the large number of accidents caused directly by the use of machinery. (253)
    0: Eliminate the possibility from 2010
    100: Grant the right to all member states to be responsible for ensuring the health and safety on their territory of persons
2. The possibility of risks arising out of the use of machinery. (254)
    0: Only some member states (12) can avoid possibility risks of arising out of the use of machinery

100: Extend the right to all member states

3. The mandatory provisions for the Member States governing national systems for the conformity assessment and certification of these machines (255)

0: Only some member states (4) can apply the provisions of the national systems for the conformity assessment and certification of these machines

80: Extend the provisions to all member states

100: All member states apply the provisions of conformity assessment and certification of these machines

Policy issue No. 28: Safer roads and railways through infrastructure safety management
通过基础设施安全管理使道路更安全
Proposal for a directive amending Directive 2004/49/EC on safety on the Community's railways (COD/2006/272)

1. The establishment of a maintenance certification scheme for old rolling stock across the EU (270)

0: No certification scheme

20: A voluntary scheme

90: An obligatory scheme with provisions to avoid duplicating existing systems

100: An obligatory scheme to apply to all old rolling stock

Policy issue No. 30: communications networks and services
Directive 2009/140/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 amending Directives 2002/21/EC on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services, 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities, and 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (COD/2000/184)

1. The autonomy of National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) from the Commission. (12)

0: NRAs have decisive power

50: NRAs have decisive power, but are required to consult the Commission and other NRAs

60: In the case of a dispute, NRAs are required to justify their position to the Commission

100: Commission has decisive power

2. The definition of significant market power. (13)

0: The Commission’s definition based on “dominance”

30: Dominance plus other more precise definitions

60: More precise definition. Dominance alone is insufficient

100: Definition based on market shares

3. The Commission’s authority to decide which operators have significant market power. (14)

0: Commission makes a recommendation

100: Commission decides

Policy issue No. 32: promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles
Proposal for a directive on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles (COD/2005/283)

1. The scope of application of the directive (262)
    0: Limited: Public authorities and bus operators that receive public funding
    60: Public authorities and public license service holders
    100: Broad: Public authorities and public service providers. This would include a wider range of operators of bus services
2. The amount of discretion given to member states in implementation (263)
    0: A voluntary scheme
    80: Mandatory, but with considerable discretion
    100: Mandatory two-stage process with little discretion
3. The monetary value assigned to each unit of CO-2 pollution (264)
    0: Let member states decide
    70: Euro0.02 per kg
    90: Euro0.03-0.04 per kg
    100: Euro0.04 per kg.

Policy issue No. 39: taxes and rates of excise duty applied to manufactured tobacco
Proposal for a directive amending Directive 92/79/EEC on the approximation of taxes on cigarettes, Directive 92/80/EEC on the approximation of taxes on manufactured tobacco other cigarettes and Directive 95/59/EC on taxes other than turnover taxes which affect the consumption of manufactured tobacco (CNS/1998/189)
1. The frequency with which tobacco tax should be reviewed. (114)
    0: Every 2 years
    50: Every 3 years
    75: Every 4 years
    100: Every 5 years
2. The extension of the derogation for the German tobacco industry, fine-cut tobacco. (115)
    0: Exception for fine cut
    100: No exception for fine cut

Policy issue No. 52: ecosystems management and audit scheme for marine
Proposal for a regulation on the protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems in the high seas from the adverse impacts of bottom fishing gears (CNS/2007/0224)
1. Depth Limit (321)
    0: No limit
    25: Should base limit on scientific assessment – wait for scientific reports to advise depth limit.
    100: 1000 meters
2. Observer Coverage (322)
    0: No observers on vessels traditionally used to fish in areas
    20: Only a relatively small sample of vessels should be controlled by observers.
    50: Limit use of observers to a certain extent, due to costs involved
    100: 100% observer coverage

Policy issue No. 54: The general budget of the European Communities
Proposal for a regulation on budgetary discipline (CNS/1999/151)

1. The mechanism to be instituted if the EU overspends on its agriculture budget (145)
    0: Immediate stop of payments
    25: Automatic mechanism that successively decreases spending
    50: Commission administers and reports to Council monthly. Council bound by interinstitutional agreement
    70: Commission administers, but Council decides by unanimity
    90: Commission administers with some discretion
    100: Commission administers with wider discretion

Policy issue No. 55: The law applicable to non-contractual obligations
Proposal for a regulation amending Regulation nr 17: First Regulation implementing Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty (CNS/1998/288) non-contractual obligations

1. The market share threshold above which vertical agreements should be prohibited as a rule (119)
    0: 20 percent
    50: 30 percent
    70: 35-40 percent
    100: 100 percent
2. Whether block exemptions to the prohibition of vertical agreements apply to car distribution (120)
    0: Provisions should apply
    30: Special provisions for the car distribution until 2002, then revisited
    100: The provisions should not apply to car distribution
3. The required time limits on non-compete contracts between companies. (121)
    0: No time limits
    50: 4-7 years
    100: 5 plus 5 years, depending on sector

Policy issue No. 57: the rights of persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air

Proposal for a regulation concerning the rights of persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air (COD/2005/0007)

1. Who should provide services for passengers with reduced mobility (188)
    0: Airlines
    33: Airports, but airlines may opt-out
    67: Airports. Airlines may opt-out, but this must be approved by airports
    100: Airports with no opt-out clause

Policy issue No. 65: Plant protection products and use of pesticides
Proposal for a directive establishing a framework for Community action to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides (COD/2006/132)

1. Areal spraying of crops (241)
    0: Permit spraying throughout Europe under certain conditions specified in the directive
    50: Prohibit spraying but allow member states to derogate under certain conditions
    100: Prohibit spraying throughout Europe
2. The setting of targets for reducing the use of pesticides (242)
    0: Member states decide during implementation
    100: A compulsory system set at the EU level

Policy issue No. 69: Guideline on good clinical practice specific to advanced therapy medicinal products
Proposal for a regulation on medicinal products (COD/1998/240)
1. The definition of a rare illness (one that requires a so-called orphan medical product). (43)
    0: Very narrow definition
    70: 3 in 10,000
    85: 4 in 10,1000
    100: Broadest definition: 5 in 10,000

Policy issue No. 89: European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport and repealing Decisions
Proposal for a Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport and repealing Decisions No 1719/2006/EC, No 1720/2006/EC and No 1298/2008/EC (COD/1998/195)

1. The level of funding to be allocated to the programme. (40)
    0: None
    60: Euro 1.55bn over seven years
    75: Euro 1.85bn over seven years
    80: Euro 2.0bn over seven years
    100: Euro 2.5bn over seven years
2. The formulation of the revision clause in the case of EU enlargement. (41)
    0: No revision clause
    100: Include a revision clause
3. The terminology used to describe the programme, in particular the phrase "European education area". (42)
    0: Do not use the phrase "European education area". Instead something like "European dimension of education"
    100: Use the phrase

Policy issue No. 90: Member states aid for film and other audiovisual production
Council Regulation (EU) No 216/2013 of 7 March 2013 on the implementation of a programme to encourage the development, distribution and promotion of European

audiovisual works (MEDIA Plus - Development, Distribution and Promotion) (CNS/1999/276)

1. The total budget for development, distribution and promotion (169)
    0: No MEDIA plus
    40: Euro 200m
    50: Euro 250m
    60: Euro 300m
    70: Euro 350m
    74: Euro 370m
    80: Euro 400m
    90: Euro 450m
    100: Euro 500m
2. The balance between funding for production and distribution in the budget (170)
    0: Primarily funding for production (about 20% for distribution)
    80: Balance between production and distribution
    100: Primarily funding for distribution (about 57% for distribution)
3. Funding individual projects rather than packages of projects (171)
    0: Individual projects
    50: Both
    100: Primarily funding of packages of projects
4. Whether funding for distributors should depend on whether they co-finance filmmakers at an early stage (172)
    0: Funding should be available to them with no special rules
    40: Funding should be available with some conditions
    100: Funding should be available to distributors, but only under strict conditions – those who cofinance film makers at an early stage
5. The percentage of funds to be allocated to pilot studies (173)
    0: 3% to pilots
    42: 5% to pilots
    100: 7.5% to pilots

Policy issue No.96: the fundamental right to protection of personal data

Proposal for a decision on the protection of personal data processed in the framework of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters (2017/0228/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the derogations to the free-flow of personal data? (334)
    0: Derogation for a wide number of sectors including public archives, culture and national treasury.
    20 : Derogation for public data, national administrative practices, state public tenders for cloud infrastructure.
    70: Derogation for public data on the ground of public safety
    100: Very limited derogations conflicting the free flow of data principle

Policy issue No. 100: Evaluation of the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism
Proposal for a decision establishing an interim Evaluation of the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism (CNS/1998/354)

1. The size of the budget for the programme (128)
    0: Euro 1.5m
    30: Euro 2m
    50: Euro 3m
    100: Euro 4.5m
2. The duration of the programme (129)
    0: 2 years
    70: 5 years
    100: 7 years

Shorter duration cases

Policy issue No.6: evaluation of the financial conglomerate
Proposal for a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 on financial and technical measures to accompany the reform of economic and social structures in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership (CNS/1999/214)

1. The role of the committee in deciding which projects should be funded (154)
    0: Committee, consisting of member states' representatives, has a large role in deciding on projects
    38: Committee's role reduced to projects over Euro 20m and those in which particular states have special interests
    63: Committee with a further reduced role to projects over Euro 40m
    88: Committee with considerably reduced role to decide on projects, although member states' influence maintained
    100: Committee with little power, with the stipulation that member states must not manage directly any of the projects
2. The size of the budget for this programme (155)
    0: Euro 4200m
    15: Euro 4600m
    30: Euro 5000m
    45: Euro 5350m
    55: Euro 5600m
    100: Euro 6700m

Policy issue No. 13: Interoperability of electronic road systems in the Community
Proposal for a directive on the interoperability of the Community rail system (2006/0273/COD)

1. Should the Agency have the mandate to authorize wagons? (305)
    0: Very limited mandate/ current level of supervision.
    35: The agency has the responsibility of defining the technical specifications for interoperability, but national rail agencies can still refuse certain types of wagons to travel on their railway systems.

50: Streamline the procedures through which rolling stock are approved of, and thus make it easier for new European companies to establish themselves.
100: Strong agency with broad mandate to authorize wagons.

Policy issue No.14: Regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances

Proposal for a directive amending for the 22nd time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (phthalates) and amending Council Directive 88/378/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the safety of toys (COD/1999/238)

1. The ban of phtalates in toys for children under the age of three. (64)
   0: No ban
   25: Ban six phtalates
   75: Ban six phtalates and set migration limits on other 24
   100: Ban all 30 phtalates
2. The labelling of products containing phtalates. (65)
   0: No labelling requirement
   100: Introduce a labelling requirement
3. The introduction of tests for products containing phtalates. (66)
   0: Do not introduce tests for safety, but rather ban certain soft toys
   20: Introduce testing requirements after technical advances in these methods
   100: Introduce tests rather than ban

Policy issue No.16: admitting third-country nationals for the purposes of scientific research

Proposal for a directive on a specific procedure for admitting third-country nationals for the purposes of scientific research (CNS/2000/030)

1. The autonomy of each member state to recognize the passports of non-EU countries. (76)
   0: Maintain member states' autonomy
   100: Remove autonomy
2. Whether people who are stateless need to present visas when they enter Europe. (77)
   0: Visa requirement
   100: No visa requirement
3. Whether Romanian citizens need to present a visa when they enter an EU member state. (78)
   0: Visa requirement
   100: No visa requirement
4. Whether Bulgarian citizens need to present a visa when they enter an EU member state. (79)
   0: Visa requirement
   100: No visa requirement
5. Whether Columbian citizens need to present a visa when they enter an EU member state. (80)
   0: Visa requirement
   100: No visa requirement
6. Whether citizens of Macao and Hong Kong need to present a visa when they enter an EU member state. (81)

0: Visa requirement
100: No visa requirement

Policy issue No.27: Saving lives with daytime running lights Energy Efficiency Lighting Proposal for a directive on Energy Efficiency Requirements for Ballasts for Fluorescent Lighting (COD/1999/127)

1. The length of the transition period for phasing out inefficient lights. (56)
   0: Do not phase out
   33: Very long transition period. Commission proposal plus two years
   47: Long transition period: Commission proposal plus a year
   100: As soon as possible
2. The complete phasing out of inefficient magnetic ballasts. (57)
   0: Do not phase out completely. Exceptions indefinitely
   30: Phase out is not automatic. Re-consider status of magnetic ballasts after a transition period
   100: Phase out magnetic ballasts (types c and d), leaving only electronic ballasts (type b). The phasing out should be automatic.

Policy issue No. 36: provision of audiovisual programme
Proposal for a decision on the implementation of a training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry (2001-2005) (COD/1999/275)

1. The amount of funds to be allocated to the programme. (75)
   0: No funds
   50: Euro 50m
   100: Euro 100m

Policy issue No. 38: Functioning of mutual assistance between EU Member States for the recovery of taxes
Proposal for a directive on a common system of taxation applicable to interest and royalty payments made between associated companies of different Member States (CNS/1998/087)

1. The types of companies that should fall under the scope of the directive. (102)
   0: Then current list of companies
   20: An updated list
   50: Associated companies
   75: Include partnerships
   100: All companies that fall under corporate tax net
2. The extent to which the directive should apply to indirectly owned companies. (103)
   0: No indirectly owned companies included
   50: Some indirectly owned
   100: All indirectly owned above 25 percent

Policy issue No. 41: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in the area of financial services

Proposal for a directive on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes in the area of financial services (2011/0793/COD)

1. The Commission proposed the ECB as the triggering authority and the alternative dispute resolution (ADR) as the planning and monitoring/executive body. For legal reasons, the ADR proposals had to be formally adopted by the Commission, which was acceptable for some member state governments, while others asked for some involvement of the Council in this decision as well. The final EU compromise limited the Council involvement to cases of disagreement between the Commission and the ADR proposals (165).

0: Resolution authority ultimately controlled by member states (via European Banking Authority or a new resolution body composed of member states representatives and with some intervention option for the Council).

70: Limit the Council involvement to the cases of disagreement between the ADR proposals and the Commission (this was the final outcome, not a negotiation position).

100: Resolution authority ultimately centralized in the hands of the Commission.

Policy issue No. 44: the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products
Proposal for a directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products (COD/1999/244)

1. The rules that should apply to tobacco products exported from EU to non-EU countries. (67)
   - 0: Do not apply
   - 50: Apply only if importing state does not have regulations
   - 100: Apply same rules
2. The size and strength of minimum health warnings on tobacco products (68)
   - 0: Few requirements
   - 50: Commission proposal
   - 100: Strongest requirements, including 30-40 percent of package and mandatory colour photographs
3. The required disclosure of product information. (69)
   - 0: Limited disclosure requirements
   - 40: Move to a common list of requirements eventually
   - 60: Introduce a timetable for a common list
   - 100: Introduce a common list immediately
4. The committee for updating the directive (70)
   - 0: Under the auspices of the existing directive giving more authority to the Commission
   - 50: A declaration stating that the committee will consult member states
   - 100: Introduce a new independent committee
5. The ban on product descriptions such as “light”. (71)
   - 0: No ban

25: Ban the term “light”
50: Ban the terms “light” and “mild”
100: Ban these terms and all positive references to yield levels

Policy issue No.49: jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters
Proposal for a regulation on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (CNS/1999/154)

1. The jurisdiction of ecommerce cases (146)
    0: Country of seller
    73: May be in buyers country if that country is targeted by marketing
    100: Consumer may decide
2. The external competence of the Commission (147)
    0: Member states should be given competence
    50: Leave this issue to international treaties
    100: Commission should have competence in this area

Policy issue No. 50: processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data
Proposal for a regulation on a framework processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (1999/0153/COD)

1. The types of crimes for which retained data can be used (193)
    0: Determine by national legislation
    30: Terrorism and organized crime
    70: European Arrest Warrant crimes
    100: All serious crimes
2. Who should cover the costs incurred in retaining data (194)
    0: Member states decide
    100: Governments obliged to reimburse service providers
3. Types of data to be stored (195)
    0: No EU requirement / against retaining data
    40: Fixed phone and limited mobile phone data
    75: Fixed phone, mobile and internet IP
    100: Extensive data
4. The duration of data retention (196)
    0: No EU requirement / against retaining data
    25: 3-6 months
    50: 6-12 months
    75: 6-24 months
    90: 3 years
    100: 4 years
5. The inclusion of data protection safeguards in this legislation (197)
    0: No new requirements
    20: Limited safeguards based on some states’ existing provisions
    100: Extensive list of data protection safeguards

Policy issue No.70: establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
Proposal for a regulation establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (CNS/2005/124)

1. The territorial scope of the Agency (256)
   0: Current Member States and candidate countries
   70: The above and pre-candidate countries (with third party agreements)
   100: Broader scope, including countries with which the EU has association agreements
2. The power of the Agency (257)
   0: No formal input regarding third pillar issues
   100: Fully empower the Agency to give opinions and judgements on third pillar issues, including police and judicial cooperation

Policy issue No.71: application of certain national technical rules to products lawfully marketed in another Member State
Proposal for a regulation laying down procedures relating to the application of certain national technical rules to products lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Decision 3052/95/EC (2007/0028/COD)

1. Prior authorization procedures (326)
   0: Keep national procedures as they are
   38: Keep national procedures, but each member state has to inform the Commission of the steps they take, and argue that article 30 of the treaty is applicable, or reasons of public interest justifies the steps taken
   100: Abolish all national procedures
2. How to deal with overlap between harmonized and non-harmonized areas (327)
   0: No need for legislation – can be dealt with by jurisprudence.
   100: Market surveillance authorities should monitor both areas.
3. The inclusion of precious metals (328)
   0: Complete exclusion
   30: Existing law
   95: Include metals, but not recital about the conformity-assessment procedure which separates the mutual recognition principle from the conformity-assessment procedure
   100: Complete inclusion – harmonization
4. The inclusion of weapons (329)
   0: Complete exclusion
   70: Included, but member states can withdraw such products from the market more easily than other products
   100: Mutual recognition should apply

Policy issue No. 74: Supplementary protection certificates, copyright, patent research exemptions
Proposal for a directive on the harmonization of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the Information Society (COD/1997/359)

1. The protection of consumers and copyright-holders' rights regarding the transfer of protected works over the internet. (30)
    0: Full rights for copyright-holders; little to none for consumers
    50: More rights for copyright-holders than consumers
    100: Balance between rights for copyright-holders and consumers
2. The legality of "time shifting", whereby consumers copy a work at one time point and consume it later. (31)
    0: Permit time shifting
    25: Permit time shifting with fair compensation
    100: Heavy restrictions on time shifting
3. The applicability of the "fair compensation" principle to exceptions to the directive. (32)
    0: Do not apply the principle to exceptions
    33: Limited application
    100: Mandatory application of the principle to many exceptions

Policy issue No. 75: Transparency and fees in cross-border transactions and payment services in the EU
Proposal for a directive on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC (COD/2005/245)
1. Requirements for entry into the payment services market (204)
    0: Qualitative approach / few rules set
    40: Varying requirements from Euro20K to Euro125K depending on activity (with possibility to waive these under a theshold)
    50: Standard capital requirement of Euro 125m (with possibility to waive these under a threshold)
    100: High capital requirements in all member states
2. Rules for credit providers, non-banks in particular (205)
    0: All member states should apply a liberal regime
    60: Member states may limit the provision of credit in payment services by non-banks
    100: Member states shall limit the provision of credit in payment services by non-banks to short periods (1-3 months)
3. Required speed of payments (206)
    0: Longest permitted duration; at least five days after transfer
    100: Shortest permitted duration; one day after transfer
4. End-to-end liability (207)
    0: Limited liability for service providers
    25: Service provider must provide customer with proof of transfer
    100: End-to-end liability for payer's service provider

Policy issue No.76: Evaluation of the European Information Security Agency and its Environment Information and European Network
Proposal for a regulation amending establishing the European Network and Information Security Agency as regards its duration (2007/0291/COD)

1. The duration of funding for the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA) (325)
   0: No funding
   17: 2 years
   58: 3 years (i.e. extend mandate until 2012)
   79: 4 years
   100: 5 years

Policy issue No.78. Priorities for Network Codes and Guidelines for conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks
Proposal for a Directive establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast) – (2016/0288/COD)
1 - What are the stakeholders' preferences on the establishment of a binding mechanism for increasing coordination at the EU level on spectrum policies ? (335)
   0: Maintaining a low level of harmonization and preserving voluntary exchanges of best practices between national authorities (current status quo)
   100 : Establishing a binding peer-review process, granting more competencies to European authorities in matters related to spectrum (auctions in particular)
2 - What are stakeholders' preferences on the inclusion of internet platforms in the scope of operators covered by the directive ? (336)
   0: No inclusion of internet platforms within the scope of the electronic communications code.
   50: Partial inclusion of internet platforms within the scope of the electronic communications code (security requirements, end-users provisions).
   60: Inclusion of number-dependent platforms (using users' telephone number to operate) within the scope of all provisions of the electronic communications code, but exclusion of number-independent internet platforms.
   100 : Inclusion of internet platforms within the scope of all provisions of the electronic communications code.
3 - What are stakeholders' preferences on the harmonization of the competencies of national regulatory agencies with regard to telecom regulations? (337)
   0: Limited number of tasks to be implemented by national regulatory authorities (5 tasks) (current status quo)
   60: 8 tasks to be implemented by national regulatory authorities
   100: High number of tasks to be implemented by national regulatory authorities (10 tasks)

Policy issue No.79: Functioning of the European Union to categories of vertical agreements and concerted practices in the motor vehicle sector, and the accompanying supplementary guidelines.
Proposal for a regulation on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to categories of vertical agreements and concerted

practices in the motor vehicle sector, and the accompanying supplementary guidelines. (COD/1997/264)

1. The applicability of the directive to EU citizens outside EU member states. (29)
    0: No directive. Reference point
    44: Standard EU-wide applicability
    78: Should apply to interactions between EU citizens in green card countries, even outside the EU
    100: Should apply to interactions between EU citizens worldwide
    (NB: unusual numbers due to fact that reference point was coded outside the 0-100 range during the interview)

Policy issue No.81: Financial services and environment supervision in the EU
Proposal for a regulation Concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE +) (COD/2004/218)

1. The structure of financing (181)
    0: Old-style approach consisting of European projects
    75: Programming with specific criteria
    100: Programming approach
2. The inclusion of nature (182)
    0: Include but no special attention as a separate area
    50: Possible to finance nature and biodiversity specifically
    75: At least 50 percent should go to nature and biodiversity
    100: Include and increase funding
3. The inclusion of environmental technology activities (183)
    0: Exclude
    40: Some of these activities can be funded if especially innovative
    70: Include, but not as a separate component
    100: Include as a separate component

Policy issue No. 83: European rail network for competitive freight
Proposal for a regulation on a European rail network for competitive freight (COD/1999/252)

1. The scope of harmonization. (72)
    0: No harmonization
    50: Limited harmonization
    100: Extensive harmonization
2. The timing of implementation. (73)
    0: No implementation
    67: Linked to TSIs
    80: 30 months
    90: 24 months
    100: 18 months
3. The discretion to be granted to the committee responsible for overseeing implementation under the comitology procedure. (74)
    0: No committee or legislation

67: A committee with limited discretion
83: Give committee more discretion, but define procedures in directive
87: Committee should have discretion to define its procedures
100: Committee has discretion as defined above, plus broad discretion to interpret the exceptions to the directive

Policy issue No. 84 Multiannual plan for the fisheries exploiting
Proposal for a regulation on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products (CNS/1999/047)

1. The extensiveness of labelling of fisheries products (130)
   0: Reduce labelling requirements
   40: Existing labelling requirements
   80: Introduce an eco-labelling requirement
   100: Introduce more extensive labelling requirements including freshness grade
2. The extent of market intervention to support fisheries (131)
   0: Abandon all forms of support and intervention
   30: Decrease both financial compensation and carry over premium
   40: Decrease financial compensation and increase carry over premium
   90: Current system
   100: Keep current system and increase carry-over premium
3. The openness of trade with third countries (132)
   0: Free trade approach: more suspensions than quota
   40: Liberalization, but keep the overall yearly quota
   100: Protectionist approach

Policy issue No. 85: strengthening the security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents issued to Union citizens and their family members exercising their right of free movement
Proposal for a Regulation on strengthening the security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents issued to Union citizens and their family members exercising their right of free movement - (COD/2018/0104)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the mandatory inclusion of fingerprints in ID cards and residence documents? (363)
   0: In favor of a voluntary inclusion by member states of fingerprints in ID cards and residence documents.
   100: In favor of a mandatory inclusion of fingerprints in ID cards and residence documents.

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the length of the regulation's implementation and the phasing out timeline of current ID cards and residence documents? (364)
   0: In favor of extending the time limits proposed by COM, with 36 months for the implementation phase and up to 10 years for the phasing-out timeline
   50: 24 months for the implementation phase and 10 years for the phasing-out timeline
   70: In line with the COM proposal, 24 months for the implementation phase and 5 years for the phasing-out timeline

100: In favor of reducing time limits proposed by COM, less than 24 months for the implementation phase and less than 5 years for the phasing-out timeline

Policy issue No.94: the food chain, animal health and animal welfare
Proposal for a regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (CNS/1999/072)

1. The timing of the introduction of common standards regarding residue limits (135)
    0: No common standards
    67: In three years' time
    89: In one year's time
    100: Immediately
2. The application of these medicinal products to other animals, namely horses (136)
    0: EU regulation permitting the use of these products on horses
    50: No EU regulation
    100: EU regulation prohibiting the use of these products on horses
3. The application of these medicinal products to other animals, namely "minor species" (137)
    0: EU regulation permitting the use of these products on minor species
    50: No EU regulation
    100: EU regulation prohibiting the use of these products on minor species

Policy issue No.98: European Regulators Group for Postal Services
Proposal for a directive amending Directive 97/67/EC concerning the full accomplishment of the internal market of Community postal services (COD/2006/196)

1. Protection of existing providers that are large employers (243)
    0: No EU-wide liberalization / national variation
    33: Protection for existing companies within the framework of EU-wide liberalization
    100: Full liberalization without restrictions
2. The timing of liberalization (244)
    0: Later than 2010
    60: Full opening by 2010 with a derogation period for member states
    80: Full opening by 2010
    100: Full opening of markets by 2009

The description of Preference of stakeholders

126. Proposal for a Directive on copyright in the Digital Single Market – 2016/0280(COD)

1 - What are stakeholders' preferences on rules online platforms need to follow to protect rights holders' content? (332)
    0: Introduction of a mitigation mechanism (redress mechanism) and provisions protecting users of online platforms
    20: Introduction of a mitigation mechanism (redress mechanism), obligation of requirements for providers of 'large amounts' of copyrighted content (for instance via automatic filters)

40: Support the introduction of ex ante measures to protect copyright holders, but companies with a turnover below €20 million per year should be excluded from new requirements.
50: Opposition to a redress mechanism and to civil liabilities for internet platforms, but introduction of ex ante measures to protect copyright holders.
80: Introduction of ex ante measures to protect copyright holders. In addition, fair and appropriate licensing agreement with right-holders are necessary in order not to be held liable for the content (that infringes copyright) uploaded by their users.
100: Opposition to a redress mechanism, but introduction of civil liabilities for internet platforms, as well as ex ante measures to protect copyright holders.

2 - What are stakeholders' preferences on a neighbouring right for press publishers when disseminating their content online? (333)

0: No fully fledged neighbouring right for press publishers (current status quo)
80 : Introduction of a neighbouring right for press publishers established in the EU, except for private and non-commercial uses of publications by individuals, acts of hyperlinking, and 'very short abstracts'
100: Fully fledged neighbouring right for publishers

127. Proposal for a regulation on a framework for the free flow of non-personal data in the European Union (2017/0228/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the derogations to the free-flow of non-personal data? (334)

0: Derogation for a wide number of sectors including public archives, culture and national treasury.
20 : Derogation for public data, national administrative practices, state public tenders for cloud infrastructure.
70: Derogation for public data on the ground of public safety
100: Very limited derogations conflicting the free flow of data principle

128. Proposal for a Directive establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast) – (2016/0288/COD)

1 - What are the stakeholders' preferences on the establishment of a binding mechanism for increasing coordination at the EU level on spectrum policies ? (335)

0: Maintaining a low level of harmonization and preserving voluntary exchanges of best practices between national authorities (current status quo)
100 : Establishing a binding peer-review process, granting more competencies to European authorities in matters related to spectrum (auctions in particular)

2 - What are stakeholders' preferences on the inclusion of internet platforms in the scope of operators covered by the directive ? (336)

0: No inclusion of internet platforms within the scope of the electronic communications code.
50: Partial inclusion of internet platforms within the scope of the electronic communications code (security requirements, end-users provisions).

60: Inclusion of number-dependent platforms (using users' telephone number to operate) within the scope of all provisions of the electronic communications code, but exclusion of number-independent internet platforms.

100 : Inclusion of internet platforms within the scope of all provisions of the electronic communications code.

3 - What are stakeholders' preferences on the harmonization of the competencies of national regulatory agencies with regard to telecom regulations? (337)

0: Limited number of tasks to be implemented by national regulatory authorities (5 tasks) (current status quo)

60: 8 tasks to be implemented by national regulatory authorities

100: High number of tasks to be implemented by national regulatory authorities (10 tasks)

129. Proposal for a Directive on fight against fraud to the Union´s financial interests by means of criminal law – (2012/0193/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the inclusion of the VAT fraud into the scope of competencies of the European Public Prosecutor Office? (338)

0: No inclusion of the VAT fraud into the scope of competences of the EPPO (current status quo)

70: Inclusion of VAT fraud with two conditions: cross-border fraud, and valued more than 10 million euros.

100: Inclusion of VAT without conditions

130. Proposal for a Directive on combating fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payment and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/413/JHA (2017/0226/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the harmonization of member states´ legislation for combating fraud with non-cash means of payment? (339)

0: No criminalization of detention of technology allowing fraud with non-cash means of payment (limited scope of offences)

30: Intention of the criminals more broadly defined in the directive and this provides a wider scope for penalties for fraud

100: Criminalization of not just detention of the technology but also the preparatory acts before making a fraud, leading to a broader scope for penalties.

131. Proposal for a Regulation amending the Schengen border code as regards temporary reintroduction controls at internal borders (2017/0245/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding increasing the capacities of member states to re-introduce temporary controls at the borders within the Schengen area due to migration and terrorism problems? (340)

0: Providing to member states one year of controls at the internal borders and the extension should be adopted by the Council by QMV

50: Providing to member states two years of control at the internal borders and the extension could be blocked by a QMV

100: Providing to member states three years of control at the internal borders and no control for the Council (it is up to the Commission to propose an extension)

132. Proposal for a Regulation on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2001 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement (2016/0231/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the extent to which MS can benefit or access the ETS (EU Emissions Trading System) flexibility mechanism? (341)

0: Opposition to the flexibility mechanism

70: Maintaining certain flexibility for some member states (particularly for eight member states with a limit of 100 million EU ETS allowances (the selection of member states is calculated on the ground of cost/efficiency and GDP).

100: More flexibility for 8 eligible member states (with more than 150 EU ETS allowances)

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the extent to which MS can benefit or access the LULUCF (EU Emissions for Land use, land-use change and forestry) flexibility mechanism? (342)

0: Opposition to the flexibility mechanism

70: Maintaining certain flexibility for some member states (eligibility for some member states and no for others) with a limit of 280 million credits for those member states who are eligible.

100: More flexibility for eligible member states (more than 425 million of credits)

3 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the extent to which MS can benefit or access the Safety Reserve (a new system for member states with a lower GDP than average and previously achieved more reductions of CO2 emissions than needed)? (343)

0: Opposition of flexibility mechanism because it would limit the ambition of the regulation.

80: Maintaining certain flexibility for some member states which are eligible according to the parameters of GDP below the EU average and previously achieved reductions of Co2 emissions (with a limit of 100 million tons of CO2).

85: Maintaining certain flexibility for member states which are eligible according to the parameters of GDP below the EU average and previously achieved reductions of Co2 emissions (with a limit of 105 million tons of CO2), with a possibility to receive an additional quantity from the reserve (up to its shortfall)

100: More flexibility for eligible member states (200 million tons)

4 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the relationship between the starting date of the trajectory and the emissions' targets in the proposal? (344)

0: January 2018

30: June 2019

50: January 2020

100: After 2020

133. Proposal for a Directive on the reduction on national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants amending Directive 2003/0035/EC - 2013/0443(COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding lowering air pollution (in terms of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides, Volatile organic components and ammonia) in order to limit premature deaths by 2030? (345)

0: No new limits for the emission of those gases (current status quo)

30: opposition to limits set by the European Commission for at least one of the four pollutants

70: general approval to the limits set by the European Commission, but request of introducing flexibility based on national specificities (leading to lowering by 50% the number of premature deaths).

90: full approval to the limits set by the European Commission (lowering by 52% the number of premature deaths).

100: More ambitious targets than the limits set by the European Commission, in order to lower by 56 % the number of premature deaths by 2030.

135. Proposal for a Regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 - 2014/0100(COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the introduction of limits for residues of pesticides into organic products? (348)

0: No limits for residues of non-authorised pesticides in organic products

100: Decertification of all products with residues of non-authorised pesticides (decertification if value superior to 0,01 mg/kg)

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the possibility of forbidding agricultural products growing into demarcated beds to be sold as organic products ? (349)

0: The demarcated bed should be allowed for organic production (current status quo)

90: The demarcated beds are banned but there is a transition period of ten years before it is implemented for DK, SE and FI

100: The demarcated bed should be banned for organic production

136. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services - 2016/0070 (COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the maximum amount of time workers can stay in another EU country with the salaries of their home country? (350)

0: No maximum duration – limit determined by the provision of services (current status quo)

60: 24 months

80 : 12 months + 6 months

100: 12 months

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the inclusion of subcontractors within the scope of the directive? (351)

0: No inclusion of subcontractors within the scope of the directive (current status quo)

100: Inclusion of subcontractors within the scope of the directive

3 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the renumeration for national workers that are posted to another EU member state? (352)

0: Minimum rates of pay´ of the host member state (current status quo)

90: Equal remuneration to local workers in the host member states with a few safeguards.

100: Equal remuneration to local workers in the host member states

4 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the inclusion of transport workers (particularly truck drivers) within the scope of the directive? (353)

0: Transport workers should not be included in the directive (current status quo)

30: Transport workers should be included, but under certain conditions laid out in a sector-specific lex specialis.

60: Transport workers should be included, with sector- specific rules for road transport reinforcing the combating of fraud and abuse.

80: Transport workers should be included, with possible further clarifications in forthcoming road transport initiatives by the Commission

100: Transport workers should be included without any special conditions

137. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EC) no 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems and regulation (EC) no 987/2009 laying down the procedure for implementing the latter - (2016/0397/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the codification of the equality treatment principle into EU legislation? (354)

0: No codification of the equality treatment principle (status quo)

100: Codification of the equality treatment principle

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the conditions under which member states are responsible to provide unemployment benefits to EU workers who live in one member states but work in another one? (355)

0: System of unemployment benefits should be a responsibility of home member states

50: Unemployment benefits should be a responsibility of work countries after 12 months

70: Unemployment benefits should be a responsibility of work countries after 3 months, with the exception of Luxembourg.

100: Unemployment benefits should be a responsibility of work countries after 3 months

3 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the indexation of benefits for family of EU migrant workers (based on the home country of the EU migrant) ? (356)

0: No indexation of family benefits based on the home member state (this means that a family would get the same benefits as other families of the host country) (current status quo)

100: Indexation of family benefits based on the home country

138. Proposal for a regulation on geo-blocking and other forms of discrimination based on a customer´s nationality, place of residence or place of establishment within the internal market - (2016/0152/COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the extent to which this regulation can interfere with international private law (particularly with the Rome 1- Convention)? (357)

0: No restrictions to the implementation of the international private law (current status quo)

10: Clarifications introduced on how the regulation would be used to interpret disputes relating to applicable law for traders and the customers' choice of which member state to institute enforcement proceedings against the trader

100: Derogation to the principle of contractual freedom (article 6 of Rome I Convention)

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the inclusion of audiovisual copyrighted material into the scope of the regulation? (358)

0: No inclusion of audiovisual copyrighted material into the scope of the regulation (current status quo)

20: No inclusion of audiovisual copyrighted material now, but possibility of inclusion after the review clause (two years after the entry of the proposal)

50: Inclusion of a limited range of audiovisual copyrighted material.

100: Inclusion of audiovisual copyrighted material into the scope of the regulation

3 - What are the preferences of the stakeholders on the interference of this regulation with EU competition law with regard to passive sales (when sales are made in response to unsolicited orders) ? (359)

0: No interference with EU competition law is introduced, the right of suppliers to impose passive sales restrictions will not be affected. (current status quo)

100 : This regulation can interfere with EU competition law for passive sales. As a general rule, the new regulation will prevail in cases of conflict with competition law (a supplier cannot contractually prohibit a retailer from responding to unsolicited customer requests).

139. Proposal for a Regulation of the Council and the EP amending Regulation No 562/2006 (EC) as regards the reinforcement of checks against relevant databases at external borders – 2015/0307(COD)

1 - What are stakeholders' preferences on the length of the transition period for implementing the new checks on EU citizens in airports? (360)

0: Ad eternam derogation for national authorities, meaning that airport derogations could be triggered under the same conditions as for the maritime and terrestrial border (without time limits)

30: Derogations for airports for 6 months, with possible extension of 18 more months, and possibility of prolongation in the case of infrastructure difficulties.

65: Derogations for airports for 18 months

80: Derogations for airports for 3-6 months

100: No additional derogation for airports

140. Proposal for a regulation on mercury and repealing regulation (EC) No 1102/2008 – 2016/0023(COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the use of dental amalgams with mercury? (361)

0: No new measures to restrict the use of mercury in dental amalgams (current status quo)

40: No ban at this point, but introduction of a review clause to assess whether it should be banned in the future

50: Ban for pregnant women and children, and for the rest of groups there will be a review clause

80: Full ban of mercury in dental amalgams, but with possible derogations

100: Full ban of mercury in dental amalgams

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the length of the transition period to adapt the practice of storing the mercury in a solid waste? (362)

0: No time limits to convert it into a solid waste (current status quo).

40: Limit of 10 years.

70: Limit between 3 and 10 years.

100: Limit of three years

141. Proposal for a Regulation on strengthening the security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents issued to Union citizens and their family members exercising their right of free movement - 2018/0104(COD)

1 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the mandatory inclusion of fingerprints in ID cards and residence documents? (363)

0: In favor of a voluntary inclusion by member states of fingerprints in ID cards and residence documents.

100: In favor of a mandatory inclusion of fingerprints in ID cards and residence documents.

2 - What are the preferences of stakeholders regarding the length of the regulation's implementation and the phasing out timeline of current ID cards and residence documents? (364)

0: In favor of extending the time limits proposed by COM, with 36 months for the implementation phase and up to 10 years for the phasing-out timeline

50: 24 months for the implementation phase and 10 years for the phasing-out timeline

70: In line with the COM proposal, 24 months for the implementation phase and 5 years for the phasing-out timeline

100: In favor of reducing time limits proposed by COM, less than 24 months for the implementation phase and less than 5 years for the phasing-out timeline