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Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

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DRAFT REPORT

on the proposal for a Council regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (COM(2012)0511 - C7-0314/2012 - 2012/0242(CNS))

Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

Rapporteur: Marianne Thyssen

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
- *** Consent procedure
- ***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- ***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- ***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

In amendments by Parliament, amendments to draft acts are highlighted in *bold italics*. Highlighting in *normal italics* is an indication for the relevant departments showing parts of the draft act which may require correction when the final text is prepared – for instance, obvious errors or omissions in a language version. Suggested corrections of this kind are subject to the agreement of the departments concerned.

The heading for any amendment to an existing act that the draft act seeks to amend includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend. Passages in an existing act that Parliament wishes to amend, but that the draft act has left unchanged, are highlighted in **bold**. Any deletions that Parliament wishes to make in such passages are indicated thus: [...].

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a Council regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (COM(2012)0511 - C7-0314/2012 - 2012/0242(CNS))

(Special legislative procedure – consultation)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2012)0511),
- having regard to Article 127(6) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C7-0314/2012),
- having regard to Rule 55 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Legal Affairs, the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the Committee on Constitutional Affairs (A7-0000/2012),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, in accordance with Article 293(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to substantially amend the Commission proposal;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

Amendment 1 Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) As a first step towards the banking union, a single supervisory mechanism should ensure that the Union's policy relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions is implemented in a coherent and effective way, that the single

Amendment

(10) As a first step towards the banking union, a single supervisory mechanism should ensure that the Union's policy relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions is implemented in a coherent and effective way, that the single

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rulebook for financial services is applied equally to credit institutions in all Member States concerned, and that those credit institutions are subject to supervision of the highest quality, unfettered by other, nonprudential considerations. A single supervisory mechanism is the basis for the next steps towards the banking union. This reflects the principle that any introduction of common intervention mechanisms in case of crises should be preceded by common controls to reduce the likelihood that intervention mechanisms will have to be used. rulebook for financial services is applied equally to credit institutions in all Member States concerned, and that those credit institutions are subject to supervision of the highest quality, unfettered by other, nonprudential considerations. In particular, the single supervisory mechanism should be consistent with the functioning of the internal market for financial services and with the free movement of capital. A single supervisory mechanism is the basis for the next steps towards the banking union. This reflects the principle that any introduction of common intervention mechanisms in case of crises should be preceded by common controls to reduce the likelihood that intervention mechanisms will have to be used.

Or. en

Amendment 2 Proposal for a regulation Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) As the *Euro* area's central bank with extensive expertise in macroeconomic and financial stability issues, the ECB is well placed to carry out supervisory tasks with a focus on protecting the stability of Europe's financial system. Indeed in many Member States Central Banks are already responsible for banking supervision. *The ECB should therefore be conferred* specific tasks concerning policies relating to the supervision of credit institutions within the *Euro* area.

Amendment

(11) As the *euro* area's central bank with extensive expertise in macroeconomic and financial stability issues, with access to multiple information resources, with widely recognised expertise and having maintained its credibility through the crisis, the ECB is well placed to carry out supervisory tasks with a focus on protecting the stability of Europe's financial system. Indeed in many Member States Central Banks are already responsible for banking supervision. Specific tasks should therefore be conferred upon the ECB concerning policies relating to the supervision of credit institutions within the euro area.

Or. en

Amendment 3 Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Safety and soundness of large banks is essential to ensure the stability of the financial system. *However, recent experience shows that smaller banks can also pose a threat to financial stability. Therefore,* the ECB *should be able* to exercise *supervisory* tasks in relation to *all banks of participating Member States.*

Amendment

(13) Safety and soundness of large banks is essential to ensure the stability of the financial system. *Therefore, the ECB should be able to exercise specific and clearly defined supervisory tasks in relation to all banks of European systemic importance as defined in this Regulation.* The ECB *also needs* to exercise *these* tasks in relation to *banks which have received or which have requested public financial assistance.*

Or. en

Amendment 4 Proposal for a regulation Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) National competent authorities should continue to supervise the credit institutions that fall outside the scope of direct ECB supervision. The ECB should establish a supervisory framework for the supervision by national competent authorities of credit institutions falling outside the scope of direct ECB supervision. As part of their duties under the supervisory framework, national competent authorities should submit a report to the ECB on a quarterly basis. The ECB should monitor national competent authorities on an ongoing basis on the basis of the supervisory framework, making use of the powers referred to in this Regulation.

Amendment 5 Proposal for a regulation Recital 13 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13b) In addition to ongoing reporting, national competent authorities should inform the ECB without delay of any serious concerns about the safety and/or soundness of any credit institution falling outside the scope of direct ECB supervision, where the stability of the financial system is or is likely to be endangered by the situation of any credit institution, individually or as part of a group of credit institutions, falling outside the scope of direct ECB supervision, and when a credit institution falling within the jurisdiction of a national competent authority starts fulfilling any of the criteria that determine the direct supervision by the ECB.

Or. en

Amendment 6 Proposal for a regulation Recital 13 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13c) The ECB should be empowered to take a decision to take over the supervision of any credit institution in a participating Member State not subject to its direct supervision when the national competent authorities fail to perform their duties under this Regulation or when there is evidence that the credit institution, individually or as part of a group of credit institutions, may pose or is

likely to pose a threat to the orderly functioning and integrity of the Union financial market and/or to the stability of the financial system, or to exacerbate a pre-existing threat.

Or. en

Amendment 7 Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In addition to the conditions set out in Union *legislative acts* for authorisation of credit institutions and the cases for withdrawal of such authorisations, Member States *may* currently provide for further conditions for authorisation and cases for withdrawal of authorisation. The ECB should therefore carry out its task to authorise credit institutions and to withdraw the authorisation in case of noncompliance with national law upon a proposal by the relevant national competent authority, which assesses compliance with the relevant conditions set out by national law.

Amendment

(15) In addition to the conditions set out in Union *law* for authorisation of credit institutions and the cases for withdrawal of such authorisations, Member States are currently *able to* provide for further conditions for authorisation and cases for withdrawal of authorisation. The ECB should therefore carry out its task to authorise credit institutions and to withdraw the authorisation in case of noncompliance with national law upon a proposal by the relevant national competent authority, which assesses compliance with the relevant conditions set out by national law. The ECB should grant authorisation within six weeks of receiving the proposal by the relevant national competent authority, where the conditions provided for in Union law are met.

Or. en

Amendment 8 Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The conferral of supervisory tasks on

Amendment

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the ECB for some of the Member States should be consistent with the framework of the European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS) set up in 2010 and its underlying objective to develop the single rulebook and enhance convergence of supervisory practices across the whole Union. Cooperation between the banking supervisors and the supervisors of insurance and securities markets is important to deal with issues of joint interest and to ensure proper supervision of credit institutions operating also in the insurance and securities sectors. The ECB should therefore be required to cooperate closely with the EBA, the European Securities and Markets Authority and the European Insurance and Occupational *Pensions Authority*, within the framework of the EFSF.

the ECB for some of the Member States should be consistent with the framework of the European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS) set up in 2010 and its underlying objective to develop the single rulebook and enhance convergence of supervisory practices across the whole Union. Cooperation between the banking supervisors and the supervisors of insurance and securities markets is important to deal with issues of joint interest and to ensure proper supervision of credit institutions operating also in the insurance and securities sectors. The ECB should therefore be required to cooperate closely with EBA, ESMA and EIOPA, within the framework of the ESFS. The ECB should carry out its tasks in accordance with the provisions of this **Regulation and without prejudice to the** competence and the tasks of the other participants within the ESFS.

Or. en

Amendment 9 Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) As regards the supervision of crossborder banks active both inside and outside the *Euro* area the ECB should cooperate closely with the competent authorities of non participating Member States. As a competent authority the ECB should be subject to the related obligations to cooperate and exchange information under Union law and should participate fully in the colleges of supervisors. In addition, since the exercise of supervisory tasks by a European institution brings about clear benefits in terms of financial stability and sustainable market integration, Member States not participating in the common

Amendment

(29) As regards the supervision of crossborder banks active both inside and outside the *euro* area the ECB should cooperate closely with the competent authorities of non participating Member States. As a competent authority the ECB should be subject to the related obligations to cooperate and exchange information under Union law and should participate fully in the colleges of supervisors. In addition, since the exercise of supervisory tasks by a European institution brings about clear benefits in terms of financial stability and sustainable market integration, Member States not participating in the common

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currency should therefore also have the possibility to participate in the new mechanism. However, it is a necessary precondition for an effective exercise of supervisory tasks, that supervisory decisions are implemented fully and without delay. Member States wishing to participate in the new mechanism should therefore undertake to ensure that their national competent authorities will abide by and adopt any measure in relation to credit institutions requested by the ECB. The ECB should be able to establish a close cooperation with the competent authorities of a Member State not participating in the common currency. It should be obliged to establish the cooperation where the conditions set out in this regulation are met. The conditions under which representatives of the competent authorities of the Member States which established a close co-operation take part to the activities of the Supervisory Board should allow the greatest possible *involvement* of those representatives taking into account the limits following from the Statute of ESCB and of the ECB, in particular as regards the integrity of its decision making process.

currency should therefore also have the possibility to participate in the new mechanism. However, it is a necessary precondition for an effective exercise of supervisory tasks, that supervisory decisions are implemented fully and without delay. Member States wishing to participate in the new mechanism should therefore undertake to ensure that their national competent authorities will abide by and adopt any measure in relation to credit institutions requested by the ECB. The ECB should be able to establish a close cooperation with the competent authorities of a Member State not participating in the common currency. It should be obliged to establish the cooperation where the conditions set out in this regulation are met. The conditions under which representatives of the competent authorities of the Member States which established a close co-operation take part to the activities of the Supervisory Board should ensure fair treatment and *representation* of those representatives taking into account the limits following from the Statute of ESCB and of the ECB, in particular as regards the integrity of its decision making process.

Or. en

Amendment 10 Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) The conferral of supervisory tasks implies a significant responsibility for the ECB to safeguard financial stability in the Union, and to use its supervisory powers in the most effective and proportionate way. The ECB should *therefore* be accountable for the exercise of these tasks towards the European Parliament and the Council of

Amendment

(34) The conferral of supervisory tasks implies a significant responsibility for the ECB to safeguard financial stability in the Union, and to use its supervisory powers in the most effective and proportionate way. *Any shift of supervisory powers from the Member State to the Union level should be balanced by appropriate transparency*

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Ministers respectively the Eurogroup as democratically legitimised institutions representing the European people and the Member States. That should include regular reporting and responding to questions. Where national supervisors take action under this Regulation, accountability arrangements provided under national law should continue to apply.

and accountability requirements.

Consequently, the ECB should be accountable for the exercise of these tasks towards the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers respectively the Eurogroup as democratically legitimised institutions representing the European people and the Member States. That should include regular reporting and responding to questions. Where national supervisors take action under this Regulation, accountability arrangements provided under national law should continue to apply.

Or. en

Amendment 11 Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34a) At the request of the parliaments of the participating Member States, a representative of the supervisory board of the ECB, together with the national competent authority, may be heard in the competent committees of the national parliaments concerned, on the execution of its supervisory tasks. This further strengthening of democratic accountability is appropriate given the impact that supervisory measures may have on public finances, credit institutions, their customers and employees, and the markets in the participating Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 12 Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 b (new) Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34b) This Regulation is without prejudice to the right of the European Parliament to set up a temporary Committee of Inquiry to investigate alleged contraventions or maladministration in the implementation of Union law pursuant to Article 226 TFEU.

Or. en

Amendment 13 Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34c) Pursuant to Article 263 TFEU, the Court of Justice of the European Union must review the legality of acts of, inter alia, the ECB, other than recommendations and opinions, intended to produce legal effects vis-à-vis third parties.

Or. en

Amendment 14 Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34d) Regulation No 1 determining the languages to be used by the European Economic Community¹ applies to the ECB by virtue of Article 342 TFEU.

¹ OJ L 17, 6.10.1958, p. 385.

Or. en

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Amendment 15 Proposal for a regulation Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) The ECB is responsible for carrying out monetary policy functions with a view to maintaining price stability in accordance with Article 127(1) TFEU. The exercise of supervisory tasks has the objective to protect the safety and soundness of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system. In order to avoid conflicts of interests and to ensure that each function is exercised in accordance with the applicable objectives, the ECB should ensure they are carried out in full separation.

Amendment

(35) The ECB is responsible for carrying out monetary policy functions with a view to maintaining price stability in accordance with Article 127(1) TFEU. The exercise of supervisory tasks has the objective to protect the safety and soundness of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system. In order to avoid conflicts of interests and to ensure that each function is exercised in accordance with the applicable objectives, the ECB should ensure they are carried out in full separation. Staff involved in carrying out the tasks conferred on the ECB by this Regulation should be organisationally separated from other ECB staff and should be subject to separate reporting lines.

Or. en

Amendment 16 Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) In particular, a supervisory board responsible for preparing decisions on supervisory matters should be set up with the ECB encompassing the specific expertise of national supervisors. The board should *therefore* be chaired by a Chair *and a Vice-Chair elected by* the ECB *Governing Council and composed, in addition, of representatives from the ECB and from national authorities. In order to allow for an appropriate rotation while ensuring the full independence* of

Amendment

(36) In particular, a supervisory board responsible for preparing decisions on supervisory matters should be set up with the ECB encompassing the specific expertise of national supervisors. The board should *be composed of representatives from the ECB and from national authorities from participating member states. The board should* be chaired by a Chair *appointed by the governing council of* the ECB. *The chair should be selected following an open*

the Chair and the Vice-Chair, their term should not exceed five years and should not be renewable. In order to ensure full coordination with the activities of the EBA and with the prudential policies of the Union, the EBA and the European Commission should be observers in the supervisory board. The performance of the supervisory tasks conferred upon the ECB requires the adoption of a large number of technically complex acts and decisions, including decisions on individual credit institutions. In order to effectively carry out those tasks in accordance with the principle of separation from tasks relating to monetary policy, the ECB Governing Council of the ECB should be able to delegate certain clearly defined supervisory tasks and related decisions to the supervisory board, subject to the oversight and responsibility of the Governing Council, which can give instructions and directions to that body. The supervisory board may be supported by a steering committee with a more limited composition.

selection procedure and after approval by the European Parliament and should have considerable expertise and experience with financial institutions and financial supervision. The Vice-Chair of the supervisory board should be directly elected by the ECB Governing Council. The term of office of the Chair should not exceed five years and should be renewable once. The term of office of the Vice-Chair should not exceed five years and should not be renewable. In order to ensure full coordination with the activities of the EBA and with the prudential policies of the Union, the EBA and the Commission should be observers in the supervisory board. The performance of the supervisory tasks conferred upon the ECB requires the adoption of a large number of technically complex acts and decisions, including decisions on individual credit institutions. In order to effectively carry out those tasks in accordance with the principle of separation from tasks relating to monetary policy, the ECB Governing Council of the ECB should be able to delegate certain clearly defined supervisory tasks and related decisions to the supervisory board, subject to the oversight and responsibility of the Governing Council, which can give instructions and directions to that body. *When exercising its tasks*, the supervisory board should take account of all relevant facts and circumstances in the participating Member States and should perform its duties in the interest of the Union as a whole. The national competent authorities of the participating Member States represented in the supervisory board should have equal voting rights.

Or. en

Amendment 17 Proposal for a regulation Recital 36 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36a) The supervisory board may be supported by a steering committee with a more limited composition. The steering committee should be chaired by the Chair of the supervisory board and should be composed of six members of the supervisory board, the Chair excluded. These six members should include two representatives of the ECB and four members selected on a proportionate basis among the national competent authorities from Member States whose currency is the euro and the national competent authorities of non-euro area Member States having opted for a close cooperation. The steering committee should prepare the meetings of the supervisory board, perform its duties in the interest of the Union as a whole and should work in full transparency with the supervisory board.

Or. en

Amendment 18 Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) The supervisory board and staff of the ECB carrying out supervisory duties should be subject to appropriate professional secrecy requirements. Similar requirements should apply to the exchange of information with the staff of the ECB not involved in supervisory activities. This should not prevent the ECB from exchanging information within the limits and under the conditions set out in the relevant Union legislation, including with the *European* Commission for the purposes of its tasks under Articles 107 and 108

Amendment

(37) The supervisory board, *the steering committee* and staff of the ECB carrying out supervisory duties should be subject to appropriate professional secrecy requirements. Similar requirements should apply to the exchange of information with the staff of the ECB not involved in supervisory activities. This should not prevent the ECB from exchanging information within the limits and under the conditions set out in the relevant Union legislation, including with the Commission for the purposes of its tasks under Articles

TFEU and under Union law on enhanced economic and budgetary surveillance.

107 and 108 TFEU and under Union law on enhanced economic and budgetary surveillance.

Or. en

Amendment 19 Proposal for a regulation Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

(44) In order to ensure that credit institutions are subject to supervision of the highest quality, unfettered by other, nonprudential considerations and that the negative mutually reinforcing impacts of market developments concerns banks and Member States is addressed in a timely and effective way, the ECB should start carrying out specific supervisory tasks as soon as possible. *However, the transfer of* supervisory tasks from national supervisors to the ECB requires a certain amount of preparation. Therefore, an appropriate phasing-in period should be provided for. The number of banks subject to the supervision of the ECB should increase progressively, taking into account the *relevance of the supervision of* those banks to ensure financial stability. As a first step the ECB should be able to apply its supervisory tasks to any banks, in particular to banks which have received or requested public financial assistance. As a second step, banks of European systemic importance as reflected in their total exposures and their crossjurisdictional activities should be covered. Total exposures should be calculated in light of the methodologies defined in the Basel III accord of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervisors on the calculation of the leverage ratio and on the definition of common equity tier 1 capital. The phasing-in process should be

Amendment

(44) In order to ensure that credit institutions are subject to supervision of the highest quality, unfettered by other, nonprudential considerations and that the negative mutually reinforcing impacts of market developments concerns banks and Member States is addressed in a timely and effective way, the ECB should start carrying out specific supervisory tasks as soon as possible. *The timetable for the implementation of the single supervisory* mechanism should take into account the necessity of ensuring the highest quality of supervision, the need to establish a reasonable period for the preparation of the new European supervisor to assume supervisory tasks under this Regulation, as well as the existence of the appropriate regulatory framework that encompasses and supports the performance of those supervision tasks.

completed within one year from the entry into force of this Regulation at the latest.

Amendment 20 Proposal for a regulation Article 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation confers on the ECB specific tasks concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions, with a view to promoting the safety and soundness of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system, with due regard for the unity and integrity of the internal market.

Amendment

This Regulation confers on the ECB specific *and clearly defined* tasks concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions, with a view to promoting the safety and soundness of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system, with due regard for the unity and integrity of the internal market. *The ECB shall carry out its tasks within a single supervisory mechanism composed of the ECB and national competent authorities of participating Member States and in full cooperation with the EBA*.

Or. en

Amendment 21 Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'participating Member State' means a Member State whose currency is the euro;

Amendment

(1) 'participating Member State' means a Member State whose currency is the euro or a Member State whose currency is not the euro which has established a close cooperation with the ECB in accordance with Article 6;

Or. en

Amendment 22 Proposal for a regulation Article 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The ECB shall cooperate closely with *the European Banking Authority, the European Securities and Markets Authority, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority* and the European Systemic Risk Board, which form part of the *European System of Financial Supervision* established by Article 2 of Regulations (EU) No. 1093/2010, (EU) No 1094/2010, and (EU) No 1095/2010.

Amendment

The ECB shall cooperate closely with *EBA*, *ESMA*, *EIOPA* and the European Systemic Risk Board, which form part of the *ESFS* established by Article 2 of Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010, (EU) No 1094/2010, and (EU) No 1095/2010, *which ensure a sound, effective and consistent level of regulation and supervision in the Union*.

Or. en

Amendment 23 Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The ECB shall carry out its tasks in accordance with this Regulation and without prejudice to the competence and the tasks of the other participants within the single supervisory mechanism and within the ESFS.

Or. en

Amendment 24 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The ECB shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, be exclusively competent to carry out, for prudential supervisory purposes, the

Amendment

1. The ECB shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, be exclusively competent to carry out, for prudential supervisory purposes, the

following tasks in relation to *all* credit institutions *established in the participating Member States*: following tasks in relation to *the* credit institutions *referred to in paragraph 1a*:

Or. en

Amendment 25 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) To carry out supervisory stress-tests on credit institutions to support the supervisory review;

Amendment

(h) To carry out supervisory stress-tests on credit institutions to support the supervisory review *subject to appropriate coordination with EBA*;

Or. en

Amendment 26 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The ECB shall exercise the tasks set out in paragraph 1 in relation to credit institutions established in the participating Member States and which fall in one of the following categories:

(a) credit institutions, financial holding companies or mixed financial holding companies which have received or requested public financial assistance;

(b) the most significant credit institutions, financial holding companies and mixed financial holding companies of European systemic importance at the highest level of consolidation, based on:

i) their size as reflected in, the sum of exposure values of all assets and off-balance sheet liabilities not deducted when determining the common equity tier

1 capital for regulatory purposes;

(ii) the systemic risk for the domestic economy concerned, expressed as the percentage of assets of a bank divided by GDP of its home country; and

(iii) their cross-border activity as reflected in cross-jurisdictional claims such as deposits and other assets in respect of customers or other financial operators located in another country and cross-jurisdictional liabilities such as loans and notes in respect of customers or other financial operators located in another country, and which together cover at least half of the banking sector in the euro area as a whole and in each Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 27 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. The ECB shall give notice to each credit institution about the supervisory arrangements to which it is subject.

Or. en

Amendment 28 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. For banks not covered by paragraph 1a, the ECB shall exercise the tasks set out in paragraph 1 only under the conditions set out in Article 5(4a) and Article 5a.

Amendment 29 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Subject to and in compliance with any relevant Union law rule and in particular any legislative and non-legislative act, the ECB may adopt regulations and recommendations and take decisions to implement or apply Union law, to the extent necessary to carry out the tasks conferred upon it by this Regulation.

Amendment

3. Subject to and in compliance with any relevant Union law rule and in particular any legislative and non-legislative act *including technical standards developed by EBA and adopted by the Commission*, the ECB may adopt regulations and recommendations and take decisions to implement or apply Union law, to the extent necessary to carry out the tasks conferred upon it by this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 30 Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. This regulation is without prejudice to the responsibilities and related powers of the competent authorities of the participating Member States to carry out supervisory tasks not referred to in this Regulation. Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 31 Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1 Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

1. The ECB shall carry out its tasks within a single supervisory mechanism composed of the ECB and national competent authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 32 Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. National competent authorities shall assist the ECB *on its request* with the preparation and implementation of any acts relating to the tasks referred to in Article 4.

Amendment

2. As regards credit institutions that fall within the scope of Article 4(1a), national competent authorities shall assist the ECB to the extent possible with the preparation and implementation of any acts relating to the tasks referred to in Article 4.

Or. en

Amendment 33 Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The ECB shall organise the practical modalities of implementation of paragraph 2 by the national supervisory authorities in discharging its tasks. *It* shall clearly define the framework and conditions under which national competent authorities shall carry out those activities.

Amendment

3. The ECB shall organise the practical modalities of implementation of paragraph 2 by the national supervisory authorities in discharging its tasks. *The ECB* shall clearly define the framework and conditions under which national competent authorities shall carry out those activities, *whereby the national competent authorities of all participating Member States shall be treated on an equal footing*.

Or. en

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Amendment 34 Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. National competent authorities shall continue to supervise the credit institutions that fall outside the scope of Article 4(1a), without prejudice to the role of the ECB set out in Article 5a. National competent authorities shall notify to the ECB a list of these credit institutions and any changes thereto.

Or. en

Amendment 35 Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. The ECB shall establish a Supervisory Framework for the supervision by national competent authorities of credit institutions falling outside the scope of Article 4(1a). As part of their duties under the Supervisory Framework, national competent authorities shall submit a report to the ECB on a quarterly basis.

Or. en

Amendment 36 Proposal for a regulation Article 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5a

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Monitoring and right of intervention

1. The ECB shall monitor national competent authorities on an ongoing basis on the basis of the Supervisory Framework referred to in Article 5(4b). For these purposes it may at any time make use of the powers referred to in Articles 8 to 12.

2. National competent authorities shall inform the ECB without delay in the following cases:

(a) where there are serious concerns about the safety and/or soundness of any credit institution falling outside the scope of Article 4(1a) and for which they are competent;

(b) where the stability of the financial system is or is likely to be endangered by the situation of any credit institution, individually or as part of a group of credit institutions, falling outside the scope of Article 4(1a) and for which they are competent;

(c) where a credit institution for which they are competent ceases to fall outside the scope of Article 4(1a).

3. The ECB may take a decision to take over the supervision of a credit institution falling outside the scope of Article 4(1a) in the following cases:

(a) where the national competent authorities fail to perform their duties under this Regulation;

(b) where there is evidence that the credit institution, individually or as part of a group of credit institutions, may pose or is likely to pose a threat to the orderly functioning and integrity of the Union financial market and/or to the stability of the financial system, or may exacerbate or is likely to exacerbate a pre-existing risk to the orderly functioning and integrity of the EU financial market and/or to the stability of the financial system;

(c) where a credit institution falls or will fall within the scope of Article 4(1a).

4. The decision to which paragraph 3 refers shall be notified to the national competent authority and to the credit institution concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 37 Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 5 a* – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Where the conditions set out in paragraph 2(a) to (c) are no longer met by a Member State concerned, or where its competent authority does not act in accordance with the obligation referred to in paragraph 2(c), the ECB may decide to terminate the close cooperation with that Member State.

Amendment

5a. Where the conditions set out in paragraph 2(a) to (c) are no longer met by a Member State concerned, or where its competent authority does not act in accordance with the obligation referred to in paragraph 2(c), the ECB may decide to *issue a warning to the Member State concerned that the close cooperation will be terminated if no decisive corrective action is undertaken. If no such action has been undertaken 10 days after notification of such a warning, the ECB may* terminate the close cooperation with that Member State on a date to be *determined by the ECB*.

* NB: wrongly numbered as a second paragraph '5' in the Commission proposal.

Or. en

Amendment 38 Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Officials of, as well as those authorised

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Amendment

4. Officials of, as well as those authorised

or appointed by, the competent authority of the Member State where the inspection is to be conducted shall, *upon the request* of the ECB, actively assist the officials of and other persons authorised by the ECB. To that end, they shall enjoy the powers set out in paragraph 2. Officials of the competent authority of the participating Member State concerned may also attend the on-site inspections *upon request*. or appointed by, the competent authority of the Member State where the inspection is to be conducted shall, *under the supervision and coordination* of the ECB, actively assist the officials of and other persons authorised by the ECB. To that end, they shall enjoy the powers set out in paragraph 2. Officials of the competent authority of the participating Member State concerned may also attend the on-site inspections.

Or. en

Amendment 39 Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

When the ECB receives the proposal from the national competent authority referred to in the second subparagraph, it shall grant the authorisation where the conditions set out in Union law are met. The decision shall be notified to the credit institution concerned.

Amendment

When the ECB receives the proposal from the national competent authority referred to in the second subparagraph, it shall grant the authorisation *within six weeks of receiving that proposal* where the conditions set out in Union law are met. The decision shall be notified to the credit institution concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 40 Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The ECB shall carry out the tasks conferred upon it by this Regulation separately from its tasks relating to monetary policy and from any other tasks. The tasks conferred upon the ECB by this regulation shall not interfere with the ECB's tasks relating to monetary policy

Amendment

2. The ECB shall carry out the tasks conferred upon it by this Regulation separately from its tasks relating to monetary policy and from any other tasks. The tasks conferred upon the ECB by this regulation shall not interfere with the ECB's tasks relating to monetary policy

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and any other tasks.

and any other tasks. *The staff involved in* carrying out the tasks conferred on the ECB by this Regulation shall be organisationally separated and subject to separate reporting lines.

Or. en

Amendment 41 Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, the ECB shall adopt any necessary internal rules, including rules regarding professional secrecy.

Amendment

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, the ECB shall adopt *and make public* any necessary internal rules, including rules regarding professional secrecy.

Or. en

Amendment 42 Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In addition, the supervisory board shall include a *Chair elected* by the *members* of the *Governing Council from the members, with the exception of the President, of the Executive Board, and a* Vice-Chair elected by and from the members of the Governing Council of the ECB.

Amendment

2. In addition, the supervisory board shall include a *Chairman or Chairwoman*, *appointed* by the *Governing Council* of the *ECB*. *The Chairman or Chairwoman of the supervisory board shall be selected on the basis of merit, skills and thorough knowledge of financial institutions and financial supervision, following an open selection procedure and after approval by the European Parliament. The* Vice-Chair *of the supervisory board shall be* elected by and from the members of the Governing Council of the ECB.

Or. en

Amendment 43 Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

When exercising its tasks pursuant to this Article, the supervisory board shall take account of all relevant facts and circumstances in the participating Member States and shall perform its duties in the interest of the Union as a whole. The national competent authorities of the participating Member States represented in the supervisory board shall have equal voting rights.

Or. en

Amendment 44 Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The supervisory board may appoint from among its members a steering committee with a more limited composition which supports its activities, *including preparing* the meetings.

Amendment

4. The supervisory board may appoint from among its members a steering committee with a more limited composition which supports its activities. The steering *committee may prepare* the meetings *of* the supervisory board but shall have no decision-making powers. The steering committee shall be chaired by the chair of the supervisory board and shall be composed of six members of the supervisory board, excluding the Chair. Those six members shall include two representatives of the ECB and four members selected on a proportionate basis among the national competent authorities from Member States whose currency is the euro and the national competent authorities of non-euro area Member States that have opted for close cooperation pursuant to Article 6. The steering committee shall execute its

preparatory tasks in the interest of the Union as a whole and shall work in full transparency with the supervisory board.

Or. en

Amendment 45 Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Governing Council shall adopt the rules of procedure of the supervisory board including rules on the term of office of the Chair and the Vice-Chair. The term of office shall not exceed five years and shall *not be* renewable.

Amendment

7. The Governing Council shall adopt the rules of procedure of the supervisory board, *taking into account the specific composition of the supervisory board*, including rules on the term of office of the Chair and the Vice-Chair. The term of office *of the Chair* shall not exceed five years and shall *be renewable once*. *The term of office of the Vice-Chair shall not exceed five years and shall be not* renewable.

Or. en

Amendment 46 Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Chair of the supervisory board may, at the request of the European Parliament, be heard on the execution of its supervisory tasks by the competent committees of the European Parliament.

Amendment

3. The Chair of the supervisory board may, at the request of the European Parliament, be heard on the execution of its supervisory tasks by the competent committees of the European Parliament. *In the event of widespread financial distress in the banking sector the Chair may be invited to be heard at short notice.*

Or. en

Amendment 47 Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Upon request, the Chair of the supervisory board shall provide to the Chair and the Vice-Chairs of the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee of the European Parliament, which have undertaken in writing not to disclose that information outside this group, any confidential information concerning its tasks which are required for the exercise of the European Parliament's powers under the Treaty and under this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 48 Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. At the request of the parliaments of the participating Member States, a representative of the supervisory board, together with the national competent authority, may be heard in the parliaments concerned on the execution of its supervisory tasks.

Or. en

Amendment 49 Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

By 31 December 2015, the Commission

Amendment

By no later than 31 December 2015, the

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shall publish a report on the application of this Regulation. That report shall evaluate, inter alia: Commission shall publish a report on the application of this Regulation. That report shall evaluate, inter alia:

Or. en

Amendment 50 Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) the division of responsibilities between the ECB and the national competent authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 51 Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From the 1st of July 2013, the ECB shall carry out the supervisory tasks conferred on it also in relation to the most significant credit institutions, financial holding companies and mixed financial holding companies of European systemic importance at the highest level of consolidation, based on their size as reflected in, the sum of exposure values of all assets and off-balance sheet liabilities not deducted when determining the common equity tier 1 capital for regulatory purposes, and their crossborder activity as reflected in crossjurisdictional claims such as deposits and other assets in respect of customers or other financial operators located in another country and cross-jurisdictional liabilities such as loans and notes in respect of customers or other financial

Amendment

1. From *1 July 2013*, the ECB shall carry out the supervisory tasks conferred on it.

operators located in another country, which together cover at least half of the banking sector in the Euro area as a whole, on 1 January 2013. The ECB shall adopt and make public the list of those institutions before 1 March 2013.

Amendment 52 Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The ECB shall assume in full the tasks conferred on it by this regulation on the 1 January 2014 at latest. Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Or. en

Amendment 53 Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Before 1 *January 2014* the ECB may, by a decision addressed to the credit institution, financial holding company or mixed financial holding company and the national competent authority of the participating Member States concerned, start carrying out the tasks conferred on it by this Regulation, *in particular* where a credit institution, financial holding company or mixed financial holding company has received or requested public financial assistance. Amendment

3. Before 1 *July 2013* the ECB may, by a decision addressed to the credit institution, financial holding company or mixed financial holding company and the national competent authority of the participating Member States concerned, start carrying out the tasks conferred on it by this Regulation, where a credit institution, financial holding company or mixed financial holding company has received or requested public financial assistance.

Or. en

Amendment 54 Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. The Vice-Chair of the supervisory board, elected in accordance with Article 19(2), may be appointed as acting Chair of the supervisory board pending appointment of a Chair pursuant to that provision.

Or. en

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

In the past, the European Parliament has repeatedly urged that far-reaching measures be taken to restore confidence in the banks, inter alia by means of a single supervisory mechanism. An integrated banking market requires common supervision. This applies even more strongly to the euro area, where the likelihood of mutual contamination is even greater. On 12 September, the Commission submitted two proposals for regulations. The proposal assigning the ECB powers of banking supervision (COM(2012)511) is the subject of this report. Although the legal basis and the legislative procedure based on it are different for each proposal, Parliament will consider the two as a single legislative package.

In assessing the Commission proposal, your rapporteur has been guided by the following premises:

- the need for a high-quality, credible and efficiently organised single supervisory mechanism (SSM),
- an SSM which is as compatible as possible with the proper functioning of the internal market and the free movement of capital,
- an SSM to which, at the minimum, credit institutions in the euro area are subject and which, by means of an opt-in, gives non-euro area Member States the option of joining the mechanism under conditions which are as equivalent as possible, inter alia as regards voting rights on the Supervisory Board,
- a clear allocation of duties and operational responsibilities within the SSM between the European and national supervisors, taking account of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality,
- the principle that any transfer of supervisory tasks from national to European level must be accompanied by arrangements to guarantee transparency and accountability at European level, particularly in relation to the European Parliament,
- a realistic timetable for the entry into force of the SSM which takes account of the necessary high quality standard of the supervision, the capacity of the European supervisor to carry out the new supervisory tasks and the existence of the requisite regulatory framework (CRDIV, recovery and resolution, deposit guarantee).

Single supervisory mechanism (SSM)

Although your rapporteur realises that an SSM in which the ECB plays the lead role has certain limitations, she considers that assigning the ECB supervisory tasks could have a significant added value. Your rapporteur is taking account of the ECB's experience, its information sources and the credibility which it has retained and even consolidated during the crisis. Your rapporteur is convinced that an SSM established within an existing institution can be launched more quickly than would be the case if one were to opt to set up a new body. There is no need for any quality to be surrendered as a result. There is broad support for the ECB within the Council and the TFEU provides a clear legal basis, both of which facts are conducive to the progress of a constructive legislative decision-making process.

Substantive scope of the proposal

Your rapporteur considers that the decision as to what level of supervision is appropriate to

which type of credit institution cannot be left entirely to the discretion of the ECB but should be taken by the legislature. In view, in particular, of the high degree of independence which the ECB enjoys, it is preferable to define the supervisory framework in the regulation itself. Your rapporteur therefore proposes an amendment establishing the role and remit of national supervisory authorities and the ECB. This amendment allows the ECB, under clearly defined exceptional circumstances, if necessary, to assume direct responsibility for supervision of any credit institution in any participating Member State (right of intervention).

Under this amendment, the ECB would directly supervise credit institutions which had received or applied for financial support, and systemic credit institutions. For the purpose of determining which credit institutions are systemic, three criteria are applied: size, cross-border activities, and the systemic risk attached to the credit institution for the Member State where it is based. The first two are included in the Commission proposal. The third criterion will guarantee that each Member State participating in the SSM will also in reality have credit institutions under direct ECB supervision. National supervisory authorities must be involved in preparing and carrying out the tasks inherent in this ECB supervision. National supervisory authorities will remain responsible for supervision of all other credit institutions, within the supervisory framework established by the ECB.

In order to ensure uniform supervision and an effective SSM, it is necessary for the ECB to check that national supervisory authorities are doing their job properly, that there is an optimal information flow from national supervisory authorities to the ECB and that, if necessary, the ECB can always intervene directly in any credit institution in a participating Member State.

Rights of non-euro area Member States within the SSM

Your rapporteur considers it very important that the SSM, which will fully cover all euro area supervisory authorities, should be made as attractive as possible for participation from noneuro area Member States. Your rapporteur considers it necessary to improve the close cooperation which exists for the benefit of non-euro area Member States. Under existing Treaties, the Governing Board of the ECB bears ultimate responsibility, in formal and legal terms, for the supervisory decisions of the Supervisory Board. This limitation can only be remedied by means of a Treaty amendment.

However, in the opinion of your rapporteur this does not make it impossible, even now, for all participating Member States (euro area and non-euro area in close cooperation) to be given the same voting rights in consultations within the Supervisory Board, to the extent that the powers of the ECB Governing Board are preserved. Your rapporteur also proposes other amendments in order to guarantee a maximum of equal treatment.

The ECB can halt close cooperation with a non-euro area Member State if it considers that the conditions to which that cooperation is subject are no longer being fulfilled. In view of the possibly far-reaching consequences of this, your rapporteur advocates a more phased system of penalties, under which a non-euro area Member State would first receive a warning, enabling it not only to defend itself but also to comply with the commitments it has entered into.

With a view to transparency and equal treatment of the euro area and non-euro area Member States, the role, powers and composition of the steering committee which can be set up by the Supervisory Board need to be defined. Your rapporteur proposes a steering committee of six people, not counting the Chair of the Supervisory Board, comprising two representatives of the ECB and 4 national supervisors from participating Member States, divided proportionally between national supervisors from euro area Member States and from non-euro area Member States which have opted for close cooperation.

Finally, your rapporteur observes that the assignment to the SSM of supervisory tasks for only some of the EU Member States must not impede the functioning of the internal market. The establishment of the SSM must not hamper the proper functioning of the EBA. The EBA should therefore also be able to carry out its duties with regard to the ECB. Your rapporteur proposes stepping up the EBA's participation in a number of tasks assigned to the ECB, and making it clearer that the ECB must not encroach upon the EBA's field of responsibility.

Separation from monetary policy function

Your rapporteur makes proposals for separating monetary and supervisory tasks even more clearly, by establishing a separate secretariat and separate reporting lines. As outlined below, your rapporteur also proposes that the Chair of the Supervisory Board should be selected externally.

Accountability and reporting

In addition to the reporting requirements defined in the Commission proposal, your rapporteur proposes a number of amendments to increase democratic legitimacy and accountability:

- the Chair of the Supervisory Board (a man or woman) must be selected by means of an open selection procedure. A person must be sought who has special expertise with regard to financial institutions and prudential supervision. Parliament's approval should be required for his/her appointment. This approach will ensure far greater democratic legitimacy than if the Chair of the Supervisory Board were to be drawn from the ECB's Governing Board,
- the Chair of the Supervisory Board should be appointed for five years, a term which may be extended once. The term of office of the Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board, chosen from among the members of the ECB's Governing Board, should be five years, non-renewable,
- the Supervisory Board should, if so requested, visit the national parliaments of the participating Member States in order to account for decisions taken within the SSM,
- the possibility should be created of giving Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs more detailed information regarding certain supervisory tasks of the Supervisory Board, if necessary, which should be done on condition that the information is kept strictly secret,
- it is stressed that, as part of the ECB, the Supervisory Board is pursuant to Article 342 TFEU subject to Regulation No 1 determining the languages to be used by the European Economic Community,
- it is stressed that, pursuant to Article 263 TFEU, the Court of Justice can review the legality of acts of, inter alia, the ECB, other than recommendations and opinions, intended to produce legal effects vis-à-vis third parties,

- finally, attention is drawn to the European Parliament's right, if necessary, to set up a temporary Committee of Inquiry to investigate alleged contraventions of Union law or maladministration in its implementation pursuant to Article 226 TFEU.