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From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	JHA Counsellors (Migration, Integration, Expulsion)
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Subject:	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast) - 4 column table

Delegations will find in Annex the four-column table and are invited to examine:

- Article 1(2) in relation with 8(3) and Recital 5.
- Article 2 (b) in relation with 3(1) point a.
- Article 3(2) in relation with Article 3(5), 3(6) and 4(1) and 4(2)-line 90a-.
- Article 5(2) -line 98- in relation with Art (10)-line 118-.
- Article 9.
- Article 13 (except line 158a) with recital 32.
- Article 14 with recital 33.
- Article 16.

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LIMITE

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Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast)
2022/0131(COD)

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
1	2022/0131 (COD)	2022/0131 (COD)	2022/0131 (COD)	2022/0131 (COD) Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
2	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of	

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				rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast) Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular points (a) and (b) of Article 79(2) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular points (a) and (b) of Article 79(2) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular points (a) and (b) of Article 79(2) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular points (a) and (b) of Article 79(2) thereof,	

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5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, Text Origin: EP Mandate	
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , ¹ . OJ C 27, 3.2.2009, p. 114.	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , ¹ . OJ C 27, 3.2.2009, p. 114.	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , ¹ . OJ C 27, 3.2.2009, p. 114.	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , ¹ . OJ C 27, 3.2.2009, p. 114.	

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹, 1. OJ C 257, 9.10.2008, p. 20.	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹, 1. OJ C 257, 9.10.2008, p. 20.	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹, 1. OJ C 257, 9.10.2008, p. 20.	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹, 1. OJ C 257, 9.10.2008, p. 20. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure¹, 1. Position of the European Parliament of 24 March 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and position of the Council at first reading of 24 November 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Position of the European Parliament of 13 December 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal).	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure¹, 1. Position of the European Parliament of 24 March 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and position of the Council at first reading of 24 November 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Position of the European Parliament of 13 December 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal).	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure¹, 1. Position of the European Parliament of 24 March 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and position of the Council at first reading of 24 November 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Position of the European Parliament of 13 December 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal).	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure¹, 1. Position of the European Parliament of 24 March 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and position of the Council at first reading of 24 November 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Position of the European Parliament of 13 December 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal).	6

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				published in the Official Journal). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
G	10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
	11	(1) A number of amendments are to be made to Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. In the interests of clarity, that Directive should be recast. 1. Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 1).	(1) A number of amendments are to be made to Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. <u>On the continued basis that the Union should ensure the fair treatment of third-country nationals who are legally residing in the territory of the Member States and that a more vigorous integration policy should aim to grant those third-country nationals rights and obligations comparable to those of citizens of the Union, and</u> in the interests of clarity,	(1) A number of amendments are to be made to Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. In the interests of clarity, that Directive should be recast. 1. Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 1).	

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		that Directive should be recast. 1. Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 1).	PUBLIC	
12	(2) Provisions for a single application procedure leading to a combined title encompassing both residence and work permits within a single administrative act will contribute to simplifying and harmonising the rules currently applicable in Member States.	(2) Provisions for a single application procedure leading to a combined title encompassing both residence and work permits within a single administrative act will contribute to simplifying and harmonising the rules currently applicable in Member States.	(2) Provisions for a single application procedure leading to a combined title encompassing both residence and work permits within a single administrative act will contribute to simplifying and harmonising the rules currently applicable in Member States.	(2) Provisions for a single application procedure leading to a combined title encompassing both residence and work permits within a single administrative act will contribute to simplifying and harmonising the rules currently applicable in Member States. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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13	(3) In order to allow initial entry into their territory, Member States should be able to issue a single permit or, if they issue single permits only after entry, a visa. Member States should issue such single permits or visas in a timely manner.	(3) In order to allow initial entry into their territory, Member States should be able to issue a single permit <u>to successful applicants</u> or, if they issue single permits only after entry, a visa. Member States should issue such single permits or visas in a timely manner <u>within the time limits established in this Directive</u> .	(3) In order to allow initial entry into their territory, Member States should be able to issue a single permit or, if they issue single permits only after entry, a visa. Member States should issue such single permits or visas in a timely manner.	
14	(4) A set of rules governing the procedure for examination of the application for a single permit should be laid down. That procedure should be effective and manageable, taking account of the normal workload of the Member States' administrations, as well as transparent and fair, in order to offer appropriate legal certainty to those concerned.	(4) A set of rules governing the procedure for examination of the application for a single permit should be laid down. That procedure should be effective and manageable, taking account of the normal workload of the Member States' administrations <u>efficient and effective, as harmonised and coordinated as possible</u> , as well as transparent, <u>non-discriminatory, gender-responsive, inclusive</u> and fair, in order to offer appropriate legal certainty	(4) A set of rules governing the procedure for examination of the application for a single permit should be laid down. That procedure should be effective and manageable, taking account of the normal workload of the Member States' administrations, as well as transparent and fair, in order to offer appropriate legal certainty to those concerned.	

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		to those concerned <u>within a reasonable time frame. In order to reinforce and promote the use of such single permits, Member States and the Commission are encouraged to strengthen advertisement activities and information campaigns, including, where appropriate, activities and campaigns directed towards third countries.</u>		
14a		<u>(4a) The European Pillar of Social Rights (the 'Pillar'), proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring equal opportunities and access to the labour market, fair working conditions, and social protection and inclusion, which should also guide the treatment of third-country workers residing in the Union.</u>		

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15	(5) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the competence of the Member States to regulate the admission, including the volumes of admission, of third-country nationals for the purpose of work.	(5) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the competence <u>right</u> of the Member States to regulate the <u>determine volumes of admission, including the volumes of admission, of third-country nationals for the purpose of work of third-country nationals coming from third countries to their territory in order to seek work, whether employed or self-employed, in accordance with Article 79(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).</u>	(5) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the competence of the Member States to regulate the admission, including the volumes of admission, of third-country nationals for the purpose of work.	The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the competence of the Member States to regulate the admission criteria, including the volumes of admission, of third-country nationals for the purpose of work. <u>This Directive should not affect the right of Member States to determine volumes of admission of third-country nationals coming from third countries to their territory in order to seek work in accordance with Article 79(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). On that basis, Member States should be able to either consider an application for a Single Permit to be inadmissible or to reject it.</u>
16	(6) This Directive should cover employment relationships between third-country workers and employers. Where a Member State's national	(6) This Directive should cover employment <u>contracts and employment</u> relationships between third-country workers and employers. <u>A third-country</u>	(6) This Directive should cover employment relationships between third-country workers nationals and employers. Where a Member State's national	

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	law allows admission of third-country nationals through temporary work agencies established on its territory and which have an employment relationship with the worker, such agencies should not be excluded from the scope of this Directive.	<u>worker should be considered to be any third-country national who is admitted to the territory of a Member State and who is legally residing and allowed to work in the context of an employment contract or employment relationship in that Member State, in accordance with national law, collective agreements or practice, and in line with the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union regarding workers.</u> Where a Member State's national law allows <u>the</u> admission of third-country nationals through temporary work agencies established on its territory and which have an employment <u>contract or employment</u> relationship with the worker, such agencies should not be excluded from <u>also be included in</u> the scope of this Directive.	law allows admission of third-country nationals through temporary work agencies established on its territory and which have an employment relationship with the worker, such agencies third country nationals should not be excluded from the scope of this Directive, and all provisions of this Directive concerning employers should equally apply to such agencies.	
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	(7) Posted third-country nationals subject to Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should not be covered by this Directive. This should not prevent third-country nationals who are legally residing and working in a Member State and posted to another Member State from continuing to enjoy equal treatment with respect to nationals of the Member State of origin for the duration of their posting, in respect of those terms and conditions of employment which are not affected by the application of Directive 96/71/EC . ¹. Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (OJ L 18, 21.1.1997, p. 1).	(7) Posted third-country nationals subject to Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should not be covered by this Directive. This should not prevent third-country nationals who are legally residing and working in a Member State and posted to another Member State from continuing to enjoy equal treatment with respect to nationals of the Member State of origin for the duration of their posting, in respect of those terms and conditions of employment which are not affected by the application of Directive 96/71/EC . ¹. Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (OJ L 18, 21.1.1997, p. 1).	(7) Posted third-country nationals subject to Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should not be covered by this Directive. This should not prevent third-country nationals who are legally residing and working in a Member State and posted to another Member State from continuing to enjoy equal treatment with respect to nationals of the Member State of origin for the duration of their posting, in respect of those terms and conditions of employment which are not affected by the application of Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. ¹. Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (OJ L 18, 21.1.1997, p. 1).	
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	(8) Third-country nationals who are beneficiaries of protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State should be covered by the scope of this Directive in order to be granted an enhanced set of rights.	(8) Third-country nationals who are beneficiaries of protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State, <u>and third-country nationals who are beneficiaries of temporary protection</u> , should be covered by the scope of this Directive in order to be granted an enhanced set of rights.	(8) Third-country nationals who are beneficiaries of protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State should be covered by the scope of this Directive in order to be granted an enhanced set of rights.	

19	(9) Third-country nationals who have acquired long-term resident status in accordance with Council Directive 2003/109/EC ¹ should not be covered by this Directive given their globally more privileged status and their specific type of residence permit ‘long-term resident-EU’. ¹. Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents (OJ L 16, 23.1.2004, p. 44).	(9) Third-country nationals who have acquired long-term resident status in accordance with Council Directive 2003/109/EC ¹ should not be covered by this Directive given their globally more privileged status and their specific type of residence permit ‘long-term resident-EU’. ¹. Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents (OJ L 16, 23.1.2004, p. 44).	(9) Third-country nationals who have acquired long-term resident status in accordance with Council Directive 2003/109/EC ¹ should not be covered by this Directive given their globally more privileged status and their specific type of residence permit ‘long-term resident-EU’. ¹. Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents (OJ L 16, 23.1.2004, p. 44).	(9) Third-country nationals who have acquired long-term resident status in accordance with Council Directive 2003/109/EC ¹ should not be covered by this Directive given their globally more privileged status and their specific type of residence permit ‘long-term resident-EU’.
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
				1. Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents (OJ L 16, 23.1.2004, p. 44). Text Origin: Commission Proposal

20	(10) Third-country nationals who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work on a seasonal basis and have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should not be covered by this Directive given that they fall within the scope of Directive 2014/36/EU, which establishes a specific regime . 1. Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of	(10) Third-country nationals who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work on a seasonal basis and have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ <u>while falling</u> should not be covered by this Directive given that they fall within the scope of Directive 2014/36/EU, which establishes a specific regime <u>–, should still have the possibility to apply for a single permit and thus benefit from this Directive.</u>	(10) Third-country nationals who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work on a seasonal basis and have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should not be covered by this Directive given that they fall within the scope of Directive 2014/36/EU, which establishes a specific regime . 1. Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of	
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	third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 375).	1. Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 375).	third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 375).	
21	(11) The obligation on the Member States to determine whether the application is to be submitted by a third-country national or by his or her employer should be without prejudice to any arrangements requiring both to be involved in the procedure. The Member States should allow the application for a single permit to be submitted both in the Member State of destination and from a third country.	(11) The obligation on the Member States to determine whether the application is <u>Member State should allow the application for a single permit</u> to be submitted by a <u>by either the</u> third-country national or by his or her <u>the prospective</u> employer should be without prejudice to any arrangements requiring both to be involved in the procedure <u>on his or her behalf</u> . The Member States should allow the application for a single permit to be submitted both <u>both</u> in the Member State of destination and in which the third-country national is legally present and from a third country.	(11) The obligation on the Member States to determine whether the application is to be— submitted— by a third-country national or by his or her employer should be without prejudice to any arrangements requiring both to be involved in the procedure. The Member States should— allow the application consider and examine applications for a single permit— either when the third-country national concerned is residing outside the territory of the Member State to which he or she wishes to be submitted both admitted, or when he or she is already residing in the territory of that Member State as a holder of a valid residence permit issued by	

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			that Member State. Member States should also have the option of accepting applications submitted by other third-country nationals that are legally present on their territory of destination and from a third country.	

22	(12) The provisions of this Directive on the single application procedure and on the single permit should not concern uniform or long-stay visas , with the exception of the obligation for Member States to issue the requisite visa within the deadline of four months set out to adopt a decision on the Single Permit .	(12) The provisions of this Directive on the single application procedure and on the single permit should not concern <u>affect</u> uniform or long-stay visas — , with the exception of the obligation for Member States to issue the requisite visa within the deadline of four months <u>time limit of 90 days</u> set out to adopt a decision on the Single Permit. <u>Where a Member State allows third-country nationals to work on their territory on the basis of a visa, Chapter II of this Directive should not apply and the procedures laid down in national law for obtaining a visa apply.</u>	(12) The provisions of this Directive on the single application procedure and on the single permit should not concern uniform or long-stay visas —, with the exception of the obligation for. Provided that the requirements laid down by Union or national law are fulfilled and where a Member States to issue the requisite visa within the deadline of four months set out to adopt a decision on the State issues single permits only on its territory, the Member State concerned should issue the third country national with the requisite visa to obtain a single permit.	
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23	(13) The deadline for adopting a decision on the application should include both the time required for issuing a visa where needed, and the time required to comply with the checks of the labour market situations.	(13) The deadline <u>time limit</u> for adopting a decision on the application should include both the time required for issuing a visa where needed, and the time required to comply with the checks <u>cover the entire procedure, including any check of the labour market situation, the recognition of professional qualifications and other qualifications, where relevant, and the issuing of the labour market situation requisite visa, where necessary.</u>	(13) The deadline for adopting a decision on the application should— include both the time required for issuing a visa where needed, and the time required to comply with the checks to comply with the checks of the labour market situations, where such a check is carried out in connection with an individual application for a single permit. A general check of the labour market situation that is not linked to an individual application for a single permit is therefore not covered by the deadline for adopting a decision. Member States should endeavour to issue the requisite visa for obtaining the single permit in a timely manner.	
23a		<u>(13a) Where, prior to his or her application being</u>		

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		<u>submitted, an applicant has taken part in an EU Talent Partnership with a third country, he or she has already established links with the Union. In such a situation, the time limit for adopting a decision on the application should be shortened to 45 days. Likewise, where the applicant is already a single permit holder in another Member State, the time limit for adopting a decision on the application should be shortened to 45 days.</u>		

24	(14) To this end, Member States should only carry out one substantial check of the documentation submitted by the applicant for the issuing of both a single permit and the requisite visa in order to avoid duplication of work and prolonging the procedures. Furthermore, Member States should require applicants to submit the relevant documentation only once.	(14) To this end, It is appropriate that Member States should only carry out only one substantive-one substantial check of the documentation submitted by the applicant for the issuing of both a single permit and the requisite visa in order to avoid duplication of work and prolonging the procedures. Furthermore, Member States should require applicants to submit	(14) To this end, Member States should endeavour to require applicants to submit the relevant documents only once and only carry out one substantial check of the documentation documents submitted by the applicant for the issuing of both a single permit and, where applicable, the requisite visa to obtain the permit in order to avoid duplication of	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		the relevant documentation only once. <u>Documents can be submitted in electronic or in paper format.</u>	work and prolonging the procedures. Furthermore, Member States should require applicants to submit the relevant documentation only once.	

25	(15) The designation of the competent authority under this Directive should be without prejudice to the role and responsibilities of other authorities and, where applicable, the social partners, with regard to the examination of, and the decision on, the application.	(15) The designation of the competent authority under this Directive should be without prejudice to the role and responsibilities of other authorities and, where applicable, the social partners, with regard to the examination of, and the decision on, the application.	(15) The designation of the competent authority under this Directive should be without prejudice to the role and responsibilities of other authorities and, where applicable, the social partners, with regard to the examination of, and the decision on, the application.	(15) The designation of the competent authority under this Directive should be without prejudice to the role and responsibilities of other authorities and, where applicable, the social partners, with regard to the examination of, and the decision on, the application. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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26	(16) The deadline for adopting a decision on the application should, however , not include the time required for the	<i>deleted</i>	(16) The deadline for adopting a decision on the application should, however , not include the time required for the	
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	recognition of professional qualifications . This Directive should be without prejudice to national procedures on the recognition of diplomas.		recognition of professional qualifications . This Directive should be without prejudice to national procedures on the recognition of diplomas.	

27	(17) The single permit should be drawn up in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 ¹ , enabling Member States to enter further information, in particular as to whether or not the person is permitted to work. A Member State should indicate, inter alia, for the purpose of better control of migration, not only on the single permit but also on all the issued residence permits, the information relating to the permission to work, irrespective of the type of the permit or the residence permit on the basis of which the third-country national has been admitted to the territory and has been given access to the labour	(17) The single permit should be drawn up in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 ¹ , enabling Member States to enter further information, in particular as to whether or not the person is permitted to work. A Member State should indicate, inter alia, for the purpose of better control of migration, not only on the single permit but also on all the issued residence permits, the information relating to the permission to work, irrespective of the type of the permit or the residence permit on the basis of which the third-country national has been admitted to the territory and has been given access to the labour market of that Member	(17) The single permit should be drawn up in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 ¹ , enabling Member States to enter further information, in particular as to whether or not the person is permitted to work. A Member State should indicate, inter alia, for the purpose of better control of migration, not only on the single permit but also on all the issued residence permits, the information relating to the permission to work, irrespective of the type of the permit or the residence permit on the basis of which the third-country national has been admitted to the territory and has been given access to the labour	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	market of that Member State. 1. Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, of 13 June 2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals (OJ L 157, 15.6.2002, p. 1).	State. <u>Member States should grant access to such information, including any changes thereto, to the third-country national.</u> 1. Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, of 13 June 2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals (OJ L 157, 15.6.2002, p. 1).	market of that Member State. 1. Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, of 13 June 2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals (OJ L 157, 15.6.2002, p. 1).	
28	(18) The provisions of this Directive on residence permits for purposes other than work should apply only to the format of such permits and should be without prejudice to Union or national rules on admission procedures and on procedures for issuing such permits.	(18) The provisions of this Directive on residence permits for purposes other than work should apply only to the format of such permits and should be without prejudice to Union or national rules on admission procedures and on procedures for issuing such permits.	(18) The provisions of this Directive on residence permits for purposes other than work should apply only to the format of such permits and should be without prejudice to Union or national rules on admission procedures and on procedures for issuing such permits.	(18) The provisions of this Directive on residence permits for purposes other than work should apply only to the format of such permits and should be without prejudice to Union or national rules on admission procedures and on procedures for issuing such permits. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	(19) The provisions of this Directive on the single permit and on the residence permit issued for purposes other than work should not prevent Member States from issuing an additional paper document in order to be able to give more precise information on the employment relationship for which the format of the residence permit leaves insufficient space. Such a document can serve to prevent the exploitation of third-country nationals and combat illegal employment but should be optional for Member States and should not serve as a substitute for a work permit thereby compromising the concept of the single permit. Technical possibilities offered by Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point (a)20 of the Annex thereto can also be used to store such information in an electronic format.	(19) The provisions of this Directive on the single permit and on the residence permit issued for purposes other than work should not prevent <u>competent authorities from collecting information related to employment conditions for the purpose of monitoring, implementing and enforcing labour and social security regulations.</u> Member States from issuing <u>should be able to issue</u> an additional paper document in order to be able to give more precise information on the employment <u>contract or employment</u> relationship for which the format of the residence permit leaves insufficient space. Such a document can serve to prevent the exploitation of third-country nationals and combat illegal employment but should be optional for Member States. <u>should not be a requirement for the third-country national to obtain,</u> and should not serve as a substitute for a work permit thereby compromising the concept	(19) The provisions of this Directive on the single permit and on the residence permit issued for purposes other than work should not prevent Member States from issuing an additional paper document in order to be able to give more precise information on the employment relationship for which the format of the residence permit leaves insufficient space. Such a document can serve to prevent the exploitation of third-country nationals and combat illegal employment but should be optional for Member States and should not serve as a substitute for a work permit thereby compromising the concept of the single permit. Technical possibilities offered by Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point (a)20 of the Annex thereto can also be used to store such information in an electronic format.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>of the single permit. Changes to the employment conditions contained in that document should not in itself constitute a change of employer for the purposes</u> of the single permit. Technical possibilities offered by Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point (a)20 of the Annex thereto can also be used to store such information in an electronic format.		

30	(20) The conditions and criteria on the basis of which an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit can be rejected, or on the basis of which the single permit can be withdrawn, should be objective and should be laid down in national law including the obligation to respect the principle of Union preference as expressed in particular in the relevant provisions of the 2003 and 2005 Acts of Accession. Rejection and	(20) The conditions and criteria on the basis of which an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit can be rejected, or on the basis of which the single permit can be withdrawn, should be objective and <u>proportionate, and</u> should be laid down in national law. <u>It should be possible for those conditions and criteria to include</u> including the obligation to respect the principle of Union preference as expressed in	(20) The conditions and criteria on the basis of which an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit can be rejected, or on the basis of which the single permit can be withdrawn, should be objective and should be laid down in national law including the obligation to respect the principle of Union preference as expressed in particular in the relevant provisions of the 2003 and 2005 Acts of Accession. Rejection and	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	withdrawal decisions should be duly reasoned.	particular in the relevant provisions of the 2003 and 2005 Acts of Accession. Rejection and <u>Any decision to reject an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit and any decision to withdraw a single permit should be based on criteria provided for by Union or national law, should take into consideration the individual circumstances of the case, respect the principle of proportionality and be in full compliance with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (the Charter). In particular, where the grounds for rejection, withdrawal decisions or refusal to renew a single permit relate to the conduct of the employer of the third-country national concerned, the employer's minor misconduct should in no case constitute the sole ground for rejecting an application for a single permit or withdrawing or refusing to renew a single permit. The decision</u> should	withdrawal decisions should be duly reasoned.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		be duly reasoned <u>notified in writing to the third-country national concerned and, where relevant, to the employer of that third-country national in accordance with notification procedures set out in the relevant national law. The notified decision should specify reasons.</u>		
30a		<u>(20a) In order to ensure third-country nationals and their families have effective access to their rights, Member States should provide them with information on mechanisms for filing complaints and legal redress, on national labour inspectorates, on organisations representing third-country national workers, in particular trade unions and non-governmental and community associations, as well as on the employers' obligations to inform them of their workers' rights under Directive (EU)</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} and under other relevant Union and national law and practice.</u> <u>^{1a} Directive (EU) 2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on transparent and predictable working conditions in the European Union (OJ L 186, 11.7.2019, p.105).</u>		

31	(21) Third-country nationals who are in possession of a valid travel document and a single permit issued by a Member State applying the Schengen acquis in full, should be allowed to enter into and move freely within the territory of the Member States applying the Schengen acquis in full, for a period up to three months in any six-month period in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and Article 21	(21) Third-country nationals who are in possession of a valid travel document and a single permit issued by a Member State applying the Schengen acquis in full, should be allowed to enter into and move freely within the territory of the Member States applying the Schengen acquis in full, for a period up to three months in any six-month period in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and Article 21	(21) Third-country nationals who are in possession of a valid travel document and a single permit issued by a Member State applying the Schengen acquis in full, should be allowed to enter into and move freely within the territory of the Member States applying the Schengen acquis in full, for a period up to three months in any six-month period in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and Article 21	(21) Third-country nationals who are in possession of a valid travel document and a single permit issued by a Member State applying the Schengen acquis in full, should be allowed to enter into and move freely within the territory of the Member States applying the Schengen acquis in full, for a period up to three months in any six-month
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 between the Governments of the States of the Benelux Economic Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders² (Schengen Convention). 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1). 2. OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19.	of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 between the Governments of the States of the Benelux Economic Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders² (Schengen Convention). 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1). 2. OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19.	of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 between the Governments of the States of the Benelux Economic Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders² (Schengen Convention). 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1). 2. OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19.	period in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and Article 21 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 between the Governments of the States of the Benelux Economic Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders² (Schengen Convention). 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1). 2. OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
32	(22) In the absence of horizontal Union legislation, the rights of third-country nationals vary, depending on the Member State in which they work and on their nationality. With a view to developing further a coherent immigration policy and narrowing the rights gap between citizens of the Union and third-country nationals legally working in a Member State and complementing the existing immigration acquis, a set of rights should be laid down in order, in particular, to specify the fields in which equal treatment between a Member State's own nationals and such third-country nationals who are not yet long-term residents is provided. Such provisions are intended to establish a minimum level playing field within the Union, to recognise that such third-	(22) In the absence of horizontal Union legislation, the rights of third-country nationals vary, depending on the Member State in which they work and on their nationality. With a view to developing further a coherent immigration policy and narrowing the rights gap between citizens of the Union and third-country nationals legally working in a Member State and complementing the existing immigration acquis, a set of rights should be laid down in order, in particular, to specify the fields in which equal treatment between a Member State's own nationals and such third-country nationals who are not yet long-term residents is provided. Such provisions are intended to establish a minimum level playing field within the Union, to recognise that such third-	(22) In the absence of horizontal Union legislation, the rights of third-country nationals vary, depending on the Member State in which they work and on their nationality. With a view to developing further a coherent immigration policy and narrowing the rights gap between citizens of the Union and third-country nationals legally working in a Member State and complementing the existing immigration acquis, a set of rights should be laid down in order, in particular, to specify the fields in which equal treatment between a Member State's own nationals and such third-country nationals who are not yet long-term residents is provided. Such provisions are intended to establish a minimum level playing field within the Union, to recognise that such third-	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	country nationals contribute to the Union economy through their work and tax payments and to serve as a safeguard to reduce unfair competition between a Member State's own nationals and third-country nationals resulting from the possible exploitation of the latter. A third-country worker in this Directive should be defined, without prejudice to the interpretation of the concept of employment relationship in other provisions of Union law, as a third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State, who is legally residing and who is allowed, in the context of a paid relationship, to work there in accordance with national law or practice.	country nationals contribute to the Union economy through their work and tax payments and to serve as a safeguard to reduce unfair competition between a Member State's own nationals and third-country nationals resulting from the possible exploitation of the latter. A third-country worker in this Directive should be defined, without prejudice to the interpretation of the concept of employment <u>contract or employment</u> relationship in other provisions of Union law, as a third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State, who is legally residing and who is allowed, in the context of a paid <u>an employment contract or an employment</u> relationship, to work there in accordance with national law, <u>collective agreements or national</u> or practice.	country nationals contribute to the Union economy through their work and tax payments and to serve as a safeguard to reduce unfair competition between a Member State's own nationals and third-country nationals resulting from the possible exploitation of the latter. A third-country worker in this Directive should be defined, without prejudice to the interpretation of the concept of employment relationship in other provisions of Union law, as a third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State, who is legally residing and who is allowed, in the context of a paid employment relationship, to work there in accordance with national law or practice.	
32a		<u>(22a) When a single permit holder changes employer,</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>the new employer should communicate to the competent authorities details of the employment, providing information on the name and address, the habitual place of work of the single permit holder, the type of work, the working hours and the remuneration. That communication should be carried out in accordance with procedures laid down in national law. Minor errors or omissions in such communication should not prevent the single permit holder from taking up the new employment.</u>		

33	(23) All third-country nationals who are legally residing and working in Member States should enjoy at least a common set of rights based on equal treatment with the nationals of their respective host Member State, irrespective of the initial purpose of or basis for admission. The right to equal treatment in	(23) All third-country nationals who are legally residing and working in Member States should enjoy at least a common set of rights based on equal treatment with the nationals of their respective host Member State <u>the Member State where they reside</u>, irrespective of the initial purpose of or basis for	(23) All third-country nationals who are legally residing and working in Member States should enjoy at least a common set of rights based on equal treatment with the nationals of their respective host Member State, irrespective of the initial purpose of or basis for admission. The right to equal treatment in	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	the fields covered by this Directive should be granted not only to those third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State to work but also to those who have been admitted for other purposes and have been given access to the labour market of that Member State in accordance with other provisions of Union or national law, including family members of a third-country worker who are admitted to the Member State in accordance with Council Directive 2003/86/EC¹; third-country nationals who are admitted to the territory of a Member State in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council². 1. Council Directive 2003/86/EC of 22 September 2003 on the right to family reunification (OJ L 251, 3.10.2003, p. 12). 2. Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational	admission. The right to equal treatment in the fields covered by this Directive should be granted not only to those third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State to work but also to those who have been admitted for other purposes and have been given access to the labour market of that Member State in accordance with other provisions of Union or national law, including family members of a third-country worker who are admitted to the Member State in accordance with Council Directive 2003/86/EC¹; third-country nationals who are admitted to the territory of a Member State in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council². 1. Council Directive 2003/86/EC of 22 September 2003 on the right to family reunification (OJ L 251, 3.10.2003, p. 12). 2. Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the	the fields covered by this Directive should be granted not only to those third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State to work but also to those who have been admitted for other purposes and have been given access to the labour market of that Member State in accordance with other provisions of Union or national law, including family members of a third-country worker who are admitted to the Member State in accordance with Council Directive 2003/86/EC¹; third-country nationals who are admitted to the territory of a Member State in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council². 1. Council Directive 2003/86/EC of 22 September 2003 on the right to family reunification (OJ L 251, 3.10.2003, p. 12). 2. Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	projects and au pairing (OJ L 132, 21.5.2016, p. 21).	purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing (OJ L 132, 21.5.2016, p. 21).	projects and au pairing (OJ L 132, 21.5.2016, p. 21).	
34	(24) The right to equal treatment in specified fields should be strictly linked to the third-country national's legal residence and the access given to the labour market in a Member State, which are enshrined in the single permit encompassing the authorisation to reside and work and in residence permits issued for other purposes containing information on the permission to work.	(24) The right to equal treatment in specified fields <u>fields covered by this directive</u> should be strictly linked to the third-country national's legal residence and the access given to the labour market in a Member State, which are enshrined in the single permit encompassing the authorisation to reside and work and in residence permits issued for other purposes containing information on the permission to work.	(24) The right to equal treatment in specified fields should be strictly linked to the third-country national's legal residence and the access given to the labour market in a Member State, which are enshrined in the single permit encompassing the authorisation to reside and work and in residence permits issued for other purposes containing information on the permission to work.	
35	(25) Working conditions as referred to in this Directive should cover at least pay and dismissal, health and safety at the workplace, working time and leave taking into account	(25) Working conditions as referred to in this Directive should cover at least pay <u>and the terms of employment, remuneration, dismissal, employment security,</u> health and safety at	(25) Working conditions as referred to in this Directive should cover at least pay and dismissal, health and safety at the workplace, working time and leave taking into account	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	collective agreements in force.	the workplace, <u>maternity protection and leave</u> , working time and leave, taking into account collective agreements in force.	collective agreements in force.	
36	(26) A Member State should recognise professional qualifications acquired by a third-country national in another Member State in the same way as those of citizens of the Union and should take into account qualifications acquired in a third country in accordance with Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . The right to equal treatment accorded to third-country workers as regards recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures should be without prejudice to the competence of Member States to admit such third-	(26) A Member State should recognise professional qualifications <u>and other qualifications</u> acquired by a third-country national in another Member State in the same way as those of citizens of the Union and should take into account qualifications acquired in a third country in accordance with Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . The right to equal treatment accorded to third-country workers as regards recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures should be without prejudice to the competence of Member States to admit such third-	(26) A Member State should recognise professional qualifications acquired by a third-country national in another Member State in the same way as those of citizens of the Union and should take into account qualifications acquired in a third country in accordance with Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . The right to equal treatment accorded to third-country workers as regards recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures should be without prejudice to the competence of Member States to admit such third-	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	country workers to their labour market. 1. Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 22).	country workers to their labour market. 1. Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 22).	country workers to their labour market. 1. Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 22).	
36a		<u><i>(26a) The single permit should entitle the third-country national to seek employment and change employer during the period of its validity or until a decision on an application for a renewal has been notified to the third-country national concerned. Where a change of employer takes place, Member States should require notification of such change prior to the commencement of that employment and of information related to the new employment contract or employment relationship. In the event of the unemployment of the third-country national, the single permit should not be withdrawn until the period</i></u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>of unemployment has lasted at least nine months.</u>		
37	(27) Third-country workers should enjoy equal treatment as regards social security. Branches of social security are defined in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. The provisions on equal treatment concerning social security in this Directive should also apply to workers admitted to a Member State directly from a third country. Nevertheless, this Directive should not confer on third-country workers more rights than those already provided in existing Union law in the field of social security for third-country nationals who are in cross-border situations. ¹. Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems (OJ L 166, 30.4.2004, p. 1).	(27) Third-country workers should enjoy equal treatment as regards social security, <u>including portability of rights.</u> Branches of social security are defined in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. The provisions on equal treatment concerning social security in this Directive should also apply to workers admitted to a Member State directly from a third country. Nevertheless, this Directive should not confer on third-country workers more rights than those already provided in existing Union law in the field of social security for third-country nationals who are in cross-border situations. ¹. Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security	(27) Third-country workers should enjoy equal treatment as regards social security. Branches of social security are defined in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. The provisions on equal treatment concerning social security in this Directive should also apply to workers admitted to a Member State directly from a third country. Nevertheless, this Directive should not confer on third-country workers more rights than those already provided in existing Union law in the field of social security for third-country nationals who are in cross-border situations. ¹. [1] Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems (OJ L 166, 30.4.2004, p. 1).	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		systems (OJ L 166, 30.4.2004, p. 1).		
37a			(27a) Notwithstanding the above, as held by the Court of Justice in its judgment in case C- 302/19¹, a Member State may not refuse or reduce the social security benefit to the holder of a single permit on the grounds that some or all of his family members reside not in its territory, but in a third country, if it grants that benefit to its own nationals irrespective of the place of residence of their family members. 1. Paragraph 39.	
38	(28) Member States should ensure at least equal treatment of third-country nationals who are in employment or who, after a minimum period of employment, are registered	(28) Member States should ensure at least equal treatment of third-country nationals who are in employment or who, after a minimum period of employment, are registered	(28) Member States should ensure at least equal treatment of third-country nationals who are in employment or who, after a minimum period of employment, are registered	(28) Member States should ensure at least equal treatment of third-country nationals who are in employment or who, after a minimum

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	as unemployed. Any restrictions to the equal treatment in the field of social security under this Directive should be without prejudice to the rights conferred pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 extending Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 to nationals of third countries who are not already covered by these Regulations solely on the ground of their nationality (OJ L 344, 29.12.2010, p. 1).	as unemployed. Any restrictions to the equal treatment in the field of social security under this Directive should be without prejudice to the rights conferred pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 extending Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 to nationals of third countries who are not already covered by these Regulations solely on the ground of their nationality (OJ L 344, 29.12.2010, p. 1).	as unemployed. Any restrictions to the equal treatment in the field of social security under this Directive should be without prejudice to the rights conferred pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 extending Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 to nationals of third countries who are not already covered by these Regulations solely on the ground of their nationality (OJ L 344, 29.12.2010, p. 1).	period of employment, are registered as unemployed. Any restrictions to the equal treatment in the field of social security under this Directive should be without prejudice to the rights conferred pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 extending Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 to nationals of third countries who are not already covered by these Regulations solely on the ground of their nationality (OJ L 344, 29.12.2010, p. 1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
39	(29) Union law does not limit the power of the Member States to organise their social security schemes. It is for each Member State to lay down the conditions under which social security benefits are granted, as well as the amount of such benefits and the period for which they are granted. However, when exercising that power, Member States should comply with Union law.	(29) Union law does not, <u>and should not</u> , limit the power of the Member States to organise their social security schemes. It is for each Member State to lay down the conditions under which social security benefits are granted, as well as the amount of such benefits and the period for which they are granted. However, when exercising that power, Member States should comply with Union law.	(29) Union law does not limit the power of the Member States to organise their social security schemes. It is for each Member State to lay down the conditions under which social security benefits are granted, as well as the amount of such benefits and the period for which they are granted. However, when exercising that power, Member States should comply with Union law.	
40	(30) Equal treatment of third-country workers should not apply to measures in the field of vocational training which are financed under social assistance schemes.	(30) Equal treatment of third-country workers should not apply to measures in the field of vocational training which are financed under social assistance schemes.	(30) Equal treatment of third-country workers should not apply to measures in the field of vocational training which are financed under social assistance schemes.	(30) Equal treatment of third-country workers should not apply to measures in the field of vocational training which are financed under social assistance schemes. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
41	(31) To reinforce the equal treatment of third-country workers, Member States should provide for effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties against employers in the event of infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, in particular with regard to working conditions, freedom of association and affiliation and access to social security benefits.	<i>deleted</i>	(31) To reinforce the equal treatment of third-country workers, Member States should provide for effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties against employers in the event of infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, in particular with regard to working conditions; and freedom of association and affiliation and access to social security benefits.	
42	(32) To ensure the proper enforcement of this Directive, Member States should ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place for the monitoring of employers and that, where appropriate, effective and adequate inspections are carried out on their respective territories. The selection of employers to be inspected should be based primarily on a risk assessment to be carried out	(32) To ensure the <u>For the purpose of</u> proper enforcement <u>of the rights, benefits and guarantees</u> of this Directive, Member States should ensure, <u>in cooperation with the social partners and in accordance with ILO Convention No. 81 on Labour Inspection,</u> that appropriate mechanisms are in place for the monitoring of employers and that, where appropriate, effective, <u>timely,</u>	(32) To ensure the proper enforcement of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, Member States should ensure that provide for appropriate mechanisms are in place for the for monitoring of employers and that and , where appropriate, effective and adequate inspections are carried out on their respective territories. The selection of employers to be	(32) To ensure the proper enforcement of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, Member States should, in cooperation with the social partners, provide for appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and, where appropriate, effective and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	by the competent authorities in the Member States taking into account factors such as the sector in which a company operates and any past record of infringement.	<u>proportionate, non-discriminatory</u> and adequate <u>controls and field inspections, including routine and unannounced visits,</u> are carried out on their respective territories <u>to ensure decent working conditions and equal treatment of third-country workers. To that aim, Member States should provide for appropriate resources so as to ensure the capability of enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant employers.</u> The selection of employers to be inspected should be based primarily on a risk assessment to be carried out by the competent authorities in the Member States taking into account factors such as the sector in which a company operates and any past record of infringement.	inspected should be based primarily on a risk assessment to be carried out by the in accordance with national law or administrative practice. Services in charge of labour inspection or other competent authorities in the Member States taking into account factors such as the sector in which a company operates and any past record of infringement should, where appropriate, have access to the workplace.	adequate inspections on their respective territories in accordance with national law or administrative practice. Services in charge of labour inspection or other competent authorities should, where appropriate, have access to the workplace.
42a		<u>(32a) To reinforce the equal treatment of third-country workers, Member</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>States should provide for effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties against employers in the event of infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, in particular with regard to working conditions, freedom of association and affiliation and access to social security benefits.</u>		

43	(33) Member States should also put in place effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may seek legal redress and lodge complaints directly or through third parties having, in accordance with the criteria laid down by the national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with this Directive, such as trade unions or other associations, or competent authorities. That is considered necessary to address situations where third-country workers are unaware of the existence of enforcement mechanisms or	(33) Member States should also <u>ensure, in their national legal systems, the equal access of third-country workers to an effective legal remedy, in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter, and</u> put in place <u>timely, accessible, impartial, gender-sensitive and</u> effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may seek legal redress and lodge complaints directly or <u>and</u> through third parties having, in accordance with the criteria laid down by the national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring	(33) Member States should also put in place ensure that there are effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may seek legal redress and lodge complaints directly or through third parties having, in accordance with the criteria laid down by the national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with this Directive, such as trade unions or other associations, or competent authorities. That is considered necessary to address situations where third-country workers are unaware of the existence of	(33) Member States should also ensure that there are effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may seek legal redress and lodge complaints directly or through third parties having, in accordance with the criteria laid down by the national law, administrative practices or applicable collective agreements, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	hesitant to use them in their own name, for example out of fear of possible consequences.	compliance with this Directive, such as trade unions or other associations, or <u>through</u> competent authorities. That <u>The possibility to lodge complaints through third parties</u> is considered necessary to address situations where third-country workers are unaware of the existence of enforcement mechanisms or hesitant to use them in their own name, for example out of fear of <u>the</u> possible consequences.	enforcement mechanisms or hesitant to use them in their own name, for example out of fear of possible consequences.	with this Directive, such as trade unions or other associations, or competent authorities. That is considered necessary to address situations where third-country workers are unaware of the existence of enforcement mechanisms or hesitant to use them in their own name, for example out of fear of possible consequences.
43a			(33a) In the context of the protection of workers, similar national measures concerning monitoring, assessment, inspections, penalties and facilitation of complaints should already be adopted and in force at national level.	
44	(34) The single permit should authorise the third-	<i>deleted</i>	(34) The single permit should authorise the third-	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	country national to change the employer during the period of its validity. Member States should be able to require a notification of the change and to check the labour market situation where a change of employer takes place. The single permit should not be withdrawn during a period of at least three months in the event of the unemployment of its holder.		country national to change the employer during the period of its validity. Member States should be able to require a notification of the change and to put in place certain conditions for a change of employer, including a notification or an application procedure and a check of the labour market situation. Moreover, Member States should be able to require that the change of employer does not entail a change of occupation, including amongst others where a change of the occupational sector or of the substantial characteristics of the employment. In order to prevent potential abuse, and protect the legitimate interests of employers investing resources in recruitment and training of third country workers, Member States should also be able to set a minimum period of time for which the single permit holder is required to work for the first employer takes place before changing employer. In exceptional	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
			and duly justified cases, for example in case of exploitation of the single permit holder or if the employer fails to meet its legal obligations in relation to the single permit holder, Member States should allow the change of employer before the expiration of such a minimum period. The single permit should not be withdrawn during a period of at least threetwo months in the event of the unemployment of its holder.	
45	(35) This Directive should be applied without prejudice to more favourable provisions contained in Union law and applicable international instruments.	(35) This Directive should be applied without prejudice to more favourable provisions contained in Union law and applicable international instruments.	(35) This Directive should be applied without prejudice to more favourable provisions contained in Union law and applicable international instruments.	(35) This Directive should be applied without prejudice to more favourable provisions contained in Union law and applicable international instruments. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
46	(36) Member States should give effect to the provisions of this Directive without discrimination on the basis of sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic characteristics, language, religion or beliefs, political or other opinions, membership of a national minority, fortune, birth, disabilities, age or sexual orientation in particular in accordance with Council Directive 2000/43/EC ¹ and Council Directive 2000/78/EC ². 1. Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin (OJ L 180, 19.7.2000, p. 22). 2. Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (OJ L 303, 2.12.2000, p. 16).	(36) (36) Member States should give effect to the provisions of this Directive without discrimination on the basis of sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic characteristics<u>features</u>, language, religion or beliefs, political or any other opinions<u>opinion</u>, membership of a national minority, fortune<u>property</u>, birth, disabilities<u>disability</u>, age or sexual orientation in particular in accordance with Council Directive 2000/43/EC¹ and Council Directive 2000/78/EC². 1. Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin (OJ L 180, 19.7.2000, p. 22). 2. Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (OJ L 303, 2.12.2000, p. 16).	(36) Member States should give effect to the provisions of this Directive without discrimination on the basis of sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic characteristics, language, religion or beliefs, political or other opinions, membership of a national minority, fortune, birth, disabilities, age or sexual orientation in particular in accordance with Council Directive 2000/43/EC ¹ and Council Directive 2000/78/EC ². 1. Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin (OJ L 180, 19.7.2000, p. 22). 2. Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (OJ L 303, 2.12.2000, p. 16).	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	(37) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely laying down a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to work in the territory of a Member State and a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	(37) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely laying down a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to work in the territory of a Member State and a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	(37) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely laying down a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to work in the territory of a Member State and a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	(37) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely laying down a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to work in the territory of a Member State and a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). In accordance with the principle of

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
				proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
48	(38) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in accordance with Article 6(1) of the TEU.	(38) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in accordance with Article 6(1) of the TEU.	(38) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in accordance with Article 6(1) of the TEU.	(38) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in accordance with Article 6(1) of the TEU. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
49	(39) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol	(39) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of	(39) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice , annexed to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and without prejudice to Article s 3 and 4 of that Protocol, Ireland is not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and are not bound by it or subject to its application.	Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice – , annexed to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) <u>TEU</u> and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and without prejudice to Article <u>Articles</u> 3 and – 4 of that Protocol, Ireland – is – <u>is</u> not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and are not bound by it or subject to its application.	No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice , annexed to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and without prejudice to Article s 3 and 4 of that Protocol, Ireland is not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and are <u>is</u> not bound by it or subject to its application.	

50	[OR]	[OR]	[OR]	
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51	[In accordance with Article 4a of the Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice , annexed to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on	[In accordance with Article 4a – 4a of the Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice , annexed to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) <u>TEU</u> and to the	[In accordance with Article 4a – of the Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice , annexed to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, Ireland has notified [, by letter of ...] its wish to take part in the adoption and application of Directive.]	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, Ireland has notified [, by letter of ...] its wish to take part in the adoption and application of Directive. -]	the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, Ireland has notified [, by letter of ...] its wish to take part in the adoption and application of Directive.]	
52	(40) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	(40) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	(40) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	(40) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and is not bound by it or subject to its application. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
53	(41) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be	(41) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be	(41) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be	(41) The obligation to transpose this Directive into

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	limited to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under that earlier Directive.	limited to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under that earlier Directive.	limited to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under that earlier Directive.	national law should be limited to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under that earlier Directive. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
54	(42) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex I, Part B,	(42) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex I, Part B,	(42) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex I, Part B,	(42) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex I, Part B, Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises

G	55	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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G	56	CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS	CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS	CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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G	57	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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G	58	1. This Directive lays down:	1. This Directive lays down:	1. This Directive lays down:	G
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
59	(a) a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to reside for the purpose of work in the territory of a Member State, in order to simplify the procedures for their admission and to facilitate the control of their status;	(a) a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to reside for the purpose of work in the territory of a Member State, in order to simplify the procedures for their admission and to <u>recognise and</u> facilitate the control of their status;	(a) a single application procedure for issuing a single permit for third-country nationals to reside for the purpose of work in the territory of a Member State, in order to simplify the procedures for their admission and to facilitate the control of their status;		
60	(b) a common set of rights to third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, irrespective of the purposes for which they were initially admitted to the territory of that Member State, based on equal treatment with nationals of that Member State.	(b) a common set of rights to third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, irrespective of the purposes for which they were initially admitted to the territory of that Member State, based on equal treatment with nationals of that Member State.	(b) a common set of rights to third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, irrespective of the purposes for which they were initially admitted to the territory of that Member State, based on equal treatment with nationals of that Member State.	(b) a common set of rights to third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, irrespective of the purposes for which they were initially admitted to the territory of that Member State, based on equal treatment with nationals of that Member State.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
61	2. This Directive shall not affect the Member States' powers concerning the volume of admission of third-country nationals coming from third countries to seek employment .	2. This Directive— shall not affect the <u>the right of</u> Member States' powers <u>concerning the volume of to determine volumes of</u> admission of third-country nationals— coming from third countries to <u>their territory to seek work in accordance with Article 79(5) TFEU</u> seek employment .	2. This Directive— shall not affect the the right of Member States' powers concerning the volume of to determine volumes of admission of third-country nationals— coming from third countries to seek employment in accordance with Article 79(5) TFEU.	2. This Directive— shall not affect— the right of Member States' to determine volumes of admission of third-country national in accordance with Article 79(5) TFEU.	
G 62	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G 63	For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
64	(a) ‘third-country national’ means a person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU;	(a) ‘third-country national’ means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU;	(a) ‘third-country national’ means a person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU;	
65	(b) ‘third-country worker’ means a third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State and who is legally residing and is allowed to work in the context of an employment relationship in that Member State in accordance with national law or practice;	(b) ‘third-country worker’ means any third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State and who is legally residing and is allowed to work in the context of an an employment <u>contract or employment</u> relationship in that Member State in accordance with national law, <u>collective agreements</u> or practice;	(b) ‘third-country worker’ means a third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State and who is legally residing and is allowed to work in the context of an a paid employment— relationship in that Member State in accordance with national law or practice;	(b) ‘third-country worker’ means a third-country national who has been admitted to the territory of a Member State and who is legally residing and is allowed to work in the context of an employment relationship in that Member State in accordance with national law or practice;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
66	(c) 'employer' means any natural person or any legal entity, including temporary work agencies, for or under the direction and/or supervision of whom the employment is undertaken;	(c) 'employer' means any natural person or any legal entity, including temporary work agencies, for or under the direction and/or supervision of whom the employment is undertaken;	(c) 'employer' means any natural person or any legal entity, including temporary work agencies, for or under the direction and/or supervision of whom the employment is undertaken;	

67	(d) 'single permit' means a residence permit issued by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third-country national to reside legally in its territory for the purpose of work;	(d) 'single permit' means a residence permit issued by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third-country national to reside legally in its territory for the purpose of work;	(d) 'single permit' means a residence permit issued by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third-country national to reside legally in its territory for the purpose of work;	(d) 'single permit' means a residence permit issued by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third-country national to reside legally in its territory for the purpose of work; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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68	(e) 'single application procedure' means any procedure leading, on the basis of a single application made by a third-country national, or by his or her employer, for the	(e) 'single application procedure' means any procedure leading, on the basis of a single application made by a third-country national, or by his or her employer, for the	(e) 'single application procedure' means any procedure leading, on the basis of a single application made by a third-country national, or by his or her employer, for the	(e) 'single application procedure' means any procedure leading, on the basis of a single application made by
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
	authorisation of residence and work in the territory of a Member State, to a decision ruling on that application for the single permit.	authorisation of residence and work in the territory of a Member State, to a decision ruling on that application for the single permit.	authorisation of residence and work in the territory of a Member State, to a decision- ruling on that application for the single permit.	a third-country national, or by his or her employer, for the authorisation of residence and work in the territory of a Member State, to a decision ruling on that application for the single permit. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
69	Article 3 Scope	Article 3 Scope	Article 3 Scope	Article 3 Scope Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
70	1. This Directive shall apply to:	1. This Directive shall apply to <u>third-country nationals</u> :	1. This Directive shall apply to:		
71	(a) third-country nationals who apply to reside in a	(a) third-country nationals who apply to reside in a	(a) third-country nationals who apply to reside in a	(a) third-country nationals who apply	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	Member State for the purpose of work;	Member State for the purpose of work, <u>including for the purposes of work-related training such as an apprenticeship</u> ;	Member State for the purpose of work;	to reside in a Member State for the purpose of work;

72	(b) third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State for purposes other than work in accordance with Union or national law, who are allowed to work and who hold a residence permit in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002; and	(b) third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State for purposes other than work, in accordance with Union or national law, who are allowed to work and who hold a residence permit in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002; and	(b) third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State for purposes other than work in accordance with Union or national law, who are allowed to work and who hold a residence permit in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002; and	
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73	(c) third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State for the purpose of work in accordance with Union or national law.	(c) third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State for the purpose of work, in accordance with Union or national law.	(c) third-country nationals who have been admitted to a Member State for the purpose of work in accordance with Union or national law.	
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^g	74	2. This Directive shall not apply to third-country nationals:	2. This Directive shall not apply to third-country nationals:	2. This Directive shall not apply to third-country nationals:	^g
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
				third-country nationals: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
75	(a) who are family members of citizens of the Union who have exercised, or are exercising, their right to free movement within the Union in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹; 1. Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77).	(a) who are family members of citizens of the Union who have exercised, or are exercising, their right to free movement within the Union in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹; 1. Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77).	(a) who are family members of citizens of the Union who have exercised, or are exercising, their right to free movement within the Union in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹; 1. Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77).	(a) who are family members of citizens of the Union who have exercised, or are exercising, their right to free movement within the Union in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹; 1. Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77). Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
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6	76	(b) who, together with their family members, and irrespective of their nationality, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of citizens of the Union under agreements either between the Union and the Member States or between the Union and third countries;	(b) who, together with their family members, and irrespective of their nationality, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of citizens of the Union under agreements either between the Union and the Member States or between the Union and third countries;	(b) who, together with their family members, and irrespective of their nationality, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of citizens of the Union under agreements either between the Union and the Member States or between the Union and third countries; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
	77	(c) who are covered by Directive 96/71/EC as long as they are posted on the territory of the Member State concerned ;	(c) <u>(c)</u> who are covered by <u>Directive Directives 96/71/EC, 2014/67/EU^{1a}, 2018/957/EU^{1b} or (EU) 2020/1057^{1c} of the European Parliament and of the Council</u> as long as they are posted on the	(c) who are covered by Directive 96/71/EC posted for as long as they are posted on the territory of the Member State concerned ;	(c) who are posted for as long as they are posted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		territory of the Member State concerned—; ^{1a} <u>Directive (EU) 2014/67/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the enforcement of Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 159, 28.5.2014, p. 11).</u> ^{1b} <u>Directive (EU) 2018/957 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 June 2018 amending Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provisions of services (OJ L 173, 9.7.2018, p. 16).</u> ^{1c} <u>Directive (EU) 2020/1057 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2020 laying down specific rules with respect to Directive 96/71/EC and Directive</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>2014/67/EU for posting drivers in the road transport sector and amending Directive 2006/22/EC as regards enforcement requirements and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 (OJ L 249, 31.7.2020, p. 49).</u>		

6	78	(d) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work as intra-corporate transferees in accordance with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer (OJ L 157, 27.5.2014, p. 1).	(d) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work as intra-corporate transferees in accordance with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer (OJ L 157, 27.5.2014, p. 1).	(d) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work as intra-corporate transferees in accordance with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁻¹ ; 1. [1] Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer (OJ L 157, 27.5.2014, p. 1).	(d) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State to work as intra-corporate transferees in accordance with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-	6
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
				corporate transfer (OJ L 157, 27.5.2014, p. 1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
79	(e) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as seasonal workers in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU or au pairs in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 ;	<i>deleted</i>	(e) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as seasonal workers— in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU or au pairs in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 ;	e) who have applied for admission or have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as seasonal workers in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU or au pairs
80	(f) who are authorised to reside in a Member State on the basis of temporary protection, or who have applied for authorisation to reside there on that basis and are awaiting a decision on their status;	<i>deleted</i>	(f) who are authorised to reside in a Member State on the basis of temporary protection in accordance with Directive 2001/55/EC , or who have applied for authorisation to reside there on that basis and are awaiting a decision on their status;	(f) who are authorised to reside in a Member State on the basis of temporary protection in accordance with Directive 2001/55/EC, or who have applied for authorisation to reside there on that basis and are awaiting a decision on their status;

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G	81	(g) who are beneficiaries of international protection under Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ or who have applied for international protection under that Directive and whose application has not been the subject of a final decision;	(g) who are beneficiaries of international protection under Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ or who have applied for international protection under that Directive and whose application has not been the subject of a final decision;	(g) who are beneficiaries of international protection under Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ or who have applied for international protection under that Directive and whose application has not been the subject of a final decision;	G
		1. Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted (OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9).	1. Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted (OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9).	1. Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted (OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9).	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
81a			(ga) who are beneficiaries of protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State or have applied for protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State and whose application has not been the subject of a final decision;	(ga) who are beneficiaries of protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State or have applied for protection in accordance with national law, international obligations or the practice of a Member State and whose application has not been the subject of a final decision;	
82	(h) who are long-term residents in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC;	(h) who are long-term residents in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC;	(h) who are long-term residents in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC;	(h) who are long-term residents in accordance with	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Directive 2003/109/EC; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
83	(i) whose removal has been suspended on the basis of fact or law;	<i>deleted</i>	(i) whose removal has been suspended on the basis of fact or law;	(i) whose removal has been suspended on the basis of fact or law;	
84	(j) who have applied for admission or who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as self-employed workers;	(j) who have applied for admission or who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as self-employed workers;	(j) who have applied for admission or who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as self-employed workers;	(j) who have applied for admission or who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State as self-employed workers; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
85	(k) who have applied for admission or have been admitted as seafarers for	(k) who have applied for admission or have been admitted as seafarers for	(k) who have applied for admission or have been admitted as seafarers for	(k) who have applied for admission or have	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
	employment or work in any capacity on board of a ship registered in or sailing under the flag of a Member State.	employment or work in any capacity on board of a ship registered in or sailing under the flag of a Member State.	employment or work in any capacity on board of a ship registered in or sailing under the flag of a Member State.	been admitted as seafarers for employment or work in any capacity on board of a ship registered in or sailing under the flag of a Member State. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
86	3. Member States may decide that Chapter II does not apply to third-country nationals who have been either authorised to work in the territory of a Member State for a period not exceeding six months or who have been admitted to a Member State for the purpose of study.	3. Member States may decide that Chapter II does not apply to third-country nationals who have been either authorised to work in the territory of a Member State for a period not exceeding six three months or who have been admitted to a Member State for the purpose of study.	3. Member States may decide that Chapter II does not apply to third-country nationals who have been either authorised to work in the territory of a Member State for a period not exceeding six months or who have been admitted to a Member State for the purpose of study.		
87	4. Chapter II shall not apply to third-country nationals who are allowed to work on the basis of a visa.	4. Chapter II shall not apply to third-country nationals who are allowed to work on the basis of a visa.	4. Chapter II shall not apply to third-country nationals who are allowed to work on the basis of a visa.	4. Chapter II shall not apply to third-country nationals who are allowed to work on the basis of a visa.	6

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
G	87a			5. Chapter III shall apply to third country nationals referred to in paragraph 2, point ga, if in accordance with national law they are allowed to work.	G
G	87b			6. <u>The exclusions from the scope established in Article 3(2) are without prejudice to the right of third country nationals falling under those categories to apply for a Single Permit if they fulfil the conditions set in Article 4(1), and to obtain the single permit if they fulfil the admission criteria set in national law.</u>	G
G	88	CHAPTER II SINGLE APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND SINGLE PERMIT	CHAPTER II SINGLE APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND SINGLE PERMIT	CHAPTER II SINGLE APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND SINGLE PERMIT	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
89	Article 4 Single application procedure	Article 4 Single application procedure	Article 4 Single application procedure	Article 4 Single application procedure Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
90	1. An application to issue, amend or renew a single permit shall be submitted by way of a single application procedure. Member States shall determine whether applications for a single permit are to be submitted by the third-country national or by the third-country national's employer. Member States may also decide to allow an application from either of the two. If the application is to be submitted by the third-country national, Member States shall allow the	1. An application to issue, amend or renew a single permit shall be submitted by way of a <u>harmonised</u> single application procedure. Member States shall determine whether <u>allow</u> applications for a single permit are to be submitted by the third-country national or by the third-country national's employer. <u>Where the third-country national submits an application,</u> Member States may also decide to allow an application from either of the two <u>shall allow the application to be</u>	1. An application to issue, amend or renew a single permit shall be submitted by way of a single application procedure. Member States shall determine whether applications for a single permit are to be— submitted by the third-country national or by the third-country national's employer. Alternatively, Member States may also decide to allow an application from either of the two. If the application is applications to be submitted by the third-country national, Member	1. An application to issue, amend or renew a single permit shall be submitted by way of a single application procedure. Member States shall determine whether applications for a single permit are to be— submitted— by the third-country national or by the third-country national's employer. Alternatively, Member States may	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	application to be introduced both from a third country and in the territory of the Member State in which the third-country national is legally present.	<u>introduced both from a third country and in the territory</u> of the two <u>Member State in which the third-country national is legally present. Where the employer submits the application, the Member State concerned shall ensure that</u> is to be submitted by the third-country national. Member States shall allow <u>on whose behalf</u> the application to be introduced both from a third country and in the territory <u>has been submitted is kept informed about the status of the application and the outcome</u> of the Member State in which the third-country national is legally present <u>application in a timely manner and, where appropriate, in electronic format.</u>	States shall allow the application to be introduced both from a third country and in the territory made by either of the Member State in which the third-country national is legally present <u>two</u> .	allow applications to be made by either of the two.
90a			1a. An application for a single permit shall be considered and examined either when the third-country national concerned is residing	1a. An application for a single permit shall be considered and examined either when the third-country national

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
			outside the territory of the Member State to which he or she wishes to be admitted, or when he or she is already residing in the territory of that Member State as holder of a valid residence permit. A Member State may also accept, in accordance with its national law, applications for a single permit submitted by other third-country nationals who are legally present in its territory.	concerned is residing outside the territory of the Member State to which he or she wishes to be admitted, or when he or she is already residing in the territory of that Member State as holder of a valid residence permit. A Member State may also accept, in accordance with its national law, applications for a single permit submitted by other third-country nationals who are legally present in its territory.

91	2. Member States shall examine an application submitted under paragraph 1 and shall adopt a decision to issue, amend or renew the single permit if the applicant fulfils the requirements laid down by Union or national law. A decision to	2. Member States shall examine an application submitted under paragraph 1 and shall adopt a decision to issue, amend or renew the single permit if the applicant fulfils the requirements laid down by Union or national law. A decision to	2. Member States shall examine an application submitted under paragraph 1 and shall adopt a decision to issue, amend or renew the single permit if the applicant fulfils the requirements laid down by Union or national law. A decision to	2. Member States shall examine an application submitted under paragraph 1 and shall adopt a decision to issue, amend or renew the single permit if the
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	issue, amend or renew the single permit shall constitute a single administrative act combining a residence permit and a work permit.	issue, amend or renew the single permit shall constitute a single administrative act combining a residence permit and a work permit.	issue, amend or renew the single permit shall constitute a single administrative act combining a residence permit and a work permit.	applicant fulfils the requirements laid down by Union or national law. A decision to issue, amend or renew the single permit shall constitute a single administrative act combining a residence permit and a work permit. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
92	3. Provided that the requirements laid down by Union or national law are fulfilled and where a Member State issues single permits only on its territory, the Member State concerned shall issue the third country national with the requisite visa.	3. Provided that the requirements laid down by Union or national law <u>for the single permit</u> are fulfilled and where a Member State issues single permits only <u>when the third-country national is</u> on its territory, the Member State concerned shall issue the third country national with the requisite visa <u>within the time-limit laid down in Article 5(2)</u> .	3. Provided that the requirements laid down by Union or national law are fulfilled and where a Member State issues single permits only on its territory, the Member State concerned shall issue the third country national with the requisite visa to obtain a single permit .	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
6	93	4. Member States shall issue a single permit, where the conditions provided for are met, to third-country nationals who apply for admission and to third-country nationals already admitted who apply to renew or modify their residence permit after the entry into force of the national implementing provisions.	4. Member States shall issue a single permit, where the conditions provided for are met, to third-country nationals who apply for admission and to third-country nationals already admitted who apply to renew or modify <u>amend</u> their residence permit after the entry into force of the national implementing provisions.	4. Member States shall issue a single permit, where the conditions provided for are met, to third-country nationals who apply for admission and to third-country nationals already admitted who apply to renew or modify their residence permit after the entry into force of the national implementing provisions. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
	94	Article 5 Competent authority	Article 5 Competent authority <u>and</u> <u>time limits</u>	Article 5 Competent authority	
6	95	1. Member States shall designate the authority competent to receive the	1. Member States shall designate the authority competent to receive the	1. Member States shall designate the authority competent to receive the	6

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	application and to issue the single permit.	application and to issue the single permit.	application and to issue the single permit.	to receive the application and to issue the single permit. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
96	2. The competent authority shall adopt a decision on the complete application as soon as possible and in any event within four months of the date on which the application was lodged.	2. The <u>That</u> competent authority shall adopt a decision on the complete application <u>and notify the applicant of that decision</u> as soon as possible and in any event within four months <u>90 days</u> of the date on which the application was lodged <u>submitted</u> .	2. The competent authority shall adopt a decision on the complete application application for a single permit as soon as possible and in any event within four months of the date on which the application was lodged of submission of a complete application .	
97	The time limit referred to in the first subparagraph shall cover checking the labour market situation and issuing the requisite visa referred to in Article 4(3). The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances, linked to the complexity of	The time limit referred to in the first subparagraph shall cover checking the labour market situation and issuing the requisite visa referred to in Article 4(3). The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances, linked to the complexity of <u>the entire procedure. This shall</u>	The time limit referred to in the first subparagraph shall cover checking the labour market situation and issuing the requisite visa referred to in Article 4(3) where such a check is carried out in connection with an individual application for a single permit. The time	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	the examination of the application.	<u>include any check of conditions and criteria required under national law, such as a check of the labour market situation, and the recognition of professional, occupational or other qualifications, where necessary, as well as the issuing of the examination of the application requisite visa referred to in Article 4(3).</u>	limit may be extended in exceptional and duly justified circumstances, linked to the complexity of the examination of the application including, where applicable, the labour market test.	
97a		<u>Where the application is submitted by or on behalf of an applicant who has participated in an EU Talent Partnership with a third country, or where the applicant is already a single permit holder in another Member State, the competent authority shall adopt a decision on the complete application and notify the applicant of that decision within 45 days of the date on which the application was submitted.</u>		

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98	Where no decision is taken within the time limit provided for in this paragraph, any consequences shall be determined by national law.	Where no decision is taken within the time limit <u>limits</u> provided for in this paragraph <u>and paragraph 4, any fee required by a Member State in accordance with Article 10 shall be reimbursed to the applicant. Further, any</u> consequences shall be determined by national law <u>and shall contribute to the effective implementation of the time limits.</u>	Where no decision is taken within the time limit provided for in this paragraph, any consequences shall be determined by national law.	Where no decision is taken within the time limit provided for in this paragraph, any consequences shall be determined by national law.
99	3. The competent authority shall notify the decision to the applicant in writing in accordance with the notification procedures laid down in the relevant national law.	3. The competent authority shall notify the decision to the applicant in writing. <u>The notification shall include the reasons for the decision and information on the procedure for challenging the decision</u> in accordance with <u>Article 8. Where the application was submitted by the employer, the competent authority shall also notify the third-country national on whose behalf the application was submitted. Where the application was submitted</u>	3. The competent authority shall notify the decision to the applicant in writing in accordance with the notification procedures laid down in the relevant national law.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		by the third-country the notification procedures laid down in the relevant national, <u>the competent authority shall also notify the employer that the decision has been communicated to the applicant. Where appropriate, the competent authority shall provide all such notifications in electronic format</u>law.		

100	4. If the information or documents in support of the application are incomplete according to the criteria specified in national law, the competent authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the additional information or documents required, setting a reasonable deadline to provide them. The time limit referred to in paragraph 2 shall be suspended until the competent authority or other relevant authorities have received the additional information required. If the	4. If the information or documents in support of the application are incomplete according to the criteria specified in national law, the competent authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the additional information or documents required, setting a reasonable deadline to provide them. The time limit referred to in paragraph 2 shall be suspended until the competent authority or other relevant authorities have received the additional information required. <u>The</u>	4. If the information or documents in support of the application are incomplete according to the criteria specified in national law, the competent authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the additional information or documents required, setting a reasonable deadline to provide them. The time limit referred to in paragraph 2 shall be suspended until the competent authority or other relevant authorities have received the additional information required. If the	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	additional information or documents is not provided within the deadline set, the competent authority may reject the application.	<u>applicant shall, where appropriate, be entitled to submit information or documentation in electronic format.</u> If the additional information or documents is not provided within the deadline set, the competent authority may reject the application.	additional information or documents is not provided within the deadline set, the competent authority may reject the application.	

6	101	Article 6 Single permit	Article 6 Single permit	Article 6 Single permit Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
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102	1. Member States shall issue a single permit using the uniform format as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work in accordance with points (a)12 and 16 of the Annex thereto.	1. Member States shall issue a single permit using the uniform format as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work in accordance with points (a)12 and 16 of the Annex thereto. <u>The single permit shall be valid for a minimum period equivalent to the duration of the</u>	1. Member States shall issue a single permit using the uniform format as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work in accordance with points (a)12 and 16 of the Annex thereto.	
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		<u>contract of employment or, where the employment contract is of indefinite duration, for two years.</u>		

103	Member States may indicate additional information related to the employment relationship of the third-country national (such as the name and address of the employer, place of work, type of work, working hours, remuneration) in paper format, or store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and in point (a)20 of the Annex thereto.	Member States may <u>shall</u> indicate additional information related to the employment <u>contract or employment</u> relationship of the third-country national, <u>prior to the first working day,</u> such as the name and address of the employer, <u>habitual</u> place of work, type of work, working hours, and remuneration, in paper format, or store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and in point (a)20 of the Annex thereto. <u>A change to the conditions of employment indicated in the first sentence of this subparagraph shall not in itself constitute a change of employer. Member States shall grant the third-country national access to the additional information and shall inform the third-</u>	Member States may indicate additional information related to the employment relationship of the third-country national (such as the name and address of the employer, place of work, type of work, working hours, remuneration) in paper format, or store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and in point (a)20 of the Annex thereto.	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>country national in writing and, where appropriate, in electronic format, about any changes to that information.</u>		

G	104	2. When issuing the single permit Member States shall not issue additional permits as proof of authorisation to access the labour market.	2. When issuing the single permit Member States shall not issue additional permits as proof of authorisation to access the labour market.	2. When issuing the single permit Member States shall not issue additional permits as proof of authorisation to access the labour market. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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G	105	Article 7 Residence permits issued for purposes other than work	Article 7 Residence permits issued for purposes other than work	Article 7 Residence permits issued for purposes other than work Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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G	106				G
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	1. When issuing residence permits for purposes other than work in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 Member States shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work irrespective of the type of the permit.	1. When issuing residence permits for purposes other than work in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 Member States shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work irrespective of the type of the permit.	1. When issuing residence permits for purposes other than work in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 Member States shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work irrespective of the type of the permit.	1. When issuing residence permits for purposes other than work in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 Member States shall indicate the information relating to the permission to work irrespective of the type of the permit. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
107	Member States may indicate additional information related to the employment relationship of the third-country national (such as the name and address of the employer, place of work, type of work, working hours, remuneration) in paper format, or store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point (a)20 of the Annex thereto.	Member States may indicate additional information related to the employment <u>contract or employment</u> relationship of the third-country national, such as the name and address of the employer, <u>habitual</u> place of work, type of work, working hours, <u>and</u> remuneration, or <u>and</u> store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point	Member States may indicate additional information related to the employment relationship of the third-country national (such as the name and address of the employer, place of work, type of work, working hours, remuneration) in paper format, or store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point (a)20 of the Annex thereto.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		(a)20 of the Annex thereto. <u><i>A change to the conditions of employment indicated in the first sentence of this subparagraph shall not in itself constitute a change of employer. Member States shall grant the third-country national access to the additional information and shall inform the third-country national in writing and, where appropriate, in electronic format, about any changes to that information.</i></u>		

g	108	2. When issuing residence permits in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, Member States shall not issue additional permits as proof of authorisation to access the labour market.	2. When issuing residence permits in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, Member States shall not issue additional permits as proof of authorisation to access the labour market.	2. When issuing residence permits in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, Member States shall not issue additional permits as proof of authorisation to access the labour market. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	g
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
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109	Article 8 Procedural guarantees	Article 8 Procedural guarantees	Article 8 Procedural guarantees	Article 8 Procedural guarantees Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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110	1. Reasons shall be given in the written notification of a decision rejecting an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit, or a decision withdrawing a single permit on the basis of criteria provided for by Union or national law.	1. Reasons shall be given in the written notification of A decision rejecting <u>to reject</u> an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit, or a decision withdrawing <u>to withdraw</u> a single permit on the basis of criteria provided for by Union or national law, <u>shall be notified in writing to the third-country national concerned and, where relevant, to the employer of that third-country national in accordance with Article 5(2), subparagraph 1 and notification procedures set out in the relevant national law. The notification shall specify the reasons for the decision and, where appropriate, may be</u>	1. Reasons shall be given in the written notification of a decision rejecting an application to issue, amend or renew a single permit, or a decision withdrawing a single permit on the basis of criteria provided for by Union or national law.	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>provided in electronic format.</u>		
111	2. A decision rejecting the application to issue, amend or renew or withdrawing a single permit shall be open to legal challenge in the Member State concerned, in accordance with national law. The written notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall specify the court or administrative authority where the person concerned may lodge an appeal and the time limit therefor.	2. A decision rejecting the application to issue, amend or renew, or withdrawing a single permit shall be <u>based on criteria provided for by Union or national law, take account of the specific circumstances of the case and respect the principle of proportionality. Such a decision shall be</u> open to legal challenge in the Member State concerned, in accordance with national law. The written notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall specify the court or administrative authority where the person <u>third-country national</u> concerned may lodge an appeal and the time limit therefor. <u>Member States shall provide for an effective judicial remedy, in accordance with national law.</u>	2. A decision rejecting the application to issue, amend or renew or withdrawing a single permit shall be open to legal challenge in the Member State concerned, in accordance with national law. The written notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall specify the court or administrative authority where the person concerned may lodge an appeal and the time limit therefor.	
112				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	3. An application may be considered as inadmissible on the grounds of volume of admission of third-country nationals coming from third countries for employment and, on that basis, need not to be processed.	<i>deleted</i>	3. An application may be considered as inadmissible on the grounds of volume of admission of third-country nationals coming– from third countries– for employment and, on that basis, need not to be processed.	deleted

6	113	Article 9 Access to information	Article 9 Access to information	Article 9 Access to information Text Origin: Commission Proposal	6
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114	Member States shall make easily accessible, and provide upon request:	Member States shall make easily accessible, and provide, upon request, <u>free of charge and in a language the third-country national can understand or can reasonably be expected to understand</u> :	Member States shall– make easily accessible, and provide upon request, to the third-country national and the future employer:	Member States shall make easily accessible, and provide upon request, to the third-country national and the future employer:
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	(a) adequate information to the third-country national and the future employer on all the documentary evidence needed for an application;	(a) adequate information to the third-country national and the future <u>prospective</u> employer, <u>sufficient information on all the</u> on all the documentary evidence needed for an application <u>and, where appropriate, on the applicable fees</u> ;	(a) adequate information to the third-country national and the future employer on all the <u>on all the</u> documentary evidence needed for an application;	(a) adequate information on all the documentary evidence needed for an application and, where appropriate, on the applicable fees.

116	(b) information on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards of the third-country nationals and of their family members.	(b) <u>to the third-country national and family members of that third-country national</u> information on entry and residence conditions, including information on the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards of the third-country nationals and of their family members <u>linked to the single permit, including information on legal redress and organisations relevant for third-country national workers</u> .	(b) information on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards of the third-country nationals and of their family members.	(b) information on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards, including legal redress, of the third-country nationals and of their family members, and information on the most relevant social partners in accordance with national law.
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G	117	Article 10	Article 10	Article 10	Article 10	G
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
118	Member States may require applicants to pay fees, where appropriate, for processing applications in accordance with this Directive. The level of such fees shall be proportionate and shall be based on the services actually provided for the processing of applications and the issuance of permits.	Member States may require applicants to pay the <u>payment of</u> fees, where appropriate, for processing applications <u>to issue and renew single permits</u> in accordance with this Directive. The level of such fees shall <u>not be disproportionate or excessive. Where fees for processing applications are paid by the employer, the employer shall not be entitled to recover such fees from the third-country national</u> be proportionate and shall be based on the services actually provided for the processing of applications and the issuance of permits.	Member States may require applicants to pay fees, where appropriate, for processing the payment of fees for the handling of applications in accordance with this Directive. The level of such fees shall be proportionate and shall be based on the services actually provided fees imposed by a Member State for the processing of applications and the issuance of permits shall not be disproportionate or excessive.	Member States may require the payment of fees for the handling of applications in accordance with this Directive. The level of fees imposed by a Member State for the processing of applications shall not be disproportionate or excessive. Where fees for processing applications are paid by the employer, the employer shall not be entitled to recover such fees from the third-country national.	
119	Article 11	Article 11	Article 11	Article 11	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	Rights on the basis of the single permit	Rights on the basis of the single permit	Rights on the basis of the single permit	Rights on the basis of the single permit Text Origin: Commission Proposal
120	1. Where a single permit has been issued , it shall authorise, during its period of validity, its holder at least to:	1. Where a single permit has been issued-, it shall authorise , during its period of validity <u>and pending a decision on an application for its renewal, entitle</u> -its holder at least to :	1. Where a single permit has been issued in accordance with national law , it shall authorise, during its period of validity, its holder at least to:	
121	(a) enter and reside in the territory of the Member State issuing the single permit, provided that the holder meets all admission requirements in accordance with national law;	(a) <u>to</u> enter, <u>re-enter</u> and reside in the territory of the Member State issuing the single permit, provided that the holder meets all admission requirements in accordance with national law;	(a) enter and reside in the territory of the Member State issuing the single permit, provided that the holder meets all admission requirements in accordance with national law;	
122	(b) have free access to the entire territory of the Member State issuing the single permit within the	(b) <u>to</u> have free access to the entire territory of the Member State issuing the single permit within the	(b) have free access to the entire territory of the Member State issuing the single permit within the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	limits provided for by national law;	limits provided for by national law;	limits provided for by national law;	
123	(c) exercise the specific employment activity authorised under the single permit in accordance with national law;	(c) <u>to</u> exercise the specific employment activity authorised under the single permit in accordance with national law;	(c) exercise the specific employment activity authorised under the single permit in accordance with national law;	
123a		<u>(ca) to seek employment with different employers and to change employer;</u>		
124	(d) be informed about the holder's own rights linked to the permit conferred by this Directive and/or by national law.	(d) <u>to</u> be informed about the holder's own rights linked to the permit conferred by this Directive and/or by or <u>by Union and</u> national law 2 <u>in accordance with Article 9 of this Directive;</u>	(d) be informed about the holder's own rights linked to the permit conferred by this Directive and/or by national law.	
124a		<u>(da) to receive the single permit in paper format and</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>be able to access it in electronic format.</u>		
125	2. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall allow a single permit holder to be employed by a different employer than the first employer with whom the permit holder concluded a contract of employment.	<i>deleted</i>	2. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall allow a single permit holder to be employed by a different employer than the first employer with whom the permit holder concluded a contract of employment.change employer. In addition to verifying the conditions for admission in accordance with national law, Member States may subject the change of employer to any of the following conditions:	
126	3. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, Member States may:	3. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, Member States may: <u>shall require that a change of employer be communicated by the new employer to the competent authorities in the Member</u>	3. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, Member States may:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>State concerned prior to the commencement of the new employment, providing information on the name and address of the new employer, the habitual place of work, the type of work, the working hours and the remuneration, in accordance with procedures laid down in national law.</u>		

127	(a) require that a change of employer be communicated to the competent authorities in the Member State concerned, in accordance with procedures laid down in national law,	<i>deleted</i>	(a) require that a notification or an application to the competent authorities in the Member State concerned in accordance with national law. Where Member States opt for a notification procedure they may oppose the change of employer be communicated to the competent authorities within 90 days from the date on which the complete notification was made. Where Member States opt for an application procedure they shall adopt a decision on	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
			the application within 90 days from the date on which the complete application was made. In both cases, the right of the single permit holder to pursue the change of employer may be suspended during this 90-day period while the Member State concerned checks the conditions under points (b) and (c), as applicable, and verifies that the requirements, in accordance with procedures laid down in by Union or national law are fulfilled,	
128	(b) require that a change of employer be subject to a check of the labour market situation.	<i>deleted</i>	(b) require that a check of the labour market situation and/or a requirement that the change of employer be subject to a check of the labour market situation. does not entail a change of occupation, or	
128a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
			(c) a minimum period of time during which the single permit holder is required to work for the first employer; this minimum period of time shall not exceed twelve months. In exceptional and duly justified cases, Member States shall allow the change of employer before the expiration of such a minimum period.	

129	The right of the single permit holder to pursue such a change of employer may be suspended for a maximum of 30 days while the Member State concerned checks the labour market situation and verifies that the requirements laid down by Union or national law are fulfilled. The Member State concerned may oppose the change of employment within those 30 days.	The right of the single permit holder to pursue such a change of employer may be suspended for a maximum of 30 days while the Member State concerned checks the labour market situation and verifies that the requirements laid down by Union or <u>Member States shall ensure that the competent national authorities confirm receipt of the information referred to in the first subparagraph to the new employer and to the third-country</u> national law are fulfilled. The Member State concerned	The right of the single permit holder to pursue such a change of employer may be suspended for a maximum of 30 days while the Member State concerned checks the labour market situation and verifies that the requirements laid down by Union or national law are fulfilled. The Member State concerned may oppose the change of employment within those 30 days.	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		may oppose the change of employment within those 30 days.		
129a		<u>Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, Member States may require that the change of employer be subject to a check of the labour market situation only where:</u> <u>(a) the change of employer involves a change of sector for the single permit holder; and</u> <u>(b) the Member State, in general, carries out checks on the labour market situation for applications for single permits.</u>		
129b		<u>On the basis of such a labour market check, the Member State may, within a period of 30 days from the date on which the change of employer has been communicated, refuse the change of employer.</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
129c		<u>Where the Member State does not refuse the change within 30 days, the change of employer shall be considered approved and the single permit holder may start the new employment.</u>		
130	4. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, the single permit shall not be withdrawn during a period of at least three months in the event of unemployment of its holder. Member States shall allow the third-country national to stay in their territory until the competent authorities have taken a decision in accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), as relevant, even if that period of at least three months expired.	4. Within the period of validity referred to in paragraph 1 <u>In the event of unemployment of the single permit holder, and in order to allow the holder to find alternative employment</u> , the single permit shall not be withdrawn during for a period of at least three <u>nine</u> months in the event of unemployment of its holder. <u>Member States during which period the third country national shall allow the third-country national to stay in their territory until the competent authorities have taken a decision in</u>	4. Within the Unemployment in itself shall not constitute a reason for withdrawing a single permit provided that: (a) the total period of validity referred to in paragraph 1, the unemployment does not exceed two months during the period of validity of a single permit, and (b) the beginning and, where applicable, the end of any shall not be withdrawn during a period of at least three months in	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), as relevant, even if that period of at least three months expired <u>of the Member State concerned and to seek employment.</u>	the event unemployment is notified to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned, in accordance with the relevant national procedures. Member States shall determine whether the third-country national or the third-country national's employer shall notify the competent authorities. Where an unemployed single permit holder finds a new employer within the allowed period of unemployment, Member States may subject the taking up of the new employment to the conditions referred to in paragraph 2. In such a case, of its holder. Member States shall allow the third-country national single permit holder to stay in their territory until the competent authorities have taken a decision in accordance with assessed the fulfilment of the conditions set out in paragraph 3, point (b), as relevant 2 and the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
			conditions for admission in accordance with national law, as applicable, even if that the allowed period of at least three months unemployment expired.	
130a			4a. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, Member States may allow a single permit holder to be unemployed for a longer period of time. In such a case, Member States may require the single permit holder to provide evidence of having sufficient resources to maintain himself or herself without recourse to the social assistance system of the Member State concerned with respect to any period of unemployment exceeding the period of two months referred to in paragraph 3, point (a).	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
131	CHAPTER III RIGHT TO EQUAL TREATMENT	CHAPTER III RIGHT TO EQUAL TREATMENT	CHAPTER III RIGHT TO EQUAL TREATMENT	CHAPTER III RIGHT TO EQUAL TREATMENT Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
132	Article 12 Right to equal treatment	Article 12 Right to equal treatment	Article 12 Right to equal treatment	Article 12 Right to equal treatment Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
133	1. Third-country workers as referred to in Article 3(1), points (b) and (c) shall enjoy equal treatment with nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to:	1. Third-country workers as referred to in Article 3(1), points (b) and (c) shall enjoy equal treatment with nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to <u>at least</u> :	1. Third-country workers as referred to in Article 3(1), points (b) and (c) shall enjoy equal treatment with nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to:		
134	(a) working conditions, including pay and dismissal	(a) <u>terms of employment, decent</u> working conditions, including pay <u>remuneration</u>	(a) working conditions, including pay and dismissal		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	as well as health and safety at the workplace;	and dismissal, <u>working hours, overtime rates, annual and sick leave and entitlements, leaves related to care and holidays, training, allowances or reimbursement of expenditure to cover travel, board and lodging expenses, ensuring that deductions from the remuneration, where they exist, are non-discriminatory, legitimate and proportionate,</u> -as well as <u>equality of treatment between men and women,</u> and health and safety at the workplace, <u>in accordance with Council Directive 89/391 EEC^{1a}, and Directives 2008/104/EC^{1b}, (EU) 2019/1152^{1c} and 2022/2041^{1d} of the European Parliament and of the Council. The principle of equal pay for equal work shall apply, in line with Article 157 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;</u> ; <u>1a. Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the</u>	as well as health and safety at the workplace;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>safety and health of workers at work (OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1).</u> <u>1b. Directive 2008/104/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on temporary agency work (OJ L 327, 5.12.2008, p. 9).</u> <u>1c. Directive (EU) 2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on transparent and predictable working conditions in the European Union (OJ L 186, 11.7.2019, p. 105).</u> <u>1d. Directive (EU) 2022/2041 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on adequate minimum wages in the European Union (OJ L 275, 25.10.2022, p. 3).</u>		
134a		<u>(aa) back payments to be made by the employer, concerning any outstanding remuneration to the third-country national, in accordance with Directive 2009/52/EC, as well as the quick settlement of third-country nationals' outstanding claims resulting from an employment contract or employment relationship in the case of insolvency of the employer, in</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>accordance with Directive 2008/94/EC;</u>		
135	(b) freedom of association and affiliation and membership of an organisation representing workers or employers or of any organisation whose members are engaged in a specific occupation, including the benefits conferred by such organisations, without prejudice to the national provisions on public policy and public security;	(b) freedom of association and affiliation and membership of an organisation representing workers or employers or of any organisation whose members are engaged in a specific occupation, including the benefits conferred by such organisations, <u>such as the right to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in compliance with the right to association, to organise, to collective bargaining as provided for in ILO Conventions Nos 87 and 98, the right to strike and take industrial action,</u> without prejudice to the national provisions on public policy and public security;	(b) freedom of association and affiliation and membership of an organisation representing workers or employers or of any organisation whose members are engaged in a specific occupation, including the benefits conferred by such organisations, without prejudice to the national provisions on public policy and public security;	
136	(c) education and training;			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		(c) education and training, <u>including vocational and occupational training</u> ;	(c) education and vocational training;	

137	(d) recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures;	(d) recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional <u>and occupational</u> qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures;	(d) recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures;	
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138	(e) branches of social security, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;	(e) <u>access to</u> branches of social security, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;	(e) branches of social security, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;	
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139	(f) tax benefits, in so far as the worker is deemed to be resident for tax purposes in the Member State concerned;	(f) tax benefits, in so far as the worker is deemed to be resident for tax purposes in the Member State concerned;	(f) tax benefits, in so far as the worker is deemed to be resident for tax purposes in the Member State concerned;	(f) tax benefits, in so far as the worker is deemed to be resident for tax purposes in the Member State concerned; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises

140	(g) access to goods and services and the supply of goods and services made available to the public including procedures for obtaining access to public and private housing as provided by national law, without prejudice to the freedom of contract in accordance with Union and national law;	(g) access to goods and services, <u>in particular public services</u> , and the supply of goods and services made available to the public including procedures for obtaining access to public and private housing as provided by national law, <u>ensuring a decent standard of living, as well as freedom of choice of housing, without the obligation to reside in employer-provided housing</u> , without prejudice to the freedom of contract in accordance with Union and national law, <u>deductions for travel, board and lodging from remuneration, where they exist, and housing conditions and rental contracts meeting standards and regulations for private rental under national law, including rent amounts</u> ;	(g) access to goods and services and the supply of goods and services made available to the public including procedures for obtaining access to public and private housing as provided by national law, without prejudice to the freedom of contract in accordance with Union and national law;	
141				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	(h) advice services afforded by employment offices.	(h) advice <u>information, support and personalised counselling</u> services afforded <u>provided</u> by employment offices.	(h) advice services afforded by employment offices.	

G	142	2. Member States may restrict equal treatment:	2. Member States may restrict equal treatment:	2. Member States may restrict equal treatment:	G
G	143	(a) under paragraph 1, point (c), by:	(a) under paragraph 1, point (c), by:	(a) under paragraph 1, point (c), by:	G
G	144	(i) limiting its application to those third-country workers who are in employment or who have been employed and who are registered as unemployed;	(i) limiting its application to those third-country workers who are in employment or who have been employed and who are registered as unemployed;	(i) limiting its application to those third-country workers who are in employment or who have been employed and who are registered as unemployed;	G
G	145	(ii) excluding those third-country workers who have been admitted to their territory in conformity with Directive 2016/801/EU;	(ii) excluding those third-country workers who have been admitted to their territory in conformity with Directive 2016/801/EU;	(ii) excluding those third-country workers who have been admitted to their territory in conformity with Directive 2016/801/EU;	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
G	146	(iii) excluding study and maintenance grants and loans or other grants and loans;	(iii) excluding study and maintenance grants and loans or other grants and loans;	(iii) excluding study and maintenance grants and loans or other grants and loans;	G
G	147	(iv) laying down specific prerequisites including language proficiency and the payment of tuition fees, in accordance with national law, with respect to access to university and post-secondary education and training and to vocational education and training which is not directly linked to the specific employment activity;	(iv) laying down specific prerequisites including language proficiency and the payment of tuition fees, in accordance with national law, with respect to access to university and post-secondary education and training and to vocational education and training which is not directly linked to the specific employment activity;	(iv) laying down specific prerequisites including language proficiency and the payment of tuition fees, in accordance with national law, with respect to access to university and post-secondary education– and training– and to vocational education and– training which is not directly linked to the specific employment activity;	G
	148	(b) by limiting the rights conferred on third-country workers under paragraph 1, point (e), but shall not restrict such rights for third-country workers who are in employment or who have	<i>deleted</i>	(b) by limiting the rights conferred on third-country workers under– paragraph 1, point (e), but shall not restrict such rights for third-country workers who are in employment or who have	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	been employed for a minimum period of six months and who are registered as unemployed.		been employed for a minimum period of six months and who are registered as unemployed.	

149	In addition, Member States may decide that paragraph 1, point (e), with regard to family benefits shall not apply to third-country nationals who have been authorised to work in the territory of a Member State for a period not exceeding six months, to third-country nationals who have been admitted for the purpose of study	<i>deleted</i>	———In addition, Member States may decide that— paragraph 1, point (e), with regard to family benefits shall not apply to third-country nationals who have been authorised to work in the territory of a Member State for a period not exceeding six months, to third-country nationals who have been admitted for the purpose of study, or to third-country nationals who are allowed to work on the basis of a visa.	
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G	150	(c) under paragraph 1, point (f), with respect to tax benefits by limiting its application to cases where the registered or usual place of residence of the family members of the third-country worker for whom	(c) under paragraph 1, point (f), with respect to tax benefits by limiting its application to cases where the registered or usual place of residence of the family members of the third-country worker for whom	(c) under— paragraph 1, point (f), with respect to tax benefits by limiting its application to cases where the registered or usual place of residence of the family members of the third-country worker for whom	G
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	he/she claims benefits, lies in the territory of the Member State concerned.	he/she claims benefits, lies in the territory of the Member State concerned.	he/she claims benefits, lies in the territory of the Member State concerned.	
151	(d) under paragraph 1, point (g) , by:	<i>deleted</i>	(d) under paragraph 1, point (g) , by:	
152	(i) limiting its application to those third-country workers who are in employment;	<i>deleted</i>	(i) limiting its application to those third-country workers who are in employment;	
153	(ii) restricting access to public housing;	<i>deleted</i>	(ii) restricting access to public housing;	
153a		<u>- Member States shall inform third-country nationals of any such restrictions applicable when they issue the single permit.</u> Subparagraph to Article 12(2)		

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154	3. The right to equal treatment laid down in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Member State to withdraw or to refuse to renew the residence permit issued under this Directive, the residence permit issued for purposes other than work, or any other authorisation to work in a Member State.	3. The right to equal treatment laid down in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Member State to withdraw or to refuse to renew the residence permit issued under this Directive, the residence permit issued for purposes other than work, or any other authorisation to work in a Member State.	3. The right to equal treatment laid down in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Member State to withdraw or to refuse to renew the residence permit issued under this Directive, the residence permit issued for purposes other than work, or any other authorisation to work in a Member State.	
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155	4. Third-country workers moving to a third country, or their survivors who reside in a third country and who derive rights from those workers, shall receive, in relation to old age, invalidity and death, statutory pensions based on those workers' previous employment and acquired in accordance with the legislation referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004, under the same conditions and at the same rates as the nationals of the Member States	4. Third-country workers <u>Former single permit holders</u> moving to a third country, or their survivors who reside in a third country and who derive rights from those workers, shall receive, in relation to old age, invalidity and death, statutory pensions based on those workers' previous employment and acquired in accordance with the legislation referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004, under the same conditions and at the	4. Third-country workers moving to a third country, or their survivors who reside in a third country and who derive rights from those workers, shall receive, in relation to old age, invalidity and death, statutory pensions based on those workers' previous employment and acquired in accordance with the legislation referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004, under the same conditions and at the same rates as the nationals of the Member States	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	concerned when they move to a third country.	same rates as the nationals of the Member States concerned when they move to a third country. <u>Any difficulty for former single permit holders to receive their pension entitlements shall be addressed by the Member State in a timely and effective manner.</u>	concerned when they move to a third country.	

156	Article 13 Monitoring, risk assessment, inspections and penalties	Article 13 Monitoring, risk assessment, inspections and penalties	Article 13 Monitoring, risk -assessment, inspections and penalties	Article 13 Monitoring, assessment, inspections and penalties
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157	1. Member States shall provide for measures to prevent possible infringements by employers of national provisions adopted pursuant to Article 12. Preventive measures shall include monitoring, assessment and, where appropriate, inspections in accordance with national law or administrative practice.	1. Member States shall, <u>in cooperation with the social partners</u> , provide for measures to prevent possible infringements by employers of national <u>the right to equal treatment of third-country workers and the</u> provisions adopted pursuant to Article 12. Preventive measures shall include monitoring, <u>risk</u> assessment and <u>inspections</u> .	1. Member States shall provide for measures to prevent possible abuses and to sanction infringements by employers of national provisions adopted pursuant to Article 12. Preventive Measures shall include monitoring, assessment and, where appropriate, inspections in accordance with national law or administrative practice.	1. Member States shall provide for measures to prevent possible abuses and to sanction infringements by employers of national provisions on equal treatment adopted pursuant to Article 12. Those measures shall include monitoring,
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		<u>particularly in sectors that have been identified through a risk assessment as at high risk of labour rights violations</u> , where appropriate, inspections in accordance with national law or administrative practice.		assessment and, where appropriate, inspections, particularly in sectors identified at high risk of labour risks violations, in accordance with national law or administrative practice.

158	2. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements by employers of national provisions adopted pursuant to Article 12. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	2. Member States shall lay down the rules on establishing the penalties applicable to infringements by <u>to be imposed where employers are found to have infringed the rights of third-country workers protected under the</u> of national provisions adopted pursuant to Article 12. The <u>Those</u> penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	2. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements by employers of national provisions adopted pursuant to Article 12. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	2 Member States shall provide for sanctions against employers who have not fulfilled their obligations under this Directive. Those sanctions shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
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158a		<u>2a. Where it is established that a single permit holder has experienced a serious violation of his or her rights as a result of the conduct of his or her employer, Member States shall extend the validity of the single permit for a period of twelve months, with full access to the labour market, to enable him or her to seek and find alternative employment.</u>		
159	3. Member States shall ensure that services in charge of inspection of labour or other competent authorities and, where provided for under national law in respect of national workers, organisations representing workers' interests have access to the workplace.	3. Member States shall ensure that services in charge of inspection of labour or other competent authorities <u>have access, without prior notice, to the work place and -and-</u> where provided for under national law in respect of national workers, <u>- that</u> organisations representing workers' interests, <u>in particular trade unions, have such</u> have access to the workplace. <u>With the consent of the third-country worker, and</u>	3. Member States shall ensure that services in charge of inspection of labour or other competent authorities and, where provided for under national law in respect of national workers, organisations representing workers' interests have access to the workplace.	3. Member States shall ensure that services in charge of inspection of labour or other competent authorities and, where provided for under national law for national workers, organisations representing workers' interests have access to the workplace. With the consent of the third-

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		<u>where applicable, that access shall include access to accommodation.</u>		country worker, and where provided for under national law for nationals of the Member state, that access shall include access to accommodation where provided by the employer.
160	Article 14 Facilitation of complaints and legal redress	Article 14 Facilitation of complaints and legal redress	Article 14 Facilitation of complaints and legal redress	Article 14 Facilitation of complaints and legal redress
161	1. Member States shall ensure that there are effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may lodge complaints against their employers:	1. Member States shall ensure that there are <u>accessible, timely and</u> effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may lodge complaints against their employers:	1. Member States shall ensure that there are effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may lodge complaints against their employers: directly or through third parties which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with	1. Member States shall ensure that there are effective mechanisms through which third-country workers may lodge complaints against their employers through any of the following means:

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			the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, or through a competent authority of the Member State when provided for by national law.	
162	(a) directly; or	(a) directly; or	(a) directly ; or	(a) directly;
163	(b) through third parties which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with this Directive; or	(b) through third parties which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, <u>practices or applicable collective agreements</u> , a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with this Directive; or <u>and</u>	(b) through third parties which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with this Directive; or	(b) through third parties which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with this Directive and the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive;
164	(c) through a competent authority of the Member State when provided for by national law.	(c) through a competent authority of the Member State, <u>where</u> when provided	(c) through a competent authority of the Member State when provided for by national law.	(c) through a competent authority of the Member State

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		for by <u>under</u> national law <u>in respect of national workers</u> .		when provided for by national law.
165	2. Member States shall ensure that third parties referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) may engage either on behalf of or in support of a third-country worker, with his or her approval, in any judicial and/or administrative procedures aimed at enforcing compliance with this Directive.	2. Member States shall ensure that third parties referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) may engage either on behalf of or in support of a third-country worker, with his or her approval <u>consent</u> , in any judicial and/or administrative procedures aimed at <u>or leading to</u> enforcing compliance <u>with the rights granted to the third-country worker pursuant to</u> this Directive.	2. Member States shall ensure that third parties referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) <u>which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring compliance with the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive</u> may engage either on behalf of or in support of a third-country worker, with his or her approval, in any judicial and/or administrative procedures <u>administrative or civil proceedings</u> aimed at enforcing compliance with the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive.	2. Member States shall ensure that third parties referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) may engage either on behalf of or in support of a third-country worker, with his or her consent, in any administrative or civil proceedings aimed at enforcing compliance with this Directive and the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive.
166	3. Member States shall ensure that third-country workers have the same	3. Member States shall ensure that third-country workers, <u>including those</u>	3. Member States shall ensure that third-country workers have the same	3. Member States shall ensure that third-country

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	access as nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to:	<u>whose employment relationship has come to an end</u> , have the same access as nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to:	access as nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to: measures protecting against dismissal or other adverse treatment by the employer as a reaction to a complaint within the undertaking or to any legal proceedings aimed at enforcing compliance with the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive.	workers have the same access as nationals of the Member State where they reside with regard to:
167	(a) measures protecting against dismissal or other adverse treatment by the employer as a reaction to a complaint within the undertaking; or to	(a) measures protecting against dismissal or other adverse treatment by the employer, <u>or other adverse consequences as a result of as a reaction to a complaint within the undertaking; or to or process seeking to enforce the rights granted pursuant to this Directive;</u>	(a) measures protecting against dismissal or other adverse treatment by the employer as a reaction to a complaint within the undertaking; or to	(a) measures protecting against dismissal or other adverse treatment by the employer as a reaction to a complaint within the undertaking; or to
168	(b) any judicial and/or administrative procedure aimed at enforcing	(b) any judicial and/or administrative procedure, <u>including complaints, mediation or dispute</u>	(b) any judicial and/or administrative procedure aimed at enforcing	(b) any legal proceedings aimed at enforcing compliance with this

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	compliance with this Directive.	<u>resolution mechanism seeking to enforce the rights granted pursuant to</u> aimed at enforcing compliance with this Directive.	compliance with this Directive.	Directive and the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive.

168a		<u>(ba) legal aid and assistance, in accordance with national law.</u>		Deleted.
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G	169	CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS	CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS	CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS	CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS	G
					Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

G	170	Article 15 More favourable provisions	Article 15 More favourable provisions	Article 15 More favourable provisions	Article 15 More favourable provisions	G
					Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
G	171	1. This Directive shall apply without prejudice to more favourable provisions of:	1. This Directive shall apply without prejudice to more favourable provisions of:	1. This Directive shall apply without prejudice to more favourable provisions of: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G	172	(a) Union law, including bilateral and multilateral agreements between the Union, or the Union and its Member States, on the one hand and one or more third countries on the other; and	(a) Union law, including bilateral and multilateral agreements between the Union, or the Union and its Member States, on the one hand and one or more third countries on the other; and	(a) Union law, including bilateral and multilateral agreements between the Union, or the Union and its Member States, on the one hand and one or more third countries on the other; and Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G	173	(b) bilateral or multilateral agreements between one or more Member States and one or more third countries.	(b) bilateral or multilateral agreements between one or more Member States and one or more third countries.	(b) bilateral or multilateral agreements between one or more Member	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				States and one or more third countries. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
174	2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the right of Member States to adopt or maintain provisions that are more favourable to the persons to whom it applies.	2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the right of Member States to adopt or maintain provisions that are more favourable to the persons to whom it applies.	2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the right of Member States to adopt or maintain provisions that are more favourable to the persons to whom it applies.	2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the right of Member States to adopt or maintain provisions that are more favourable to the persons to whom it applies. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
175	Article 16 Information to the general public	Article 16 Information to the general public	Article 16 Information to the general public	Article 16 Information to the general public Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
176					

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	Each Member State shall make easily accessible to the general public a regularly updated set of information:	Each Member State shall make easily accessible to the general public, <u>including in relevant third countries</u> , a regularly updated <u>objective</u> set of information <u>drawing on all available sources</u> :	Each Member State shall make easily accessible to the general public a regularly updated set of information:	Each Member State shall make easily accessible to the general public a regularly updated set of information including through sources accessible from relevant third countries.
177	(a) concerning the conditions of third-country nationals' admission to and residence in its territory in order to work there;	(a) concerning the conditions of third-country nationals' admission to and residence in its territory in <u>order to work there for the purpose of work</u> ;	(a) concerning the conditions of third-country nationals' admission to and residence in its territory in order to work there;	(a) concerning the conditions of third-country nationals' admission to and residence in its territory for the purpose of work ;
178	(b) on all the documentary evidence needed for the application;	(b) on all the documentary evidence needed for the <u>an</u> application;	(b) on all the documentary evidence needed for the application;	(b) on all the documentary evidence needed for the application;
179	(c) on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards, of	(c) on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards, of	(c) on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and procedural safeguards, of	(c) on entry and residence conditions, including the rights, obligations and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	the third-country nationals falling under the scope of this Directive.	the third-country nationals, <u>and their family members</u> , falling under the scope of this Directive.	the third-country nationals falling under the scope of this Directive.	procedural safeguards, of the third-country nationals falling under the scope of this Directive, and their family members.

G	180	Article 17 Reporting	Article 17 Reporting	Article 17 Reporting Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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181	1. Periodically, and for the first time no later than [...], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive in the Member States and shall propose amendments it deems necessary.	1. Periodically, and for the first time no later than [...], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive in the Member States and shall propose amendments it deems necessary.	1. Periodically, and for the first time— no later than [...], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive in the Member States and shall propose amendments it deems necessary.	
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182	2. Annually, and for the first time no later than [],	2. Annually, and for the first time no later than [],	2. Annually, and for the first time— no later than []-,	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	Member States shall communicate to the Commission (Eurostat) statistics on the volumes of third-country nationals who have been granted a single permit during the previous calendar year, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. Those statistics shall relate to reference periods of one calendar year, be disaggregated by type of decision, reason, length of validity and citizenship and be transmitted within six months after the end of the reference period. 1. Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 311/76 on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers (OJ L 199, 31.7.2007, p. 23).	Member States shall <u>publish and</u> communicate to the Commission (Eurostat) <u>high-quality and comparable</u> statistics <u>including disaggregated gender and equality data</u> on the volumes of third-country nationals who have <u>applied for a single permit, those who have</u> been granted a single permit, <u>and those whose single permit has been renewed or withdrawn</u> during the previous calendar year, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. Those statistics shall relate to reference periods of one calendar year, be disaggregated by type of decision, reason, length of validity and citizenship and <u>gender</u> be transmitted within six months after the end of the reference period. 1. Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 311/76 on the	Member States shall communicate to the Commission– (Eurostat) statistics on the volumes of third-country nationals who have been granted a single permit during the previous calendar year, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹.– Those statistics shall relate to reference periods of one calendar year, be disaggregated by type of decision, reason, length of validity and citizenship citizenship, length of validity of permits, sex and age and, where available, by occupation and be transmitted within six months after the end of the reference period. 1. [1] Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 311/76 on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers (OJ L 199, 31.7.2007, p. 23).	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
		compilation of statistics on foreign workers (OJ L 199, 31.7.2007, p. 23).		

182a		<u>2a. The Commission shall adopt, by means of an implementing act, a common template for data collected pursuant to paragraph 2.</u>		
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G	183	Article 18 Transposition	Article 18 Transposition	Article 18 Transposition	Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
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184	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Article 2 point (c), Article 3(2), Article 4(1) and (3), Article 5(2), second subparagraph, Article 7(1), Article 9, Article 11(2) to	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Article 2 point (c), Article 3(2), Article 4(1) and (3), Article 5(2), second subparagraph, Article 7(1), Article 9, Article 11(2) to	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Article 2 point (c), Article 3(2) (f) , Article 4 (1) and (3) 4(2) and (4) , Article 5(2), first and second subparagraph, Article 7(1),	
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	(4), Article 12(1), point (g), Article 12(2), point (b) second paragraph, Article 12, point (d)(ii), Article 13, Article 14 and Article 16 by [two years after the entry into force] . They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission .	(4), Article 12(1), point (g), Article 12(2), point (b) second paragraph, Article 12, point (d)(ii), Article 13, Article 14 and Article 16 by [two years after the entry into force] . They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission .	Article 9, Article 11(2) to (4), Article 12(1), point (g), Article 12(2), point (b) second paragraph, Article 12, point (d)(ii) 11(2) to (4), Article 13, Article 14 and Article 16— by [two years after the entry into force]— . They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission .	

g	185	When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as	g
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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
186	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main measures of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main measures of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main— measures— of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main measures of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
187	Article 19 Repeal	Article 19 Repeal	Article 19 Repeal	Article 19 Repeal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
G	188	Directive 2011/98/EU listed in Part A of Annex I, is repealed with effect from [day after the date set out in the first subparagraph of Article 18(1) of this Directive], without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time- limits for the transposition into national law of the Directive set out in Part B of Annex I.	Directive 2011/98/EU listed in Part A of Annex I, is repealed with effect from [day after the date set out in the first subparagraph of Article 18(1) of this Directive], without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time- limits for the transposition into national law of the Directive set out in Part B of Annex I.	-Directive 2011/98/EU listed in Part A of Annex I, is repealed with effect from [day after the date set out in the first subparagraph of Article 18(1) of this Directive], without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time- limits for the transposition into national law of the Directive set out in Part B of Annex I. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G	189	References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read	References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read	References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
	in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II.	in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II.	in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II.	Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
190	Article 20 Entry into force and application	Article 20 Entry into force and application	Article 20 Entry into force and application	Article 20 Entry into force and application Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
191	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
192	Article 1, Article 2 points (a) and (b), Article 2, points (d) and (e), Article 3(1), Article 3(2), points (a), (b), (f) and (h) to (k), Article 3(3) and (4), Article 4(2) and (4), Article 5(1), (3) and (4), Article 6, Article 7(2), Article 8, Article 10, Article 11(1), Article 12(1) points (a) to (f) and (h), (2), points (a), (c), (d) and (i), (3) and (4), and Article 15, shall apply from [the day after the date in the first subparagraph of Article 18(1)].	Article 1, Article 2 points (a) and (b), Article 2, points (d) and (e), Article 3(1), Article 3(2), points (a), (b), (f) and (h) to (k), Article 3(3) and (4), Article 4(2) and (4), Article 5(1), (3) and (4), Article 6, Article 7(2), Article 8, Article 10, Article 11(1), Article 12(1) points (a) to (f) and (h), (2), points (a), (c), (d) and (i), (3) and (4), and Article 15, shall apply from [the day after the date in the first subparagraph of Article 18(1)].	Article 1, Article 2 points (a) and (b), Article 2, points (d) and (e), Article 3(1), Article 3(2), points (a), (b), (f) to (e) and (h) to (k)(1), Article 3(3) and (4), Article 4(2) and (4)4 (1), (3) and (5), Article 5(1), (2), last subparagraph, (3) and (4), Article 6, Article 7(2), Article 8, Article 10, Article 11(1), Article 12(1) points (a) to (f) and (h), (2), points (a), (c), (d) and (i), (3) and (4)12, and Article 15, shall apply from [the day after the date in the first subparagraph of Article 18(1)].	

g	193	Article 21 Addressees	Article 21 Addressees	Article 21 Addressees	Article 21 Addressees	g
					Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

g	194	This Directive is addressed to the Member States in	This Directive is addressed to the Member States in	This Directive is addressed to the Member States in	This Directive is addressed to the Member States in	g
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		Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
		accordance with the Treaties.	accordance with the Treaties.	accordance with the Treaties.	accordance with the Treaties. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
G	195	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G	196	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G	197	The President	The President	The President	The President Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
G	198	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises	
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
199	The President	The President	The President	The President Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
200	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I		
201	Part I Part A	Part I Part A	Part I Part A		
202	Repealed Directive (referred to in Article 19)	Repealed Directive (referred to in Article 19)	Repealed Directive (referred to in Article 19)		
203	Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 1)	Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 1)	Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 1)		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
204				
205	Part II Part B	Part II Part B	Part II Part B	
206	Time-limits for transposition into national law (referred to in Article 19)	Time-limits for transposition into national law (referred to in Article 19)	Time-limits for transposition into national law (referred to in Article 19)	
207	Directive	Directive	Directive	
208	2011/98/EU	2011/98/EU	2011/98/EU	
209	Time-limit for transposition	Time-limit for transposition	Time-limit for transposition	
210	25 December 2013	25 December 2013	25 December 2013	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
211	_____	_____	_____	
212	Annex II	Annex II	Annex II	
213	Correlation Table	Correlation Table	Correlation Table	
214	Directive 2011/98/EU	Directive 2011/98/EU	Directive 2011/98/EU	
215	Article 1 Article 2 introductory wording, points (a) and (b) - Article 2 points (c) and (d) Article 3(1) Article 3(2) points (a) to (g) Article 3(2) point (h) Article 3(2) point (i) Article 3(2) point (j) Article 3(2) point (k)	Article 1 Article 2 introductory wording, points (a) and (b) - Article 2 points (c) and (d) Article 3(1) Article 3(2) points (a) to (g) Article 3(2) point (h) Article 3(2) point (i) Article 3(2) point (j) Article 3(2) point (k)	Article 1 Article 2 introductory wording, points (a) and (b) - Article 2 points (c) and (d) Article 3(1) Article 3(2) points (a) to (g) Article 3(2) point (h) 4(1), first and second sentence Article 3(2) point (h) 4(1), third sentence	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	Article 3(2) point (l) Article 3(3) and (4) Article 4(1) and (2) Article 4(3) - Article 4(4) Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 - Article 10 Article 11 - Article 12 - - Article 13 Article 14 - Article 15 Article 16 - Article 17 Article 18	Article 3(2) point (l) Article 3(3) and (4) Article 4(1) and (2) Article 4(3) - Article 4(4) Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 - Article 10 Article 11 - Article 12 - - Article 13 Article 14 - Article 15 Article 16 - Article 17 Article 18	Article 3(2) point (i) Article 3(2) point (j) Article 3(2) point (k) Article 3(2) point (l) Article 3(3) and (4) Article 4(1) and (2) Article 4(2) Article 4(3) - Article 4(4) Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 - Article 10 Article 11 - Article 12 - - Article 13 Article 14 - Article 15 Article 16 - Article 17 Article 18	
216	-	-	-	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
217	-	-	-	
218	This Directive	This Directive	This Directive	
219	Article 1 Article 2 introductory wording, points (a) and (b) Article 2 point (c) Article 2 points (d) and (e) Article 3(1) Article 3(2) points (a) to (g) - Article 3(2) point (h) Article 3(2) point (i) Article 3(2) point (j) Article 3(2) point (k) Article 3(3) and (4) Article 4(1) and (2) - Article 4(3) Article 4(4) Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9(a) Article 9(b) Article 10	Article 1 Article 2 introductory wording, points (a) and (b) Article 2 point (c) Article 2 points (d) and (e) Article 3(1) Article 3(2) points (a) to (g) - Article 3(2) point (h) Article 3(2) point (i) Article 3(2) point (j) Article 3(2) point (k) Article 3(3) and (4) Article 4(1) and (2) - Article 4(3) Article 4(4) Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9(a) Article 9(b) Article 10	Article 1 Article 2 introductory wording, points (a) and (b) [...] Article 2 point (c) 3 [...] Article 2 points (d) and (e) Article 3(1) Article 3(2) points (a) to (g) - Article 3(2) point (h) 4(1), first and second sentence [...] Article 3(2) point (i) 4(2) Article 3(2) point (j) Article 3(2) point (k) Article 3(3) and (4) 4(3) - Article 4(1) and (2) 4(4) [...] Article 4(3) Article 4(4) 4(5) [...] Article 5 Article 6 Article 7	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Possible draft compromises
	Article 11(1) Article 11(2) to (4) Article 12 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15 Article 16(a) Article 16(b) and (c) Article 17 Article 18 Article 19 Article 20 Article 21	Article 11(1) Article 11(2) to (4) Article 12 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15 Article 16(a) Article 16(b) and (c) Article 17 Article 18 Article 19 Article 20 Article 21	Article 8 Article 9(a) Article 9(b) Article 10 Article 11(1) Article 11(2) to (4) Article 12 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15 Article 16(a) Article 16(b) and (c) Article 17 Article 18 Article 19 Article 20 Article 21	
220	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I	
221	Annex II	Annex II	Annex II	
222	_____	_____	_____	