### **European Parliament**

2019-2024



### Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

2020/0310(COD)

18.5.2021

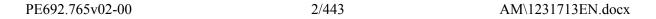
# **AMENDMENTS 80 - 918**

**Draft report Dennis Radtke, Agnes Jongerius**(PE689.873v02-00)

Adequate minimum wages in the European Union

Proposal for a directive (COM(2020)0682 – C9-0337/2020 – 2020/0310(COD))

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Amendment 80 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon

Proposal for a directive

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Proposal for a rejection

The European Parliament rejects [the Commission proposal].

Or. en

Amendment 81 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn, David Lega, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a directive

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Proposal for a rejection

— The European Parliament rejects [the Commission proposal].

Or. en

Amendment 82 Nikolaj Villumsen, Malin Björk, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive

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Proposal for a rejection

The European Parliament rejects [the Commission proposal].

Or. en

Justification

TFEU 153(5) states that the EU has no competence, when it comes to pay: "The provisions of this Article shall not apply to pay [...]". Therefore, the proposal for a Directive on Minimum wages is contrary to the Treaty provisions, and cannot be accepted. In addition, this Directive

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threatens the Danish and Swedish labour market models, which have proven to be successful in ensuring increases in real wages and in protecting workers rights. Finally, we do not believe that EU legislation on minimum wages will solve the problems with much too low wage levels in the EU

Amendment 83 Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive Title 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The European Parliament rejects the Commission proposal.

Or. pt

Justification

The European Commission proposal establishes criteria that may limit or prevent wage rises. Furthermore, as wage setting policies are the exclusive competence of the Member States, the European Commission proposal impinges on this competence.

Amendment 84 Nicolaus Fest, Guido Reil

**Draft legislative resolution** 

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Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

The European Parliament rejects [the Commission proposal].

Or. en

Amendment 85 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Draft legislative resolution Citation 2 a (new)

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Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

— Having regard to Article 152(1)(f) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Or. es

Amendment 86 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Draft legislative resolution Citation 2 b (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

— Having regard to Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Or. es

Amendment 87 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Draft legislative resolution Citation 3 a (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

— Having regard to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and in particular Joined Cases C-395/08 and C-396/08,

Or. es

Amendment 88 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Title 1

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Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on adequate minimum wages in the European Union

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on *a framework for the promotion of* adequate minimum wages in the European Union

Or. en

#### **Amendment 89**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on *adequate* minimum wages in the European Union

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on *a framework for promoting levels of* minimum wages in the European Union

Or. en

**Amendment 90** 

Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

# Proposal for a directive Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

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on adequate minimum wages in the European Union

on *a framework for* adequate minimum wages in the European Union

Or. en

Amendment 91 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on adequate minimum wages in the European Union

Amendment

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on *recommended* adequate minimum wages in the European Union

Or. en

Amendment 92 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Citation 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 153(2), in conjunction with point (b) of Article 153(1) thereof,

Amendment

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 153(2), in conjunction with *points* (b) *and* (f) of Article 153(1) *and Article 153(5)* thereof,

Or. es

Amendment 93 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Citation 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

# Having regard to Article 4 of the European Social Charter,

Or. en

Amendment 94 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote the wellbeing of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on a highly competitive social market economy.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 95
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

### Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote the well-being of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on a highly competitive social market economy.

### Amendment

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote *equality and social justice*, the well-being of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on *solidarity and* a highly competitive social market economy *aiming at full employment and* 

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social progress, and high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment. Pursuant to Article 9, the Union shall take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against social exclusion.

Or en

#### **Amendment 96**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Jordi Cañas, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote the well-being of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on a highly competitive social market economy.

#### Amendment

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote the well-being of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on a highly competitive social market economy *aiming* at full employment and social progress.

Or. en

### Amendment 97 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

### Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote the well-being of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on a *highly* 

#### Amendment

(1) Pursuant to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, the aims of the Union are, inter alia, to promote the well-being of its peoples and to work for the sustainable development of Europe based on a social

market economy.

Or. en

**Amendment 98 Cindy Franssen** 

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) Belgium has a strong tradition in collective bargaining with a coverage of 96%, which is one of the highest in the EU. The minimum wage in Belgium is not fixed by the law. It is fixed on the national level by collective agreements concluded by the National Labour Council. Therefore, Belgium should not be included in the group of Member States with statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 99 Anna Zalewska, Beata Szydło, Elżbieta Rafalska

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Pursuant to Article 153 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the European Union supports and complements the activities of Member States in the field of working conditions, but this does not apply to remuneration. Minimum wage setting should therefore be carried out by the Member States.

Or. pl

Amendment 100 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Pursuant to Article 153(1)(b) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Union has competence to support and complement the activities of the Member States in the field of working conditions.

Or. es

Amendment 101 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) Nothing in this directive should be interpreted in any way to be an obligation for Member States like Sweden that has a labour market model based primarily on collective bargaining to impose minimum wages or be subject to any new provisions.

Or. en

Amendment 102 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) Article 7 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recognises the right of everyone to fair wages and equal remuneration for work of equal value, and a decent living for themselves and their families.

Or. en

Amendment 103 Nicolaus Fest, Guido Reil

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) The reasoned opinions from the national parliaments of Malta, Sweden and Denmark conclude that this proposal does not comply with the principle of subsidiarity;

Or. en

Amendment 104 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) Pursuant to Article 153(1)(f) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Union has competence to support and complement the activities of the Member States in the field of representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, including co-determination.

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This competence requires unanimity in the Council.

Or. es

Amendment 105 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 b) Article 151 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union provides for the Union and the Member States to have as their objectives, inter alia, improved living and working conditions, so as to make possible the harmonisation of such conditions while the improvement is being maintained, proper social protection and dialogue between management and labour, in line with the European Social Charter.

Or. en

Amendment 106 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1c) Pursuant to Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pay and the right of association fall exclusively within the competence of the Member States.

Or. es

Amendment 107 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1d) Pursuant to Article 27 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, all workers and their representatives have the right to information and consultation in good time in the cases and under the conditions provided for by Union law and national laws and practices.

Or es

Amendment 108 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 1 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1e) Pursuant to Article 28 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, all workers have the right to negotiate and conclude collective agreements at the appropriate levels and, in cases of conflicts of interest, to take collective action to defend their interests, including strike action.

Or. es

Amendment 109
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Recital 2

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#### Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Article *31* of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union<sup>36</sup> provides for the right of every worker to working conditions which respect his or her health, safety and dignity.

#### Amendment

Article 21 of the Charter of (2) Fundamental Rights of the European Union provides for the right to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation. Article 23 provides for the right to equality between women and men in all areas, including employment, work and pay. Article 27 provides worker's right to information and consultation. Article 28 provides for the right of workers and employers, or their respective organisations, to negotiate and conclude collective agreements at the appropriate levels. Article 31 provides for the right of every worker to working conditions which respect his or her health, safety and dignity.

Or. en

#### Amendment 110

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru, Stéphane Bijoux, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Ilana Cicurel, Sylvie Brunet

### Proposal for a directive Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Article 31 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union<sup>36</sup> provides for the right of every worker to working conditions which respect his or her health, safety and dignity.

#### Amendment

(2) Article 28 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union<sup>36</sup> provides for the right of workers and employers, or their respective organisations, in accordance with Union

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2012/C 326/02 OJEU C326/391 of 26.10.2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2012/C 326/02 OJEU C326/391 of 26.10.2012.

law and national laws and practices, to negotiate and conclude collective agreements at the appropriate levels and, in cases of conflicts of interest, to take collective action to defend their interests, including strike action. Article 31 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union<sup>37</sup> provides for the right of every worker to working conditions which respect his or her health, safety and dignity.

Or. en

Amendment 111 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Pursuant to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (Joined Cases C-395/08 and C-396/08, Bruno et al), the Union can adopt procedural legislation on working conditions relating to pay, but without determining the amount of any wage item or the conditions for wage setting where these may have a direct impact on the outcome.

Or. es

Amendment 112 Mounir Satouri

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2012/C 326/02 OJEU C326/391 of 26.10.2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2012/C 326/02 OJEU C326/391 of 26.10.2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2012/C 326/02 OJEU C326/391 of 26.10.2012.

### on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a *fair* remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

#### Amendment

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers, including young people and domestic workers and carers, to a remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right and the right to a remuneration that provides them and their families a decent standard of living. It recognises the right of men and women workers to equal pay for work of equal value and the right to a remuneration which gives the worker and their families a decent standard of living. Article 7 recognises the right of young workers to a fair wage.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 113**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. *It* recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for

### Amendment

(3) Article 2 of the European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. Article 4 recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent

themselves and their families. *Article 4 of the Charter recognises* the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

standard of living for themselves and their families and the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right. Article 5 recognises the right of workers and employers to form local, national or international organisations for the protection of their economic and social interests and to join those organisations. Article 6 recognises the right to bargain collectively.

Or en

### Amendment 114 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

#### Amendment

The European Social Charter (3) establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right. Article 5 of the European Social Charter recognises the right of workers and employers to organise. Article 6 of the European Social Charter recognises the right to collective bargaining.

Or. en

Amendment 115 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

### Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory *minimum* wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

#### Amendment

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory wage setting mechanisms, or of any other means appropriate to national conditions, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

Or. es

### Amendment 116 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

### Proposal for a directive Recital 3

#### Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

#### Amendment

(3) The European Social Charter establishes that all workers have the right to *decent work and* just conditions of work. It recognises the right of all workers to a fair *and adequate* remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families. Article 4 of the Charter recognises the role of freely concluded collective agreements as well as of statutory minimum wage setting mechanisms, to ensure the effective exercise of this right.

Or. lt

### Amendment 117 Peter Lundgren

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### Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

deleted

Amendment

*(4)* Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that inwork poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

Or. en

Amendment 118
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

### Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of

#### Amendment

(4) Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions.

Principles No 2 and 3 provide for equality of treatment and opportunities regarding participation in the labour market, terms

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living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment *and incentives to seek work*. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

and conditions of employment and career progression between man and women and regardless of racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners. Principle No 8 ensures the consultation of the social partners on the design and implementation of economic, employment and social policies.

Or. en

### Amendment 119 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

# Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to

#### Amendment

(4) Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to

employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way *in accordance with national practices* and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

Or. es

#### **Amendment 120**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragos Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

### Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

**(4)** Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

#### Amendment

**(4)** Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that adequate minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way according to national practices and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

Or. en

Amendment 121 Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu

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# Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

### Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

**(4)** Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that *adequate* minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

#### Amendment

**(4)** Chapter II of the European Pillar of Social Rights, proclaimed at Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, establishes a set of principles to serve as a guide towards ensuring fair working conditions. Principle No 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights reaffirms the workers' right to fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. It also provides that minimum wages shall be ensured, in a way that provides for the satisfaction of the needs of the worker and his/her family in the light of national economic and social conditions, whilst safeguarding access to employment and incentives to seek work. Furthermore, it recalls that in-work poverty shall be prevented and that all wages shall be set in a transparent and predictable way and respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

Or. en

### Amendment 122 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

### Proposal for a directive Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate

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responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

Or. en

Amendment 123 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Recital 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

deleted

Guideline 5 of Council Decision *(5)* 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication

Amendment 124 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

### Proposal for a directive Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively

#### Amendment

(5) A general rise in wages, and especially in minimum wages, is both a necessity and a way of correcting growing injustices and inequalities in the distribution of wealth between employers and workers, and is also fundamental for the economic and social development of the Member States.

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Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

Or. pt

Amendment 125 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on *competitiveness*, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In

#### Amendment

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living while paying particular attention to lower and middle income groups, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and should take into account their impact on sustainable economic development, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In

addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

Or. en

### Amendment 126 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on

#### Amendment

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on

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addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages with the aim of improving the adequacy of minimum wages to achieve real wage growth and avoid the downward spiral of unhealthy labour cost competition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and inwork poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and inwork poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wage.

Or. en

### Amendment 127 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member

#### Amendment

(5) Guideline 5 of Council Decision 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and inwork poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

Or. pl

States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for an adequate responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and inwork poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. The Union should encourage Member States to improve their minimum wage settings and their amounts, taking into account the different traditions and economic conditions of the individual Member States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

#### **Amendment 128**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Muresan, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

### Proposal for a directive Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Guideline 5 of Council Decision (5) 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure an effective involvement of social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for *an adequate* responsiveness of wages to productivity developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have adequate and fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns an adequate wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

Amendment

Guideline 5 of Council Decision (5) 2020/1512/EU on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>37</sup> calls on Member States to ensure the collaboration and/or cooperation with the social partners in wage-setting, providing for fair wages that enable a decent standard of living and allowing for responsiveness of wages to productivity levels and developments, with a view to upward convergence. The Guideline also calls on Member States to promote social dialogue and collective bargaining on wage setting. It also calls on Member States and the social partners to ensure that all workers have fair wages by benefitting from collective agreements or statutory minimum wages, and taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty. The Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021<sup>38</sup> states that Member States should adopt measures to ensure fair working conditions. In addition, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2020<sup>39</sup> recalled that in the context of growing social divides, it is important to ensure that each worker earns a wage. Several Country Specific Recommendations have also been issued to some Member States in the field of minimum wages. However, individual countries may be little inclined to improve their minimum wage settings because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Council Decision 2020/1512/EU of 13 October 2020 on guidelines for the

employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).

- <sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.
- <sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

- employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 344, 19.10.2020, p. 22–28).
- <sup>38</sup> Commission Communication COM(2020) 575 final.
- <sup>39</sup> Commission Communication COM(2019) 650 final.

Or. en

Amendment 129 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, *are best achieved* through *every Member State's own* labour market *model and national competence*.

Or. en

Amendment 130 Nicolaus Fest, Guido Reil

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living

Amendment

(6) Better working and living

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conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the *Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth*. Addressing *large differences in* the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection *contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence.* Competition in the Single Market *should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field*.

conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the *Member States*. Addressing the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection is explicitly not allowed by EU Treaty law and is, therefore, not an EU competence. Wage competition in the Single Market was, in this regard, one of the aims of the Treaty provisions.

Or. en

Amendment 131 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and *promote* economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social *standards*, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, through adequate minimum wages and transparency, benefit workers, the society and the economy in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving social justice, equality and guaranteeing the well-being of the public as well as inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to a level playing *field, to* improving the fairness of the EU labour market and to promoting economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social and environmental rights in combination with a high level of workers protection, innovation and *sustainable* productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

### Amendment 132 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate and fair minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving *fair*, inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, the creation of quality employment, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field, but not on competition on the lowest wages and social protection.

Or. en

### Amendment 133 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate *and fair* minimum wages, *including hourly-based minimum income*, benefit both workers and businesses In the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive

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differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection *in different Member States and regions* contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, *the creation of quality jobs*, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

Or en

### Amendment 134 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Better working and living (6)conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards. innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

Better working and living conditions, including through adequate and fair minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market, preventing and combating wage dumping, and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, the creation of quality jobs, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

Or. it

Amendment 135 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers,

AM\1231713EN.docx 35/443 PE692.765v02-00

#### Radan Kanev

### Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection, while preserving competences of the Member States and respecting the principle of subsidiarity, contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

Or. en

#### Amendment 136

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

### Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour

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market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, *creation of quality jobs*, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

Or. en

## Amendment 137 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

Better working and living (6) conditions, including through adequate and fair minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

Or. lt

#### **Amendment 138**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Recital 6

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### Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through adequate minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage and adequacy of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

#### Amendment

(6) Better working and living conditions, including through minimum wages, benefit both workers and businesses in the Union and are a prerequisite for achieving inclusive and sustainable growth. Addressing large differences in the coverage of minimum wage protection contributes to improving the fairness of the EU labour market and promote economic, social progress and upward convergence. Competition in the Single Market should be based on high social standards, innovation and productivity improvements ensuring a level playing field.

Or. en

Amendment 139 Lina Gálvez Muñoz

Proposal for a directive Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(6 a) According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), the purpose of minimum wages is to protect workers against unjustifiably low pay, which is predominant in the care sector. Policy to improve working conditions and access to high-quality jobs in long-term care has a gender dimension, and extending minimum wages to cover care workers can extensively contribute to reducing inequality.

Or. en

Amendment 140 Mounir Satouri

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### on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

#### Amendment

**(7)** When set at adequate levels *and* taking into account the needs of workers and their families, minimum wages protect the income of all workers, notably disadvantaged workers, and help ensure a decent living to all, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages that provide for a decent standard of living contribute to guaranteeing decent work, offering protection to all workers, sustaining purchasing power, reducing wage inequalities and the gender pay gap, combating in-work poverty and ensuring social justice.

Or. en

### Amendment 141 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour *Organisation* on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and in-

#### Amendment

(7) When set at adequate and fair levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages, including hourly-based minimum income, contribute to sustaining domestic demand on national and regional level, strengthen incentives to

work poverty.

work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

Or. en

### Amendment 142 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

#### Amendment

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages including hourly-based minimum income, contribute to sustaining domestic demand on national and regional level, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

Or en

## Amendment 143 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a

#### Amendment

(7) When set at adequate levels whether by statutory minimum wages or collective bargaining, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the

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system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty. International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and in-work poverty.

Or. en

Amendment 144 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Jeroen Lenaers

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

#### Amendment

(7) Encouraging an approach where adequacy and economic factors are combined, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing.

Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

Or. en

#### Amendment 145

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of

Amendment

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of

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disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income *during bad times*, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, *boost economic resilience*, reduce wage inequalities and *help to prevent and combat* in-work poverty.

Or. en

### Amendment 146 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

#### Amendment

(7) When set at adequate *and fair* levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty *of workers and their children* 

Or. lt

#### **Amendment 147**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Recital 7

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## Text proposed by the Commission

(7) When set at adequate levels, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and inwork poverty.

#### Amendment

(7) Whenever levels are set, minimum wages protect the income of disadvantaged workers, help ensure a decent living, and limit the fall in income during bad times, as recognised in Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation on the establishment of a system of minimum wage fixing. Minimum wages contribute to sustaining domestic demand, strengthen incentives to work, reduce wage inequalities and in-work poverty.

Or. en

Amendment 148 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) During economic turndowns, such as the COVID-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers is particularly important and is essential for the purpose of supporting a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery which should lead to more quality employment after the crisis.

Or. en

Amendment 149 Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragos Pîslaru

Proposal for a directive Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) Member States that have ratified Convention 131 of the International Labour Organisation and are implementing it have made substantial progress on establishing a system of fixing minimum wages, which should not be undermined.

Or. en

Amendment 150 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Proposal for a directive Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) In-work poverty in the European Union has increased by more than 12% over the past decade and more working people are experiencing poverty than during the previous economic and financial crisis.

Or. lt

## Amendment 151 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage *earners than other groups. During economic downturns*, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of

minimum wages in protecting low-wage

Amendment

(8) Women, young, *older, migrants, single-parents* and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities *still* have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as

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workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery.

Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

elevating women out of poverty.

Or. en

Amendment 152 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

#### Amendment

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers, migrants and persons from divers racial or ethnical backgrounds, persons with disabilities or who suffer from multiple forms of discrimination, have a higher probability of being minimum wage, low wage earners than other groups or of being excluded from any form of wage protection. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers shows the essential *need of supporting* a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery underlined with strong social protection systems. Raising minimum wages has a potential to contribute to gender equality, to fight against the undervaluation of work performed by women and the unjustified low pay in feminised sectors, to reduce the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty

Or. en

### Amendment 153 Lina Gálvez Muñoz

## Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

#### Amendment

Women, young and low-skilled (8) workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty. Ensuring equal pay and facilitating a good work-life balance, including for men, are vital to sustainable economic growth and development, productivity, and long-term fiscal sustainability in the Union.

Or. en

## Amendment 154 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and

### Amendment

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and

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inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage reduces discrimination against people with disabilities and contributes to respecting the needs of all generations, contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

Or en

## Amendment 155 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities *have* a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

#### Amendment

Women, young and low-skilled (8) workers and persons with disabilities are very often minimum wage or low wage earners, and they often work part-time or are employed under short-term employment contracts. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting lowwage workers becomes particularly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic and social recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women and their *children* out of poverty.

Or. lt

Amendment 156 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Recital 8

### Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. *Addressing* minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

#### Amendment

(8) Women, young and low-skilled *and* migrant workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of adequate minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Ensuring and improving the adequacy of the minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women and children out of poverty.

Or. en

## Amendment 157 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureşan, Gheorghe Falcă

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

### Amendment

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty *and tackling child poverty*.

Or en

## Amendment 158 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Women, young and low-skilled workers and persons with disabilities have a higher probability of being minimum wage or low wage earners than other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, the role of minimum wages in protecting low-wage workers becomes increasingly important and is essential to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing minimum wage contributes to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

#### Amendment

(8) Women, young *people*, low-skilled workers, persons with disabilities *and migrant workers are* minimum wage or low wage earners *compared with* other groups. During economic downturns, such as the Covid-19 crisis, *raising* minimum wages *to protect* low-wage workers *is* important to support a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Addressing *and raising* minimum wage *contribute* to gender equality, closing the gender pay and pension gap as well as elevating women out of poverty.

Or. pt

Amendment 159 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(8a) The austerity measures designed to tackle the euro area crisis have been accompanied by a series of treaties and instruments, such as the Euro Plus Pact and the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP), which have contributed to wage moderation and wage cuts in many EU Member States.

Or. fr

# Amendment 160 Dominique Bilde

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(8b) No social policy worthy of the name will be sustainable without reform of the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP), as the extension of its general escape clause does not offer European workers sufficient guarantees.

Or. fr

### Amendment 161 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

#### Amendment

(9) Minimum wages and especially hourly-based minimum income are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work, including part-time job and work for several employers at a time. These trends have led, in many cases, to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-skilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

Or. en

Amendment 162 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

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## Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

#### Amendment

(9) Minimum wages are important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. In addition, too often mobile workers are still exploited and paid low wages, included posted workers, seasonal workers and seasonal workers from third countries are used to pay low wages. Through globalisation with worldwide supply- and production-chains without due diligence and liability along the chain have also contributed to lower wages word wide. Strategies such as offshoring, outsourcing, work in platform companies and temporary agency work can have the effect of lowering collective bargaining coverage because parts of the workforce of one company belong after the outsourcing to different companies and often to different sectors and lower collective agreements. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-skilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them. Workers with temporary contracts have lower protection against unfair dismissal. This makes it more difficult for them to organise and fight for collective agreements. Strategies such as "union-busting" have weakened trade unions and as a consequence have lead to less or worse collective agreements. The low or lowered coverage of employers' association have weakened collective bargaining too.

Or. en

## Amendment 163 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9)The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

#### Amendment

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic and the measures taken to contain it have highlighted the vulnerability of those in precarious jobs, many of whom have been made redundant. This trend must be reversed by creating secure jobs with rights and ensuring that every permanent position involves a genuine employment relationship, with the aim of achieving full employment.

Or. pt

Amendment 164
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-

#### Amendment

(9) Crisis situations, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, have always particularly hit hard sectors with minimum wage or low wage earners, such as the cultural sector and services. In addition, low and inadequate wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work such as platform workers. These trends have led to an increased job

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skilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them

polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-skilled occupations *and sectors* in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

Or. en

### Amendment 165 Lina Gálvez Muñoz

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

#### Amendment

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them. The COVID-19 crisis presents an opportunity to reassess the adequacy of wages in some low-paid, mostly female-dominated, sectors that have proven to be essential and of great social value during the crisis.

Or. en

Amendment 166 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Recital 9

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### Text proposed by the Commission

(9)The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

#### Amendment

(9) To ensure a strong and inclusive economic recovery, it is vital that our businesses, particularly SMEs and microenterprises, are in good health. The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of nonstandard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-skilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

Or. fr

## Amendment 167 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

## Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-skilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in

### Amendment

(9)The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners, and the majority of employees in the services sector are women. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of nonstandard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and low-skilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage

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Or. lt

#### **Amendment 168**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

## Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the services sector and small firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

Amendment

The Covid-19 pandemic is having a (9) significant impact on the labour market generally and in particular the services sector and small and micro firms, which both have a high share of minimum wage earners. In addition, minimum wages are also important in view of the structural trends that are reshaping labour markets and which are increasingly characterised by high shares of non-standard and precarious work. These trends have led to an increased job polarisation resulting in an increasing share of low-paid and lowskilled occupations in most Member States, as well as to higher wage inequality in some of them.

Or. en

Amendment 169 Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Sylvie Brunet, Anna Júlia Donáth

Proposal for a directive Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9 a) The Covid-19 pandemic is having a particular impact on young people who were already likely to earn the minimum

wage and are more vulnerable to the consequences of the pandemic due to the precarious nature of their job contracts and working arrangements. This endangers the economic independence of young people; an adequate minimum wage ensures a decent standard of living and positively affects their outlook for the future.

Or. en

Amendment 170 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9 a) Taking into account the unpredictable effects and duration of the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, we should bear in mind that this directive should be implemented after analysing its effect on the situation on the labour markets in the Member States of the European Union. We should prevent a situation in which the implementation of the aims of this directive could have a negative effect on the labour market.

Or. pl

Amendment 171 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9 a) While labour market flexibility and new forms of employment, including part-time work and work for numerous

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employers are not generally and necessarily disadvantageous and are sometimes preferred by workers themselves, they should not lead to inwork poverty or the evasion of minimum wage regulations and agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 172 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 9 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(9 b) New technologies, innovative administrative approach and new forms of social dialogue and collective bargaining should therefore be developed, in order to guarantee the minimum wage and protection for all workers in the new social and economic realities of digital economy.

Or. en

Amendment 173 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) While minimum wage protection exists in all Member States, in some that protection stems from legislative provisions ("statutory minimum wages") and from collective agreements while in others it is provided exclusively, through collective agreements.

### Amendment

(10) Minimum wage protection exists in all Member States. Protection stems from legislative provisions and from collective agreements. Many Member States have statutory minimum wages. In some Member States, social partners have developed autonomous bargaining structures that contribute to well functioning wage-setting. In these

Member States, social partners have a high capacity to negotiate and monitor the implementation of concluded agreements.

Or. en

### Amendment 174 Anne Sander

## Proposal for a directive Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) While minimum wage protection exists in all Member States, in some that protection stems from legislative provisions ("statutory minimum wages") and from collective agreements while in others it is provided exclusively, through collective agreements.

#### Amendment

(10) While minimum wage protection exists in all Member States, in some that protection stems from legislative provisions ("statutory minimum wages") and from collective agreements while in others it is provided exclusively, through collective agreements. These different national traditions must be respected, as also each Member State's approach to the structure of professional employer or employee organisations, and the areas that can be covered by collective bargaining.

Or fr

Amendment 175 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) While minimum wage protection exists in all Member States, in some that protection stems from legislative provisions ("statutory minimum wages") and from collective agreements while in others it is provided exclusively, through

### Amendment

(10) While minimum wage protection exists *for most workers* in all Member States, in some, that protection stems from legislative provisions ("statutory minimum wages") and from collective agreements while in others it is provided exclusively,

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collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 176 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10 a) Wage setting through collective agreements have proven to be beneficial from a broad socio-economic perspective, contributing to a balanced development of wage formation and reducing in-work poverty. The implementation of a framework for promoting adequate minimum wages on a European level is not intended to affect or change any existing or future developments of procedures or systems for wage formation established by the social partners.

Or. en

Amendment 177 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10 b) Therefore this Directive does not impose any obligation on the Member States to take measures requiring the social partners to set minimum wages through collective agreements or otherwise change their practices for negotiations, monitoring of implementation and procedures for conclusion of their agreements

### **Amendment 178**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

## Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

#### Amendment

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States.

Or. en

## Amendment 179 Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in *several* Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-

### Amendment

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases and has proven to be an effective means by which to tackle in-work poverty. Special efforts shall be therefore designated to expand minimum wage protection through collective agreements to new and

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wage earner to reach the *at-risk-of-poverty* threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

non-standard forms of employment, including workers with disabilities in sheltered workshops, part-time jobs and temporary employment agency workers

Statutory minimum wages are usually low compared to other wages in the economy in many Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

Or. en

## Amendment 180 Anne Sander

# Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

#### Amendment

Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimumwage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy; however, these options can also have positive structural effects in terms of apprenticeships or labour market integration for example, and should not therefore be ruled out.

Or. fr

## Amendment 181 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is *adequate* in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

#### Amendment

(11)Minimum wage protection set out by comprehensive collective agreements in low-paid occupations is providing decent standards of living in most cases; however, statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimumwage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States, which is not in line with the aims of the Union as outlined in article 9 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

Or. en

## Amendment 182 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide

### Amendment

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide

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sufficient income for a single minimumwage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy. sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy. Legislation from the EU therefore risks lowering the wages in some occupations especially in those Member States with minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements.

Or. en

### Amendment 183 Klára Dobrev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

#### Amendment

Minimum wage protection set out (11)by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimumwage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of special categories with wages below the statutory level (such as public work schemes), reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy and increase the risk of poverty of such workers.

Or. en

Amendment 184 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru

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## Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively affect their adequacy.

#### Amendment

Minimum wage protection set out (11)by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimumwage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages, the limited use of which in some instances is justified, can negatively affect their adequacy.

Or. en

## Amendment 185 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

## Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Minimum wage protection set out by collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages negatively

### Amendment

(11) Minimum wage protection *in the form of wages stemming from* collective agreements in low-paid occupations is adequate in most cases; statutory minimum wages are low compared to other wages in the economy in several Member States. In 2018, the statutory minimum wage did not provide sufficient income for a single minimum-wage earner to reach the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in nine Member States. In addition, the use of reduced minimum wage rates (variations) and deductions from statutory minimum wages

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Or. en

## Amendment 186 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

#### Amendment

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing rules *which drives down wages for all*. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers.

Or en

Amendment 187 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In *some* Member States *some* workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing

### Amendment

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In *several* Member States workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing

 rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

rules or they do not qualify to access minimum wage, such as workers in sheltered workshops. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities, people facing direct, indirect or intersectional discrimination, platform workers and agricultural, seasonal, short-term workers, and bogus self-employed. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

Or. en

### Amendment 188 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12)Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the *non-respect of* existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

#### Amendment

Not all workers in the Union are (12)protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage either on hourly, weekly or monthly base, due to the failure to respect existing rules and due to current variations of and deductions from the statutory minimum wage. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women. young workers, low-skilled workers, nonstandard workers, part-time workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

Or. en

## Amendment 189 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Not all workers in the Union are (12)protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

#### Amendment

Not all workers in the Union are (12)protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to deductions, variations and the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young and older workers, low-skilled workers, migrant workers, single-parent workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers

Or. en

### Amendment 190 Klára Dobrev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States *some* workers, *even though they are covered*, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women,

## Amendment

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States *there are* workers *who* receive in practice a remuneration *well* below the statutory minimum wage *due to special schemes allowing for a different category of workers, or* due to the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such

young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

Or en

#### **Amendment 191**

Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to *the non-respect of existing rules*. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

#### Amendment

Not all workers in the Union are (12)protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to competition and social dumping dogmas. In particular, such noncompliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

Or. fr

### **Amendment 192**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Recital 12

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### Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the *non-respect of* existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

#### Amendment

Not all workers in the Union are (12)protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-compliance with existing rules. In particular, such noncompliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

Or. en

## Amendment 193 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

#### Text proposed by the Commission

(12)Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection is provided only through collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

### Amendment

(12)Not all workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages. In some Member States some workers, even though they are covered, receive in practice a remuneration below the statutory minimum wage due to the non-respect of existing rules. In particular, such non-compliance has been found to affect notably women, young workers, people with disabilities and agricultural workers. In Member States where minimum wage protection in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements, the share of workers not covered is estimated to vary from 2% to 55% of all workers.

Or. en

### Amendment 194 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 a) To avoid the proliferation of sheltered employment opportunities that do not comply with minimum wage legislation and to avoid discrimination against persons with disabilities, the directive should ensure that sheltered employment facilities are governed by the standards, laws or agreements in place in the sector in which they operate.

Or. en

Amendment 195 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 a) The high shares of workers, unprotected by minimum wage agreements is especially due to the failure to expand collective agreement to nonstandard, mobile, seasonal and part-time workers and to the inadequacy of existing forms of collective bargaining to the new labour market realities.

Or. en

Amendment 196 David Casa

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership *related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work*.

#### Amendment

While strong collective bargaining (13)at sector or cross-industry level, where it is the national law or practice, contributes to ensuring adequate and fair minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership and employer association membership. In addition, sectoral and cross-industry level collective bargaining came under severe pressure due to political decisions taken in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis. With the aim of achieving fair minimum wages, however, sectoral and cross-industry level collective bargaining, where it is the national law or practice, is essential and thus needs to be promoted and strengthened.

Or. en

## Amendment 197 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership *related to the increase of* 

## Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate *and decent* minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership *and employers'* association membership. In addition,

atypical and new forms of work.

sectoral and cross-industry level collective bargaining came under severe pressure due to political decisions taken in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis. With the aim of achieving decent minimum wages, however, sectoral and cross-industry level collective bargaining is essential and this needs to be promoted and strengthened.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 198**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring *adequate* minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

#### Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades.

Or. en

Amendment 199 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *While* strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes

Amendment

(13) Strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to

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to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been *proven to be successful in some Member States*.

Or. en

Amendment 200 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

## Amendment

(13) Collective bargaining is a fundamental right, recognised by international labour standards, and has a pivotal role in cementing and improving workers' rights, raising wages and incomes, reducing and regulating working time and patterns, promoting stable employment with rights and reducing precarious work, ensuring adequate pay for overtime, and improving measures to prevent accidents at work, occupational diseases and psychosocial risks.

Or. pt

Amendment 201 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Recital 13

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## Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, *in part* due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of *atypical and new* forms of work.

#### Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, due to *labour market deregulation following the financial crisis*, structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of *non-standards and precarious* forms of work.

Or. en

## Amendment 202 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

## Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

#### Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection *in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements*, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

Or. en

#### Amendment 203

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Sylvie Brunet

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have *been eroding* during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

#### Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have *seen a declining trend* during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to *inter alia* the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

Or. en

## Amendment 204 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

#### Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate *and fair* minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work

Or. lt

Amendment 205 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

#### Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to the increase of atypical and new forms of work.

Or en

#### Justification

Not all national regulations provide for sectoral collective agreements. In some countries, the agreement is concluded at the level of one or more employers or companies and their provisions are not binding for employers in a given sector or area of the economy.

Amendment 206 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to *the increase of atypical and new forms of work*.

## Amendment

(13) While strong collective bargaining at sector or cross-industry level contributes to ensuring adequate minimum wage protection, traditional collective bargaining structures have been eroding during the last decades, in part due to structural shifts in the economy towards less unionised sectors and to the decline in trade union membership related to *changes on the labour market*.

Or. pl

## Amendment 207 Elisabetta Gualmini, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Brando Benifei

Proposal for a directive Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 a) Collective bargaining and collective agreements that are signed by the most representative trade unions are not to be undermined by agreements providing less protections signed by workers' organisations under the control of employers or employers' organisations. Therefore, comparative representativeness rate should be taken into account in order to protect the adequacy of wages, support fair competition, defend sectoral collective bargaining and fight collective bargaining dumping.

Or. en

Amendment 208 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 a) The legal form of the employment relationship or employment contract varies from one Member State to another and is a matter of national competence. The characteristics of employment which enable it to be recognised as an employment relationship vary greatly from one Member State to another, as is clearly shown by the extensive research carried out by the labour law representatives from those Member States<sup>1a</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1a</sup> Regulating the employment relationship

in Europe: A guide to Recommendation No 198, European Labour Law Network 2013

Or. pl

Amendment 209 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13 a) To achieve this goal, it is of the utmost importance to reform and adapt, including through the assistance of competent EU bodies, the national systems of social dialogue and collective bargaining to the social and economic realities and the labour market requirements of the 21st century.

Or. en

Amendment 210 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The Commission has consulted management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to adequate minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level to ensure that workers in the Union are

Amendment

(14) The Commission has consulted management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to adequate minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters.

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protected by adequate minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

Or. pl

## Amendment 211 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The Commission has consulted management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to adequate minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level to ensure that workers in the Union are protected by adequate minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

#### Amendment

The Commission has consulted management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to adequate minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level, while preserving the competences of the Member States and respecting the principle of subsidiarity, to ensure that workers in the Union are protected by adequate minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

Or. en

## Amendment 212 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 14

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

(14) The Commission has consulted

(14) The Commission has consulted

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management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to adequate minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level to ensure that workers in the Union are protected by adequate minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to *decent and* adequate minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level to ensure that workers in the Union are protected by *decent and* adequate minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 213**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to *adequate* minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level to ensure that workers in the Union are protected by *adequate* minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

#### Amendment

(14) The Commission has consulted management and labour in a two-stage process with regard to possible action to address the challenges related to minimum wages protection in the Union, in accordance with Article 154 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. There was no agreement among the social partners to enter into negotiations with regard to those matters. It is, however, important to take action at Union level to ensure that workers in the Union are protected by minimum wages, taking into account the outcomes of the social partners' consultation.

## Amendment 214 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes *minimum requirements* at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set *at adequate level* and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes *certain criteria* at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are *adequately* set and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive. *The criteria established by this Directive will not prevent the Member States from establishing other criteria that may be more appropriate to their particular context.* 

Or. es

#### Amendment 215

Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Anna Júlia Donáth, Yana Toom

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

## Amendment

and living conditions, upward social convergence and gender equality in the Union, this Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

## Amendment 216 Anne Sander

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity and the national traditions and specificities of each Member State.

Or. fr

## Amendment 217 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level, while preserving the competences of the Member States and respecting the principle of subsidiarity, to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

## Amendment 218 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level *to ensure both* that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages *set under* collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level as regards the establishment of a framework to promote that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists or in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

Or. en

## Amendment 219 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

## Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at *decent and* adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

Or. en

## Amendment 220 Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu

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# Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureşan, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes *a framework* at Union level *for promoting* minimum wages *levels* and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

Or. en

## Amendment 221 Lukas Mandl

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes *minimum requirements* at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes *a framework* at Union level to ensure both that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 222 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Recital 15

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## Text proposed by the Commission

# (15) This Directive establishes *minimum requirements* at Union level to *ensure both* that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes *a framework* at Union level to *promote* that minimum wages are set at adequate level and that workers have access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

Or. en

## Amendment 223 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to *ensure both that* minimum wages *are set at adequate level and that* workers *have* access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(15) This Directive establishes minimum requirements at Union level to *both improve the adequacy of statutory* minimum wages *and* workers access to minimum wage protection, in the form of a statutory minimum wage or in the form of wages set under collective agreements as defined for the purpose of this Directive.

Or. en

## Amendment 224 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither

#### Amendment

(16) In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither

aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay or conditions for setting wages, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States. The purpose is not to impose any obligation for Member States to take measures demanding the introduction of statutory minimum wages or measures implying that the social partners have an equivalent obligation. This Directive does not oblige Member States to grant access to minimum wage protection to all workers. Such an obligation would directly interfere with the minimum wage coverage and the determination of pay in the Member States and therefore fall under the exception of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Nothing in this Directive should be construed as creating rights for individuals.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 225**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Engin Eroglu, Morten Petersen, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Andrus Ansip, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej

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# Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

In full respect of Article 153(5) of (16)the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

#### Amendment

In full respect of Article 153(5) of (16)the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States. The purpose of this Directive is not to impose any obligation for Member States to take measures demanding the introduction of statutory minimum wages or measures implying that the social partners have an equivalent obligation. This Directive does not oblige Member States to grant access to minimum wage protection to all workers. Such an obligation would directly interfere with Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Nothing in this Directive should be construed as creating rights for individuals.

## Amendment 226 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

#### Amendment

(16)In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

Or. pl

Amendment 227 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 16

## Text proposed by the Commission

In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

#### Amendment

In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages and to promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements or to promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements only, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and *the* social partners' autonomy to conclude agreements. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the *autonomy* of the social partners to conclude agreements at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 228
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither

#### Amendment

(16) In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does however aim to set thresholds for minimum wages to raise living conditions and avoid poverty in the *Union. It does* not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages and promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

Or. en

# Amendment 229 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the

#### Amendment

(16) In full respect of Article 153(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the

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traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured *either* exclusively *or in any way* via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

Or. en

## Justification

No country has no legislation what so ever regarding wages, high risk of the European Court of Justice interpreting this into a legislation that covers all member states if the term "exclusively" is used only.

Amendment 230 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

## Proposal for a directive Recital 16

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

In full respect of Article 153(5) of (16)the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise the level of minimum wages across the Union nor to establish an uniform mechanism for setting minimum wages. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an

#### Amendment

In full respect of Article 153(5) of (16)the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, this Directive neither aims to harmonise pay across the Union nor to alter the right of association. It does not interfere with the freedom of Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, according to the traditions and specificities of each country and in full respect of national competences and social partners' contractual freedom. This Directive does not impose an obligation on the Member States where minimum wage

obligation on the Member States where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. Also, this Directive does not establish the level of pay, which falls within the contractual freedom of the social partners at national level and within the relevant competence of Member States.

Or. es

Amendment 231 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) As recalled by 11 countries in an informal statement of 21 April 2021 published before the Porto Summit, the European Union must respect the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality by leaving Member States to manage their own social policies and by respecting the policies adopted by national authorities in areas such as work and employment, remuneration, pensions, education and childcare.

Or. fr

Amendment 232 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16 a) This Directive only establishes obligations for Member States as of effort

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and process to lay down adequate minimum wage protection and promoting collective bargaining on wage-setting. No provision in this directive should be interpreted as unconditional and sufficiently clear, it establishes no direct effect. No individual right can be established on the basis of this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 233 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16 a) This Directive should not apply to the Kingdom of Sweden in any of its provisions.

Or. en

## Justification

The Swedish labour market model have brought great stability and labour peace which is seriously at threat if the EU should set wages instead.

Amendment 234 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind, Nikolaj Villumsen, Kira Marie Peter-Hansen

Proposal for a directive Recital 16 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16 b) In some Member States there are no statutory minimum wages, nor any systems for declaring collective agreements generally binding. Wages, including minimum wage protection, are provided exclusively by collective

bargaining between autonomous social partners. Average wages in those Member States are among the highest in the European Union. These collective selfregulatory systems rest on a very high collective bargaining coverage, significantly above 70 %, as well as high levels of membership on both the employer side and the trade union side. Therefore, in those Member States, the national social partners, representing both private and public sector, should have the option to jointly demand that the Member State does not apply this Directive either totally or in part. Member states that have so determined not to apply this Directive have no obligation to implement the directive. The rationale for an opt out for those Member States, on basis of a joint demand from social partners, also follows from the aim of this Directive which is to encourage and promote collective bargaining coverage to reach at least 70%.

Or. en

Amendment 235 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon

Proposal for a directive Recital 16 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16 c) In some Member States there are no statutory minimum wages, nor any systems for declaring collective agreements generally binding. Wages, including minimum wage protection, are provided exclusively by collective bargaining between autonomous social partners. Average wages in those Member States are among the highest in the European Union. These collective self-regulatory systems rest on a very high collective bargaining coverage,

significantly above 70 %, as well as high levels of membership on both the employer side and the trade union side. Therefore, in those Member States, the representative national social partners, both in private and public sector, should have the option to jointly demand that the Member State does not apply this directive either totally or in part. Member states that have so determined do not have to apply the directive. Member States with robust collective bargaining coverage above 70% of all employees should be rewarded and their systems will not be affected by this directive. The directive aims to increase collective bargaining coverage, and decent minimum wages are seen as second best. The rationale for the reward for those Member States, on basis of a joint demand from representative social partners, also follows from the aim of this directive which is to encourage and promote collective bargaining coverage to reach at least 70%.

Or. en

Amendment 236 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Recital 17

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

(17) This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, taking into consideration the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, ondemand workers, intermittent workers, voucher-based workers, bogus self-

deleted

employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Or. fr

## Amendment 237 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Leila Chaibi, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform

#### Amendment

workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, workers both in the private and public sector, workers whose pay is calculated on the basis of output, where allowed by

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workers, trainees and apprentices could *fall* within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

national law, seafarers, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus selfemployed people, self-employed persons, platform workers, trainees falls within the scope of this directive, apprentices should fall within the scope of this Directive on the basis of national law and practice. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be selfemployed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship. Member States should take into account the much weaker situation of bogus selfemployed people by reversing the burden of proof and introducing a rebuttable presumption that bogus self-employed persons are considered to be workers. The Member States should take into consideration to apply this also for other vulnerable and disadvantaged groups of workers, whose situation is formally equal but in practice it is often much weaker in relation to an employer and before the court. In case the payment of minimum wages is questioned and in this regard the status as worker is unclear. Member States should take into consideration to implement a group/ collective action that trade unions could lodge a complaint.

## Amendment 238 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, workers in both the private and the public sector, workers whose pay is calculated on the basis of output, where permitted by national law, domestic workers, ondemand workers, intermittent workers, voucher-based workers, bogus selfemployed persons, platform workers, parttime workers, other non-standard workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

## Amendment 239 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17)This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

## Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

## Amendment 240 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17)This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the

#### Amendment

(17)This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, workers in both the private and the public sectors, workers whose pay is calculated on the basis of output, where permitted by national law, domestic workers, ondemand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus selfemployed persons, platform workers, other non-standard workers, trainees and apprentices *should* fall within the scope of this Directive. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Or. it

relationship.

## Amendment 241 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17)This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, workers in the care *sector*, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, workers in sheltered employment trainees and apprentices *should* fall within the scope of this Directive. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

## Amendment 242 Brando Benifei, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Elisabetta Gualmini

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, workers in sheltered employment, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

## Amendment 243 Stelios Kympouropoulos

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, workers in sheltered workshops, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely selfemployed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment 244

Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher-based workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Amendment

(17)This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, seafarers, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Or. fr

## Amendment 245 Klára Dobrev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher basedworkers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, public workers, domestic workers, ondemand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus selfemployed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

## Amendment 246 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European Union for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucherbased workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment

This Directive should apply to *all* (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, and to selfemployed persons who are economically dependent on the contracting entity. Domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher-based workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of self-employed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in cross-border situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus self-employment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work, in particular economic dependence, and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Or. pt

## Amendment 247 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan, Gheorghe Falcă

# Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive should apply to workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by the law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established by the Court of Justice of the European **Union** for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

#### Amendment

This Directive should apply to (17)workers who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the criteria established in collaboration and/or cooperation with the social partners for determining the status of a worker. Provided that they fulfil those criteria, domestic workers, on-demand workers, intermittent workers, voucher based-workers, bogus self-employed, platform workers, trainees and apprentices could fall within the scope of this Directive. Genuinely self-employed persons do not fall within the scope of this Directive since they do not fulfil those criteria. The abuse of the status of selfemployed persons, as defined in national law, either at national level or in crossborder situations, is a form of falsely declared work that is frequently associated with undeclared work. Bogus selfemployment occurs when a person is declared to be self-employed while fulfilling the conditions characteristic of an employment relationship, in order to avoid certain legal or fiscal obligations. Such persons should fall within the scope of this Directive. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship should be guided by the facts relating to the actual performance of the work and not by the parties' description of the relationship.

Amendment 248 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 a) Member States should ensure compliance with the maximum working hours laid down in national law or collective agreements in the Member States in accordance with Directive 2003/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, as well as other health and safety provisions, to ensure decent working conditions and to safeguard workers' physical and mental well-being. Part-time workers, working for different employers and platform workers should also be protected against over-time working hours or over-time work without additional remuneration under national law or collective agreements, including through the adequate use of digital technologies.

Or. en

Amendment 249 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 a) In a social market economy, everyone who works should have a decent income and be able to provide for himself/herself and his/her family. There needs to be solutions in place to prevent in work poverty, social dumping and race-to-the-bottom competition. Adequate minimum wages are essential in this regard. According to the Treaties of the European Union, pay is a competence of

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the Member States and minimum wages are established and set at national level. Any action in this area at the European level must respect the boundaries that the Treaties set.

Or. en

Amendment 250 Konstantinos Arvanitis

Proposal for a directive Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) The provisions regarding maximum working hours do not provide for the right to extend contractual hours, statutory working hours or working hours determined under collective agreements, because those limits have been set to protect workers in industries where the mode of operation (transport, ports, etc.) may require longer working hours than those laid down under a collective agreement or legislation.

Or. el

Amendment 251 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 a) Member States should ensure compliance with the maximum working hours laid down in national law or collective agreements in accordance with Directive 2003/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, as well as other occupational health and safety

standards and legislation, to ensure good decent and quality working conditions and to safeguard workers' physical and mental well-being.

Or. en

Amendment 252 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 b) Member States should take effective measures against the practise of some employers to raise the output of work and/or increase the work intensity when minimum wages are implemented or increased because the hourly minimum wages are indirectly lowered and the purpose of this directive is undermined.

Or. en

### Justification

e.g. a cleaning person needs to clean 30 qm instead of 20 qm per hour.

Amendment 253 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore

Amendment

(18) Collective bargaining should in any event be interpreted in line with ILO Conventions 98 on the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining and 154 on Collective Bargaining, and ILO Recommendation 91 on Collective Agreements. Well-functioning collective

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contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and well-functioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate and fair minimum wages and that minimum wage arrangements adequately reflect national, regional and sectoral economic realities. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of regional, sectorial or cross-industry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 254 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly

Amendment

(18) The interpretation of collective bargaining should be based on Convention 98 on the Right to organise and collective bargaining and Convention 154 on collective bargaining and Recommendation 91 on collective agreements. Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by decent and adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and

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determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and well-functioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or cross-industry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and well-functioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or cross-industry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

Or. en

### Amendment 255 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

### Amendment

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages, in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages, in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements In the Member States where minimum wage protection, in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements, is provided by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or cross-

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industry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages, in the form of wages stemming from collective agreements

Or. en

Amendment 256 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

Well-functioning collective bargaining needs to be regularly updated to ensure that there is a general improvement in wages and other workers' *rights*. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining should encourage a general improvement in wages and other rights, and should therefore *help* to *raise* minimum wages and improve the working and living conditions of workers. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

Or. pt

**Amendment 257** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

## Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the *adequacy* and the coverage of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and well-functioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or cross-industry collective agreements strengthen the coverage of minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 258
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States

### Amendment

(18) Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages *that provide for a decent standard of living*. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of

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where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and well-functioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and well-functioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 259 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

### Amendment

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate and fair minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy and fairness of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

### Amendment 260 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements strengthen the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

### Amendment

(18)Well-functioning collective bargaining on wage setting is an important means to ensure that workers are protected by adequate minimum wages. In the Member States with statutory minimum wages, collective bargaining supports general wage developments and therefore contributes to improving the adequacy of minimum wages. In the Member States where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining, their level as well as the share of protected workers are directly determined by the functioning of the collective bargaining system and collective bargaining coverage. Strong and wellfunctioning collective bargaining together with a high coverage of sectorial or crossindustry collective agreements have a positive effect on the adequacy and the coverage of minimum wages.

Or. pl

## Amendment 261 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Yana Toom

### Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the

Amendment

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the

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Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement..

Member States *protect the right to engage in and* promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States are encouraged to promote collective bargaining and increase collective bargaining coverage in order to progressively reach a minimum of 90%, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such a framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement. Member States should establish and implement an action plan to promote collective bargaining in cooperation with the social partners. This action plan should be made public, notified to the European Commission, reviewed and, where necessary, revised at least every three years. It must be acknowledged that Member States' collective bargaining coverage rates differ significantly owing to a number of factors including national tradition and practice and their historic contexts and this must be taken into account when assessing progress with regard to the enabling framework and action plan to promote collective bargaining.

Or. en

## Amendment 262 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Dragos Pîslaru, Samira Rafaela

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19)In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement..

Amendment

(19)In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States protect the right to engage *in and* promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States are encouraged to promote collective bargaining and increase collective bargaining coverage, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such a framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement. Member States should establish and implement an action plan to promote collective bargaining in cooperation with the social partners. This action plan should be made public, notified to the European Commission, reviewed and, where necessary, revised at least every three years. It must be acknowledged that Member States' collective bargaining coverage rates differ significantly owing to a number of factors including national tradition and practice and their historic contexts and this must

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be taken into account when assessing progress with regard to the enabling framework and action plan to promote collective bargaining.

Or. en

Amendment 263 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. It should be stressed in this context that Member States should *promote not only a quantitative* approach, but also a qualitative one, in order that workers' representatives who have been selected on an ad hoc basis or appointed by their employer are not involved in negotiations.

Or. pl

## Amendment 264 Peter Lundgren

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement..

### Amendment

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%

Or. en

Justification

National competence.

Amendment 265 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Recital 19

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## In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement. For the calculation of the collective bargaining coverage, the appropriate reference to adjusted coverage should include only workers in an employment contract or employment relationship excluding, for the purposes of this calculation, those that according to national practices are in statutory or in a public administration contractual relationship.

Or. en

Amendment 266 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Recital 19

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In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining coverage of at least 90%, to be raised to 100% in Member States that do not adopt a statutory minimum wage as workers would otherwise have no contractual coverage and would be exposed to exploitation and less *protection*, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the most representative employers' and trade union organisations, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established *in accordance with* national legislation and practice.

Or. it

Amendment 267 Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Recital 19

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## In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. This applies in particular to Member States where multinational and large corporations in the digital and logistics industries practice social dumping and have further eroded alleged loopholes in the social system in recent years. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 268 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 19

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement..

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that all Member States promote advanced forms of collective bargaining, adequate to modern economic and technological realities and labour market requirements in the digital age, to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining coverage of at least 90%, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established in accordance with national law and practice.

Or. en

Amendment 269
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the

### Amendment

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the

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Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high and comprehensive collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. Nevertheless, all Member States *shall* promote *comprehensive* collective bargaining, and especially those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such a framework should be established according to national practices, by the social partners or by law or by tripartite agreement in consultation with the social partners.

Or. en

## Amendment 270 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with

### Amendment

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. *This applies in* 

a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement..

particular to Member States with a low collective bargaining coverage. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of lowwage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework may be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

Or. en

## Amendment 271 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of

#### Amendment

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of

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minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation *and/or* agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite *agreement*.

minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established in accordance by law after consultation with the social partners or by tripartite agreements.

Or. en

## Amendment 272 Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19)In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners,

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective (19)bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining coverage of at least 90% by 2030, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or

provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

Or. fr

### Amendment 273 Dominique Bilde

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

#### Amendment

In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it would be helpful, if they so choose, for the Member States to promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

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## Amendment 274 David Casa

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement..

### Amendment

In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established in accordance with national law and practice.

Or. en

### **Amendment 275**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19)In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

#### Amendment

(19)In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is recommended that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, while being in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 276 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to

### Amendment

(19) In a context of declining collective bargaining coverage, it is essential that the Member States promote collective bargaining to enhance workers' access to

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minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation and/or agreement with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established by law or by tripartite agreement.

minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. Member States with a high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a low share of low-wage workers and high minimum wages. Member States with a small share of low wage earners have a collective bargaining coverage rate above 70%. Similarly, the majority of the Member States with high levels of minimum wages relative to the median wage have a collective bargaining coverage above 70%. While all Member States should be encouraged to promote collective bargaining, those who do not reach this level of coverage should, in consultation with the social partners, provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of facilitative procedures and institutional arrangements enabling the conditions for collective bargaining. Such framework should be established *in* accordance with national law and practice.

Or. it

Amendment 277 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19 a) While minimum wage protection through collective agreements is generally more beneficial to both workers and businesses, and it is key to inclusion of various non-standard form of work, existing forms of collective bargaining are so far ineffective in meeting the needs of small businesses and technology-based employers. New forms of collective bargaining should be therefore encouraged.

#### **Amendment 278**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

## Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

#### Amendment

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. A timely and effective *collaboration and/or cooperation with the social partners* is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. en

### Amendment 279 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding *jobs* and the competitiveness

#### Amendment

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate *and fair* minimum wages, while safeguarding *existing and creating new* 

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of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

jobs and ensuring equal treatment, a level playing field and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely, comprehensive and effective involvement of the latter, including in innovative and flexible forms of dialogue, reflecting new social and economic realities, is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. en

## Amendment 280 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

#### Amendment

(20)Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate and decent minimum wages, while safeguarding existing and creating new jobs, ensuring equal treatment and a level playing field for firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the *decency and* adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely, comprehensive and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive

Or. en

### Amendment 281 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

### Amendment

(20)Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages, including through automatic indexation, are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners, both direct and indirect. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. en

#### Amendment 282

Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver

Amendment

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver

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adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and mediumsized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. fr

Amendment 283 Milan Brglez, Radka Maxová

## Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20)Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

### Amendment

(20)Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages, including through automatic indexation, are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. en

### Amendment 284 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Sound rules, procedures and (20)practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and mediumsized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

#### Amendment

(20)Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver wage rises and enhance the value of work and workers. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. pt

## Amendment 285 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to *deliver* adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to *preserve* the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of

#### Amendment

(20) Sound, *clear* rules, *transparent* procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to *foster* adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including *micro*, small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to *promote* the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including *guiding* criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely

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consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. en

Amendment 286 Klára Dobrev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

#### Amendment

(20)Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of social partners is a prerequisite for good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decisionmaking process.

Or. en

Amendment 287 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 20

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Sound rules, procedures and (20)practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

#### Amendment

Sound rules, procedures and (20)practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to promote adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making process.

Or. en

## Amendment 288 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates, the existence of consultative bodies and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive decision-making

### Amendment

(20) Sound rules, procedures and practice for setting and updating statutory minimum wages are necessary to deliver adequate minimum wages, while safeguarding jobs and the competitiveness of firms including small and medium-sized enterprises. They include a number of elements to preserve the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, including criteria and indicators to assess adequacy, regular and timely updates and the involvement of social partners. A timely and effective involvement of the latter is another element of good governance that allows for an informed and inclusive

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process.

Or. pl

Amendment 289 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 290 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered

(21) Minimum wages are considered

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adequate if they are fair *in relation to the* wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

adequate if they are fair and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages should be determined in view of the needs of workers, increases in the cost of living and national socio-economic conditions, and should be based on the principle of equal pay for equal work.

Or. pt

### Amendment 291 Konstantinos Arvanitis

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60 % of the gross median wage and 50 % of the gross average wage,

### Amendment

(21)Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels. distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60 % of the gross median wage and 50 % of the gross average wage,

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can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages. To achieve social convergence and cohesion between Member States, the adequate minimum wages should be set at 60% of the median wage of the eurozone countries within two years of the entry into force of this Directive. In any event, the minimum wages should not be lower than those set in any country at any time, and any reduction should be prohibited.

Or el

#### Amendment 292

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered *fair* if they are in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The *levels* of statutory minimum wages *are* determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral *levels and* developments.

### Amendment 293 Lukas Mandl

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21)Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages *may*, *if necessary*, *be* determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments.

Or. en

## Amendment 294 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered *adequate if they are* fair in *relation to* the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered fair in *correlation with* the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The *levels* of statutory

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adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments and in collaboration and/or cooperation with the social partners.

Or. en

### Amendment 295 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross

#### Amendment

Minimum wages can be considered (21)adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living taking into account general economic conditions in the country. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits in kind or in cash, to the requirements of economic development, national labour productivity levels, attaining and maintaining a high level of employment and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and

level of wages.

growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

### Amendment 296 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. *Their* adequacy *should* be assessed *at least* in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. This Directive provides for a set of indicative criteria, which may be applied by the Member States to guide the assessment of the adequacy of statutory minimum wages in specific national context. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages may be assessed, inter alia, in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can also help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

### Justification

While the adequacy of the statutory minimum wage is an important element of the minimum wage setting, the criteria applied should be left for the decision of the Member States in light of the Article 153 par. 5 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU.

Amendment 297 Anne Sander

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy *should* be assessed *at least* in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy *may* be assessed, *if necessary*, in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth.

Or. fr

Amendment 298 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Jeroen Lenaers

Proposal for a directive Recital 21

### Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth.

Or. en

### Amendment 299 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

### Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their

#### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their

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relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth.

Or en

### **Amendment 300**

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21)Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth.

Or. en

### Amendment 301 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered (21)adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy *should* be assessed *at least* in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

### Amendment

Minimum wages are considered (21)adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living for workers and their families on the basis of a full-time employment contract. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy can be assessed if *necessary* in relation to their purchasing power and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth.

Or. it

### Amendment 302 Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they *are fair in relation to the* wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered to be adequate and fair if they improve wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living for workers and their families. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth,

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well as regional and *sectoral* developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, *to the productivity developments and to* their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The *use of indicators commonly used at international* level, *such as* 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

competitiveness as well as regional and **sectorial** developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The *internationally recognised* level *of* 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages, including on regional and sectorial basis. Almost all Member States with a statutory minimum wage fall short of that threshold of decency and should adjust the level accordingly, including on regional and sectorial level.

Or. en

### Amendment 303 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in

#### Amendment

Minimum wages are considered to (21)be adequate and fair if they improve the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living for workers and their families on the basis of a full-time employment contract. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions. and must under no circumstances be below the relative poverty threshold. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The rates of 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, which are recognised at international level, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages. Almost

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relation to the gross level of wages.

all Member States with a statutory minimum wage fall short of that threshold of decency and should adjust the level accordingly.

Or. it

Amendment 304 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21)Minimum wages are *considered* adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

(21)Minimum wages are adequate if they *improve* wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution, growth, the at-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfer, the gender pay gap, and regional disparities. The adequacy of a minimum wage recognised at international level, is at 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, and a basket of goods which shall include, but not be limited to, costs of adequate housing, healthy food, clothing, transport, health care and medical supplies as well as resources necessary to participate in cultural, educational and social activities and insurance against unforeseen circumstances:

Or. en

Amendment 305 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

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## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

Minimum wages are considered (21)adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness, national systems for taxes and allowances as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 306 Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living *for workers and their families*. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy

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in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or 1t

## Amendment 307 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

(21)Minimum wages are considered to be adequate and decent if they improve wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living for workers and their families on the basis of a full time employment contract. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power. The internationally recognized level of decency 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages. The level of decency is not reached yet in many Member States. The Member States should ensure that statutory minimum wages are not paid below those levels.

Or. en

### Amendment 308 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered (21)adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

**Statutory** minimum wages are (21)considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socio-economic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 309 Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including

### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including

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employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

employment growth and regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The minimum wage of each Member State should be set at no less than 75% of the national gross median wage. A lower threshold, such as the poverty threshold, is not an appropriate benchmark for wage setting.

Or. fr

Amendment 310 David Casa

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Minimum wages are considered (21) adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

### Amendment

(21)Minimum wages are considered to **be** adequate **and fair** if they **improve** wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living for workers and their families on the basis of a full time employment contract. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The internationally recognised level of 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

### Amendment 311 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Yana Toom

## Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

#### Amendment

(21)Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 312 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The

#### Amendment

(21) Minimum wages are considered adequate if they are fair in relation to the wage distribution in the country and if they provide a decent standard of living. The

adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used at international level, such as 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage, can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

adequacy of statutory minimum wages is determined in view of the national socioeconomic conditions, including employment growth, competitiveness as well as regional and sectoral developments. Their adequacy should be assessed at least in relation to their purchasing power, to the productivity developments and to their relation to the gross wage levels, distribution and growth. The use of indicators commonly used in each Member State and that are in accordance with their national laws and practices can help guide the assessment of minimum wage adequacy in relation to the gross level of wages.

Or. en

Amendment 313 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Leila Chaibi

Proposal for a directive Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21 a) The level of decency has not yet been reached in many Member States. In some Member States the international level of decency is still too low for a decent life, because the cost of living is higher. Because of this the level of decency should be combined with a check of the adequacy of statutory minimum wages on the basis of a "basket of goods and services" to determine a decent standard of living. In many Member States the decent standard of living is determined of a "basket of goods and services" which a person needs. Because the prices are often estimated too low, or not all goods and services are covered the cost of living should be regularly updated and the purchasing power assessed to a realistic level and should anticipate

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developments in the near future e.g. raising costs for housing. A decent standard of living should be more than mere subsistence, enabling meaningful participation in society and insurance against unforeseen shocks. The basket should cover at least the following categories in consultation with the national social partners: food, clothing, personal care, health, household goods and services, communication tools and telecommunication costs, social inclusion and participation, culture, sport, education, childcare, transport, housing (including energy and municipal tax), insurances (housing, health, depending on circumstances car), income tax to be paid on the resulting wage, savings and unforeseen circumstances.

Or. en

Amendment 314 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21 a) Given the significant differences in economic standards and cost of living, as well as inequalities in gross wages between regions in some Member States, regional levels of statutory minimum wage need to be considered, where regional collective agreements do not apply.

Or. en

Amendment 315 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Leila Chaibi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21 b) The pilot project on the European Reference Budgets Network aims to develop a common methodology for the establishment of high quality and comparable reference budgets in all Member States, and to setup a network of experts for the design and development of complete reference budgets in all Member States. Such a common methodology could support the development of comparable standards <sup>1a</sup>.

1a

deleted

https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1092&intPageId=2312&langId=en

Or. en

Amendment 316 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22) To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or

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Or. en

Amendment 317 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão, Leila Chaibi

Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 318 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, *variations* and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are

Amendment

(22) To promote *and ensure* adequacy *and fairness* of minimum wages for all groups of workers, *it is necessary to apply the principle of equal treatment and the setting of the* minimum *wage above the* 

duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

relative poverty level, so as to ensure that all workers and their families have an adequate standard of living, access to basic goods and services, and protection against unforeseen shocks, ensuring full participation in economic and social life. The exclusion of any worker from the protection of a statutory minimum wage cannot be justified. Variations of statutory minimum wages as well as deductions resulting in levels of wages below the statutory minimum wage undermine the principle of equal treatment of workers and the objective of this Directive. Workrelated expenses, such as equipment necessary to perform *the* job or allowances in kind, such as accommodation, should therefore not be deducted from statutory minimum wages. Extra payments, such as tips, overtime and end-of-year and holiday payments and bonuses, should not be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wages.

Or. it

### Amendment 319 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as

#### Amendment

(22) To promote and ensure the adequacy and fairness of minimum wages for all groups of workers, it is necessary to apply the principle of equal treatment. The exclusion of any worker from the protection of a statutory minimum wage cannot be justified. Variations of statutory minimum wages as well as deductions resulting in levels of wages below the statutory minimum wage undermine the principle of equal treatment of workers and the objective of this Directive. Work-related expenses, such as equipment

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accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

necessary to perform the job, or in-kind allowances, such as accommodation, should therefore not be deducted from statutory minimum wages. Extra payments, such as tips, overtime and end-of-year and holiday payments and bonuses, should not be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wages, except on the basis of a sectorial collective agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 320 Klára Dobrev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22)To *promote* adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

#### Amendment

(22)To ensure adequacy and fairness of minimum wages for all groups of workers, it is necessary to apply the principle of equal treatment. The exclusion of any worker from the protection of a statutory minimum wage cannot be justified. Special work schemes paying below the statutory level, variations of statutory minimum wages as well as deductions resulting in levels of wages below the statutory minimum wage undermine the principle of equal treatment of workers and the objective of this Directive. Work- related expenses, such as equipment necessary to perform the job, or in-kind allowances, such as accommodation, should therefore not be deducted from statutory minimum wages. Extra payments, such as tips, overtime and end-of-year and holiday payments and bonuses, should not be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 321 Elisabetta Gualmini, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Brando Benifei

## Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22)To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

#### Amendment

(22)To promote and ensure the adequacy and fairness of minimum wages for all groups of workers, it is necessary to apply the principle of equal treatment. The exclusion of any worker from the protection of a statutory minimum wage cannot be justified. Variations of statutory minimum wages as well as deductions resulting in levels of wages below the statutory minimum wage undermine the principle of equal treatment of workers and the objective of this Directive. Workrelated expenses, such as equipment necessary to perform the job, or in-kind allowances, such as accommodation, should therefore not be deducted from statutory minimum wages. Bonuses and extra payments, such as tips, overtime, end-of-year and holiday payments and welfare funds contributions, should not be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 322 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum,

Amendment

(22) To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be *provided for by law and* 

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while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, *may be* unjustified *or* disproportionate.

strictly limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition and continuous assessment. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, are unjustified and disproportionate and should not be permitted.

Or. en

### Amendment 323 Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Sylvie Brunet

## Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

### Amendment

(22)To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in both their definition and in ensuring that variations are nondiscriminatory. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

Or. en

### Amendment 324 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

## Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22)To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

#### Amendment

To promote adequacy of minimum (22)wages for all groups of workers, Member States should ensure that variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages are non-discriminatory, proportionate and justified, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

Or. en

Amendment 325
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote *adequacy of* minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be *limited to a minimum*, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. *Some* deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified *by a legitimate aim*, *including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority*.

### Amendment

(22) To promote minimum wages that provide for a decent standard of living for all groups of workers including youth, persons with disabilities, migrant workers or with a racial or ethnic background, and women, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be banned, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. No deductions to statutory minimum wages

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Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

may be justified. Deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, *are particularly* unjustified *and* disproportionate.

Or. en

#### Amendment 326

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote *adequacy of* minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be *limited to a minimum*, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages *may be* justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

#### Amendment

To promote *a framework for* (22)minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be nondiscriminatory and proportionate, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages are justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

Or. en

Amendment 327 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureşan

Proposal for a directive Recital 22

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### Text proposed by the Commission

(22) To promote *adequacy of* minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be *limited to a minimum*, *while* ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

#### Amendment

To promote minimum wages for all (22)groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be *drawn* ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

Or. en

### Amendment 328 Anne Sander

## Proposal for a directive Recital 22

### Text proposed by the Commission

(22)To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum. while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Others, such as deductions related to the equipment necessary to perform a job or deductions of allowances in kind, such as accommodation, may be unjustified or disproportionate.

### Amendment

(22)To promote adequacy of minimum wages for all groups of workers, variations and deductions from statutory minimum wages should be limited to a minimum, while ensuring that social partners are duly consulted in their definition. Variations and deductions should, however, remain possible. Some deductions to statutory minimum wages may be justified by a legitimate aim, including overstated amounts paid or deductions ordered by a judicial authority. Some variations, particularly in relation to apprenticeships or employment of young workers, may also be justified.

Or. fr

## Amendment 329 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22 a) To promote and ensure the adequacy and decency of minimum wages for all groups of workers, it is necessary to apply the principle of equal treatment and the fight against discrimination. The exclusion of any worker from the protection of a statutory minimum wage cannot be justified. Variations of statutory minimum wages as well as deductions resulting in levels of wages below the statutory minimum wage undermine the principle of equal treatment of workers and the objective of this Directive. Workrelated expenses, such as equipment necessary to perform the work, or in-kind allowances, such as accommodation, should therefore not be deducted from statutory minimum wages and should be payed by the employer. Extra payments, such as tips, overtime and end-of-year and holiday payments and bonuses, should not be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 330 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Recital 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22 a) Given the over-representation of women in low-paying jobs, the

establishment of minimum wages can make significant contributions towards lower the existing gender pay gaps provided that they are stablished at levels that promote equal opportunities for women to enter and stay in the labour market and that there are no discrimination among workers or exclusions that could perpetuate gender pay differences and the undervaluation of women's work, embedded in traditional differentials between sectors and occupations.

Or. en

### **Amendment 331**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

## Proposal for a directive Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

### Amendment

An effective enforcement system, including reinforced controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of and compliance with national statutory minimum wage frameworks *particularly in at-risk sectors*. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to abusive sub-contracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should *be able to* easily access appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions and enforcement of their rights. Member States should ensure this through, inter alia, the establishment of dedicated public

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# websites and awareness raising campaigns.

Or. en

Amendment 332 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão, Leila Chaibi

## Proposal for a directive Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23)An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

#### Amendment

(23)An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. In order to ensure that labour inspections can be carried out effectively, each labour inspector should be assigned to inspect no more than 10 000 workers. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

Or. en

(https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-labour-inspection/)

Amendment 333 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureşan

Proposal for a directive Recital 23

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### Text proposed by the Commission

An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

#### Amendment

An effective enforcement system, including enhanced controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks and the respect of labour standards for all workers. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to sub-contracting, bogus selfemployment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions, as well as access to information on complaints mechanisms.

Or. en

## Amendment 334 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate

### Amendment

(23) An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages, *also in formats* 

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degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

accessible to people with different types of disabilities, to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 335 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23)An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

#### Amendment

(23)An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, Member States shall carry out a minimum amount of controls per worker annually as well as enter into a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to *subcontracting*, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easy access to information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 336 Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a directive Recital 23

### Text proposed by the Commission

An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

#### Amendment

An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, according to national customs and laws is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also needed, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure an adequate degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

Or. en

## Amendment 337

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close cooperation with the social partners is also *needed*, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory minimum wages to ensure *an adequate* 

### Amendment

(23) An effective enforcement system, including controls and field inspections, is necessary to ensure the functioning of national statutory minimum wage frameworks. To strengthen the effectiveness of enforcement authorities, a close *collaboration and /or* cooperation with the social partners is also *recommended*, including to address critical challenges such as those related to subcontracting, bogus self-employment or non-recorded overtime. Moreover, workers should have easily access to appropriate information on applicable statutory

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degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

minimum wages to ensure *a high* degree of transparency and predictability as regards their working conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 338 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(24) The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the subcontracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and

Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament

and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of

concession contracts.

deleted

Or. en

## Amendment 339 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

The effective implementation of (24)minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. *Non-respect* of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant

### Amendment

(24)The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. The non-recognition of trade unions or the failure to respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to be informed of the implementation of

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of concession contracts.

Or. en

minimum wages protection and be open to negotiate with trade unions, interact and cooperate with them, and apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of concession contracts. Article 9(1) is consistent and has to be read in conjunction with in particular Article 18(2) and Annex 10 of Directive 2014/24/EU as well as the case law of the ECJ which has confirmed the mandatory effect of Article 18(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

### Amendment 340 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24)The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors<sup>41</sup> and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on the award of concession contracts<sup>42</sup>

(24)The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-recognition of trade unions *or* non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the subcontracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to be informed of the implementation of minimum wage protection and be open to negotiate with trade unions to create a solid and stable system of industrial relations, and apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors<sup>41</sup> and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on the award of concession contracts<sup>42</sup>.

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Amendment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of
 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L

94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

Or. it

### **Amendment 341**

Monica Semedo, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragos Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

## Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles

### Amendment

The effective implementation of (24)minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators and their subcontractors have to apply to their workers the applicable obligations in the fields of social and labour law concerning wages and working conditions including the right to organise and collectively bargain set by Union and national law, collective agreements including for the relevant sector and geographical area or by

36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of concession contracts

Or. en

Amendment 342 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The effective implementation of

Amendment

(24) The effective implementation of

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the relevant international social and labour law provisions listed in their respective annexes, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on the award of concession contracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of concession contracts

minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. The refusal to recognise trade unions, the right of workers to freely organise and participate in collective bargaining and the failure to comply with the working conditions set in collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on the award of concession contracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

<sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

Or. en

## Amendment 343 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection in a given sector may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the sub-contracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of concession contracts.

#### Amendment

The effective implementation of minimum wage protection set out by legal provisions or provided by collective agreements is essential in the performance of public procurement and concession contracts. Non-respect of collective agreements providing for minimum wage protection may indeed occur in the execution of such contracts or in the subcontracting chain thereafter, resulting in workers being paid less than the wage level agreed in the sectoral collective agreements. To prevent such situations, economic operators have to apply to their workers the wages set by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area in order to abide by applicable obligations in the field of labour law, in accordance with Articles 18(2) and 71(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on public procurement<sup>40</sup>, Articles 36(2) and 88(1) of Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>41</sup> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and Articles 30(3) and 42(1) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>42</sup> on the award of concession contracts.

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Or. en

## Justification

Not all national regulations provide for sectoral collective agreements. In some countries, the agreement is concluded at the level of one or more employers or companies and their provisions are not binding for employers in a given sector or area of the economy.

# Amendment 344 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(24 a) For the applicants to financial support of the funds and programmes of the European Union, the rules for public procurement and concessions should be applied adequately with regard to the application of collective agreements and minimum wages, where they exist.

Or. en

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contract (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

## Amendment 345 Dominique Bilde

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

deleted

(25)Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

Or. fr

Amendment 346 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member

### Amendment

Amendment

(25) Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages.

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States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

Or. pt

## Amendment 347 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25)Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

#### Amendment

(25)Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, a specific tripartite committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking, taking into account the impact of wage developments in the internal market, ensuring full compliance with the principle of a level playing field and fair competition, and preventing and combating wage dumping.

#### **Amendment 348**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Reliable monitoring and data collection are kev to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the *adequacy and* coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

#### Amendment

(25) Reliable monitoring and data collection are *important* to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of *levels and* developments in the coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level.

Or. en

### **Amendment 349**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25) Reliable monitoring and data

(25) Reliable monitoring and data

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collection are key to ensure *the* effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

collection are key to ensure effective minimum wage protection. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages and the coverage of collective bargaining on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States in consultation with social partners. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and Eurofound as well as other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

Or. en

## Amendment 350 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the

#### Amendment

Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report *regularly*, every three years, to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of data and information to be provided by Member States every three years. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the **Employment Committee should examine** the situation in the Member States on the

reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

basis of the reports produced by the Commission, taking into account the information provided by the Member States and the Committee's recommendations within the European Semester.

Or. pl

Amendment 351 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

#### Amendment

(25)Reliable monitoring and data collection are key to ensure the effective protection of minimum wages. The Commission should report every year to the European Parliament and to the Council its assessment of developments in the adequacy and coverage of nondiscriminatory minimum wages on the basis of annual data and information to be provided by Member States. In addition, progress should be monitored in the framework of the process of economic and employment policy coordination at Union level. In that context, the Employment Committee should examine every year the situation in the Member States on the basis of the reports produced by the Commission and other multilateral surveillance tools such as benchmarking.

Or. en

Amendment 352 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 26

PE692.765v02-00 186/443 AM\1231713EN.docx

## Text proposed by the Commission

Workers should be in a position to (26)exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence.

#### Amendment

Workers should be informed about (26)and be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection, including hourly-based minimum income, are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, such as voluntary recourse to mediation. Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment if they decide to exercise their right of defence. Member States should assess how impartial dispute resolution can be further improved in agreement with social partners. Member States should ensure the effective, timely, proportionate and dissuasive enforcement of this Directive in accordance with national law and practice.

Or. en

# Amendment 353 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Workers should be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to

#### Amendment

(26) Workers should *be informed and* be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without

specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence.

prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence. Member States should assess how impartial dispute resolution can be further improved in agreement with social partners without reducing already existing legal and non-legal measures of dispute solutions or adjust existing systems and measures with regard to this directive.

Or. en

Amendment 354
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

Workers should be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise

#### Amendment

(26)Workers should be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective, affordable, timely efficient and impartial dispute resolution guaranteeing antidiscrimination principles and a right to redress, including to adequate

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their right of defence.

compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence

Or. en

Amendment 355 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26)Workers should be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence.

#### Amendment

Workers and their representatives (26)and trade union members should be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence.

Or. en

Amendment 356 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 26

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## Text proposed by the Commission

(26)Workers should be in a position to exercise their right of defence when their rights relating to established minimum wage protection are violated. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence.

#### Amendment

Workers should be in a position to (26)*defend* their rights. In order to prevent that workers are deprived from their rights, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, including systems of collective dispute resolution, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that they have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including to adequate compensation, in particular by exempting them from costs of proceedings, as well as effective protection from any form of detriment in case they decide to exercise their right of defence.

Or. pt

Amendment 357 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in

Amendment

deleted

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accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 358 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. *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.

#### Amendment

(28) The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers are steps in the right direction. Without prejudice to the question of the Union's competence to legislate in this area, the principle of subsidiarity in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union requires the Directive to regulate only that which, by reason of its scale and effects, cannot be sufficiently regulated by the Member States.

Or. es

### **Amendment 359**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

#### Amendment

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 360 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate

Amendment

(28) The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate

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minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects. 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 the European Union. 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.

minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

Or. pl

# Amendment 361 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the

### Amendment

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article,

Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. 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.

this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Or en

# Amendment 362 Dominique Bilde

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

#### Amendment

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union.

Or. fr

# Amendment 363 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

The reforms and measures adopted (28)by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

#### Amendment

(28)The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive and systematic. Moreover, individual *Member* **States** may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 364
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States *to promote adequate* minimum *wage protection of workers*, while being steps in the right direction,

### Amendment

(28) The reforms and measures adopted by the Member States *in setting* minimum *wages*, while being steps in the right direction, have not been comprehensive

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have not been comprehensive and systematic. *Moreover*, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages because of the perception that this could negatively affect their external cost competitiveness. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

and systematic and have failed to address the gender gap, in-work poverty and social exclusion, and have not guaranteed social protection. Regrettably, individual countries may be little inclined to improve the adequacy and coverage of minimum wages. Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of their scale and effects, 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 the European Union. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 365 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 28 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28a) Without prejudice to the principle of subsidiarity, the principle of proportionality in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union requires this Directive not to exceed what is necessary to help the Member States continue undertaking reforms and measures to promote adequate minimum wage protection of workers.

Or. es

Amendment 366 Dominique Bilde

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28a) There is a question mark as to how minimum wages can be set at Union level while respecting Article 153(5) TFEU on the exclusive competence of the Member States over pay.

Or. fr

Amendment 367 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 28 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28b) With particular regard to the principle of proportionality, the fact that the Union does not have legislative competence over the level of pay means that the Commission cannot monitor this level within Member States.

Or. es

Amendment 368 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are

Amendment

(29) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are

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introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive. No treaty demands for wage moderation or wage cuts can therefore be applied to European workers.

Or. fr

Amendment 369 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

#### Amendment

(29)This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers such as current minimum wages, the right to strike, the right to assemble, social protection, or leave entitlements, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 370 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Dragoş Pîslaru, Samira Rafaela, Yana Toom

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive

#### Amendment

(29)This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers. nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection, including, inter alia, the existing levels of statutory minimum wages, already afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

Or. en

#### Amendment 371

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) This Directive lays down *minimum requirements*, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, *unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive*. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by

### Amendment

(29) This Directive lays down a framework, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

#### **Amendment 372**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Morten Petersen, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík

# Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

#### Amendment

(29)This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national legal framework in Sweden and Denmark should continue to apply in accordance to the derogation in Article 1(3) and Article 16(2) of this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

Or. en

## Amendment 373 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

# Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired under the existing national

### Amendment

(29) This Directive lays down *a framework for* minimum requirements, thus leaving untouched Member States' prerogative to introduce and maintain more favourable provisions. Rights acquired

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legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

under the existing national legal framework should continue to apply, unless more favourable provisions are introduced by this Directive. The implementation of this Directive cannot be used to reduce existing rights for workers, nor can it constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field covered by this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 374 Lukas Mandl, Sara Skyttedal

Proposal for a directive Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29 a) The general level of protection afforded to workers in Austria, Denmark and Sweden is significantly higher than that provided for in this Directive. Average wage levels are among the highest in the Union and minimum wage protection is provided for effectively by collective bargaining models. It would therefore be wholly disproportionate to require Austria, Denmark and Sweden to transpose and implement this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 375 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, Lukas Mandl, Petri Sarvamaa, Pernille Weiss, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a directive Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29 a) The general level of protection afforded to workers in Denmark and

Sweden is significantly higher than that provided for in this Directive. Average wage levels are among the highest in the Union and minimum wage protection is provided for effectively by collective bargaining models. It would therefore be wholly disproportionate to require Denmark and Sweden to transpose and implement this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 376 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) This Directive cannot create new individual obligations that fall outside the legislative competence of the Union and within the competence of the Member States, but only a framework for minimum wage setting.

Or. es

Amendment 377 Anne Sander

# Proposal for a directive Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) In implementing this Directive Member States should avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal constraints *in a way which would* hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore invited to assess the impact of their transposition act

# Amendment

(30) In implementing this Directive Member States should avoid imposing *additional* administrative, financial and legal constraints *on businesses, in particular where they may* hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore invited to assess the

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on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to micro-enterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to microenterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

Or. fr

## Amendment 378 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

# Proposal for a directive Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

In implementing this Directive Member States should avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore invited to assess the impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to micro-enterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

### Amendment

In implementing this Directive Member States should avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore invited to assess the impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not *negatively* affected, giving specific attention to microenterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are *negatively* affected, Member States should be able to decide not to apply this Directive with regard to those enterprises.

Amendment 379 **Mounir Satouri** on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

In implementing this Directive Member States should avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore invited to assess the impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to micro-enterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

#### Amendment

In implementing this Directive (30)Member States should avoid imposing unjustified administrative, financial and legal constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore invited to assess the impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to micro-enterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing technical measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

Or en

# Amendment 380 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

In implementing this Directive (30)Member States should avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal

Amendment

In implementing this Directive (30)Member States should avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal

PE692.765v02-00 204/443 AM\1231713EN.docx constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore *invited* to assess the impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to micro-enterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Member States are therefore obliged to assess the impact of their transposition act on small and medium-sized enterprises in order to ensure that they are not disproportionately affected, giving specific attention to micro-enterprises and to the administrative burden, and to publish the results of such assessments. If found that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are disproportionately affected, Member States should consider introducing measures to support these enterprises to adjust their remuneration structures to the new requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 381 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Recital 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30a) Nothing in this Directive can be interpreted as not strictly complying with the principle of subsidiarity.

Or. es

Amendment 382 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) The Technical Support Instrument<sup>43</sup> and the European Social

deleted

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Fund plus<sup>44</sup> are available to Member States to develop or improve the technical aspects of minimum wage frameworks, including on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and data collection, broadening access, as well as on enforcement and on general capacity building related to the implementation of said frameworks.

Or. en

## Amendment 383 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The Technical Support Instrument<sup>43</sup> and the European Social Fund plus<sup>44</sup> are available to Member States to develop or improve the technical aspects of minimum wage frameworks, including on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and data collection, broadening access, as well as on enforcement and on general capacity building related to the implementation of said frameworks.

## Amendment

(31) The Technical Support Instrument and the European Social Fund plus (ESF+) are available to Member States to develop or improve the technical aspects of minimum wage frameworks, including on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and data collection, broadening access, as well as on enforcement and on general capacity building related to the implementation of said frameworks. The ESF+ also obliges all Member States to allocate an appropriate amount for the capacity building of social partners, which should be mobilised inter alia to promote

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final.

## collective bargaining coverage.

- <sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final
- <sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final

Or. en

## Amendment 384 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The Technical Support Instrument<sup>43</sup> and the European Social Fund plus<sup>44</sup> are available to Member States to develop or improve the technical aspects of minimum wage frameworks, including on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and data collection, broadening access, as well as on enforcement and on general capacity building related to the implementation of said frameworks.

### Amendment

(31) The Technical Support Instrument<sup>43</sup> and the European Social Fund plus<sup>44</sup> are available to Member States *and enterprises, especially to SMEs,* to develop or improve the technical aspects of minimum wage frameworks, including on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and data collection, broadening access, as well as on enforcement and on general capacity building related to the implementation of said frameworks.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final.

## Amendment 385 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The *Technical Support Instrument*<sup>43</sup> *and the* European Social
Fund plus<sup>44</sup> *are* available to Member States
to develop or improve the technical aspects
of minimum wage frameworks, including
on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and
data collection, broadening access, as well
as on enforcement and on general capacity
building related to the implementation of
said frameworks.

#### Amendment

(31) The European Social Fund plus<sup>44</sup> *is* available to Member States to develop or improve the technical aspects of minimum wage frameworks, including on assessment of adequacy, monitoring and data collection, broadening access, as well as on enforcement and on general capacity building related to the implementation of said frameworks.

Or. it

Amendment 386 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31 a) In Denmark and Sweden there are no statutory minimum wages. Nor are there any systems for declaring collective

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2020 on the establishment of the Technical Support Instrument, COM(2020) 409 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, COM/2018/382 final.

agreements generally binding. Wages, including minimum wage protection, are provided exclusively by collective bargaining between autonomous social partners. Average wages in these two Member States are among the highest in the European Union. The collective selfregulatory systems in Denmark and Sweden rest on a very high collective bargaining coverage, significantly above 70 % as promoted in this directive, as well as high levels of membership on both the employer side and the trade union side. Further, the social partners in both Denmark and Sweden have jointly demanded to be excluded from this directive. The rationale for adopting this directive does not apply to Denmark and Sweden. It would therefore be a disproportionate, unnecessary, and inadequate obligation for those Member States to transpose and implement this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 387 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31 a) The European Commission and the Member States should make every effort to ensure that the implementation of this Directive does not have negative consequences in terms of increased bogus self-employment, atypical contracts or undeclared work. Information on the impact of this Directive on these aspects should be included in the review report on its implementation.

Or. en

### **Amendment 388**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:

Amendment

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions, *upward social convergence and gender equality* in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:

Or. en

#### **Amendment 389**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Andrus Ansip, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for

Amendment

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for *the promotion of*:

Or. en

Amendment 390 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

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## Text proposed by the Commission

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:

#### Amendment

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for *the promotion of*:

Or. en

#### **Amendment 391**

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:
- 1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for *promoting*:

Or. en

### **Amendment 392**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

- 1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:
- 1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for *promoting*:

Or. en

## Amendment 393 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:

#### Amendment

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for *promoting*:

Or. en

Amendment 394 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for:

Amendment

1. With a view to improving working and living conditions in the Union, this Directive establishes a framework for *promoting*:

Or. en

Amendment 395
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages;

#### Amendment

(a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages that provide for a decent standard of living and contribute to reducing wage inequality and the gender pay gap;

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## Amendment 396 Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages;

#### Amendment

(a) setting adequate *and fair* levels of minimum wages, *including hourly-based minimum income*, *in order to ensure a decent standard of living of workers*;

Or. en

Amendment 397 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

a)

wages;

Text proposed by the Commission

setting adequate levels of minimum

Amendment

a) setting adequate and fair levels of minimum wages in order to ensure a decent standard of living of workers and their families;

Or. it

Amendment 398 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages;

(a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages in order to ensure at least a decent standard of living of workers;

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# Amendment 399 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages;
- (a) setting adequate levels of *statutory* minimum wages;

Or. en

Amendment 400 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages;
- (a) *improving the adequacy of statutory* minimum wages;

Or. en

Amendment 401 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (a) setting adequate levels of minimum wages;
- (a) *developing* adequate minimum *wage procedures*;

Or. es

## Amendment 402 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

setting adequate levels of minimum (a) wages;

(a) adequate levels of minimum wages;

Or. en

**Amendment 403** Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

setting adequate levels of minimum (a) (a) wages;

raising minimum wages;

Or. pt

### **Amendment 404**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureşan, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**setting adequate** levels of minimum wages;

(a) levels of minimum wages;

Or. en

**Amendment 405 Lukas Mandl** 

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## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

#### Amendment

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection *according to national customs and laws*, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

Or. en

# Amendment 406 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) access **of** workers to minimum wage protection, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements **or** in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

#### Amendment

(b) access *for all* workers to minimum wage protection, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements *and* in the form of a statutory minimum wage, where it exists.

Or. en

Amendment 407 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

### Amendment

(b) access of *all* workers to minimum wage protection *without discrimination*, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists

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# Amendment 408 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection, in the form of wages set out by collective agreements or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

#### Amendment

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection, in the form of *promoting access to* collective *bargaining wage setting* or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

Or. en

## **Amendment 409**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection, *in the form of wages set out* by collective *agreements* or in the form of a statutory minimum wage where it exists.

# Amendment

(b) access of workers to minimum wage protection, by *promoting access to* collective *bargaining* or in the form of a statutory minimum wage *in Member States* where it exists.

Or. en

Amendment 410 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

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Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) prohibiting any activity that violates the right of employees to join workers' organizations and ensuring that all employees have adequate access to information about their rights, including in formats accessible to people with various types of disabilities.

Or. en

Amendment 411 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) promoting upward social convergence throughout the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 412
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) promoting upward social convergence throughout the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 413 Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Morten Petersen, Karen Melchior,

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Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Andrus Ansip, Karin Karlsbro, Dragoş Pîslaru, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive shall be without prejudice to the full respect of the autonomy of social partners, as well as their right to negotiate and conclude collective agreements. Amendment

This Directive shall be without prejudice to the full respect of *Member States national law and legal labour market tradition and practise while ensuring* the autonomy of social partners, as well as their right to negotiate and conclude collective agreements.

Or en

Amendment 414 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive shall be without prejudice to the full respect of the autonomy of social partners, as well as their right to negotiate and conclude collective agreements. **Amendment** 

This Directive shall be without prejudice to the full respect of the autonomy of social partners, as well as their right to negotiate and conclude collective agreements according to national law.

Or. en

Amendment 415 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the exclusive competence of

# the Member States in the field of pay and the right of association.

Or. es

# Amendment 416 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the choice of the Member States to set statutory minimum wages *or* promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the choice of the Member States to set statutory minimum wages, and promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements or to only promote access to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

## Amendment 417 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the choice of the Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection *provided by* collective agreements.

## Amendment

2. This Directive shall be without prejudice to the choice of the Member States to set statutory minimum wages or promote access to minimum wage protection *in the form of wages stemming from* collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 418 Mounir Satouri

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## on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2a. The fundamental purpose of this Directive shall be to ensure that Member States establish minimum permissible levels of wages under which they shall not fall. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as a limitation for the provision of higher levels of wages.

Or. en

Amendment 419
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2b. All Member States shall ensure the respect for the principle of equal pay for work of equal value.

Or. en

Amendment 420 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory

Amendment

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory

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minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable or otherwise to take measures affecting the contractual freedom of the social partners to negotiate, monitor and set wages through collective agreements. This Directive does not oblige these Member States to grant access to minimum wage protection to all workers, nor does it create an obligation on the Member States as regards the level or conditions for setting of wages.

Or en

### **Amendment 421**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Engin Eroglu, Morten Petersen, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured *exclusively* via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

#### Amendment

Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured *mainly* via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable or affect the contractual freedom of the social partners to negotiate, monitor and set wages through collective agreements. This Directive does not oblige Member States to grant access to minimum wage protection to all workers, nor shall it create any obligation on the Member States as regards the level or conditions for the setting of wages.

Or. en

# Amendment 422 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

#### Amendment

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable. This Directive must be applied with full respect for the freedom of association recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Or. it

Amendment 423 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

#### Amendment

3. The application of this Directive shall be in full compliance with the freedom of association, as recognised in the Charter of fundamental rights of the European Union. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively or mainly via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

Or. en

## Justification

The proposal for a Directive should provide a better guarantee in the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively or mainly via collective agreements, that these systems will remain untouched. The choice of wage setting system must strictly lie in the Member States. The Directive must not bring additional elements to the existing systems. Furthermore, amendments to existing collective agreement systems must also be possible by national decisions.

Amendment 424
Konstantinos Arvanitis

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage *nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable*.

#### Amendment

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage.

Or. el

Amendment 425 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

## Amendment

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured *either* exclusively *or in any way* via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

Or. en

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## Justification

No country has no legislation what so ever regarding wages, high risk of the European Court of Justice interpreting this into a legislation that covers all member states if the term "exclusively" is used only.

Amendment 426 Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured *exclusively* via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

## Amendment

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured *primarily* via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make the collective agreements universally applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 427 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make *the* collective agreements universally applicable.

#### Amendment

3. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Member States where wage setting is ensured exclusively via collective agreements to introduce a statutory minimum wage nor to make collective agreements universally applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 428 Konstantinos Arvanitis

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3 – point 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) Where collective bargaining rules apply to the conclusion of collective agreements, the prevailing provisions shall be those that contribute most effectively to the conduct of collective bargaining and to more favourable wage and working conditions for workers in the event of additional existing regulations.

Or el

Amendment 429 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States where there are no statuary minimum wages or systems for declaring collective agreements generally binding, where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining between autonomous social partners, shall have the option not to apply this Directive, either totally or in part, provided that there is, in the view of the Member State, sufficient support for this among representative social partners at national level.

Or. en

Amendment 430 Abir Al-Sahlani, Engin Eroglu, Morten Petersen, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard,

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Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Andrus Ansip, Karin Karlsbro, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as creating rights for individuals.

Or. en

Amendment 431 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as creating rights for individuals.

Or. en

Amendment 432 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind, Nikolaj Villumsen, Kira Marie Peter-Hansen

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. Member States where there are no statutory minimum wages or systems for declaring collective agreements generally binding, where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining between autonomous social partners and where collective bargaining

coverage exceeds 70% of the workforce, shall have the option not to apply this Directive, either totally or in part, provided that the social partners at national level jointly demand this.

Or. en

Amendment 433 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3c. Member States where there are no statutory minimum wages or systems for declaring collective agreements generally binding and where minimum wage protection is provided exclusively by collective bargaining between autonomous social partners, shall have the option not to apply this Directive, either totally or in part, provided that the social partners at national level jointly demand this.

Or. en

Amendment 434 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court

Amendment

This Directive applies to *all* workers *without distinction* in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the

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of Justice of the European Union.

case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union. The determination of the existence of an employment relationship shall be guided by the ILO Employment Relationship Recommendation, 2000 (No. 198).

Or. en

Amendment 435 Loucas Fourlas

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

### Amendment

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union. This Directive does not apply to seafarers where minimum wages is established in accordance to the ILO Maritime Labour Convention 2006.

Or. en

Amendment 436 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court

Amendment

This Directive applies to *all* workers in the Union, *regardless of their production* sector, who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with

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of Justice of the European Union.

consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Or. it

Amendment 437 Samira Rafaela

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

## Amendment

This Directive applies to workers in the Union, with the inclusion of the Overseas Countries and Territories, who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Or. en

Amendment 438 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Amendment

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State.

Or. en

# Amendment 439 Brando Benifei, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Amendment

This Directive applies to workers in the Union, *including apprentices, trainees* and interns, who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Or en

Amendment 440 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Amendment

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by *their national* law, *national* collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State.

Or. es

Amendment 441 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, with consideration to the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Amendment

This Directive applies to workers in the Union who have an employment contract or employment relationship as defined by law, collective agreements or practice in force in each Member State, and to self-employed persons who are economically dependent on the contracting entity.

Or. pt

**Amendment 442** 

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States may decide not to apply this Directive to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) within their countries or if the Directive could cause serious damage to the country's own conditions of well-functioning employment and labour market systems.

Or. en

Amendment 443 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This Directive is without prejudice to the national and international provisions and agreements on seafarers.

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# Amendment 444 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3

deleted

## **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:

- (1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time or output;
- (2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions;
- (3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;
- (4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;
- (5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies;

**Amendment 445** 

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Morten Petersen, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Andrus Ansip, Karin Karlsbro, Dragoş Pîslaru, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply *while* respecting Member States national law and legal labour market practice:

Or. en

Amendment 446 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply, *while* respecting national law and practise:

Or. en

Amendment 447 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

## Text proposed by the Commission

1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time *or output*;

#### Amendment

1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time and the task performed, taking into account the worker's learning path, if any;

Or. it

## Amendment 448 Klára Dobrev

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time or output;

## Amendment

(1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer (whether private or public) is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time or output;

Or. en

Amendment 449 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that *an employer is required to pay to workers* for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time *or output*;

## Amendment

(1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that *a worker is entitled to* for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time;

Amendment 450 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time *or output*;

#### Amendment

(1) 'minimum wage' means the minimum remuneration that an employer is required to pay to workers for the work performed during a given period, calculated on the basis of time;

Or. en

Amendment 451 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions;

### Amendment

(2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions, with the exclusion of those set by a collective agreement made universally applicable;

Or. en

## **Amendment 452**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

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# Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions;

#### Amendment

(2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions, with the exclusion of those set by a collective agreement made universally applicable;

Or. en

## Amendment 453 Cindy Franssen

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions;

#### Amendment

(2) 'statutory minimum wage' means a minimum wage set by law, or other binding legal provisions, *that are not the conclusions of prior collective bargaining*;

Or. en

# Amendment 454 Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, *a* group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *a worker* 

#### Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *trade unions or* workers 'organisations, *including online-based associations of non-standard workers such as platform workers*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and

organisation or worker organisations;

workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *trade unions or workers' associations*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 455**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;

### Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place *in* accordance to Member States national law and legal labour market practice: between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;

Or. en

Amendment 456 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all

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negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;

negotiations which take place in each Member State in accordance with their national law and practices between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;

Or. en

# Amendment 457 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Anna Júlia Donáth, Yana Toom

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and *one or more* workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *a worker* organisation or worker organisations;

## Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place *in accordance with national law and practices* between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and workers' organisations *or one or more trade unions*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *workers or their* organisations *or trade unions*;

Or. en

Amendment 458 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Sara Skyttedal

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' *means* all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;

#### Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' is firstly defined at national level; at an EU level it is defined as all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisation or worker organisations;

Or. en

## Justification

The definition of terms such as collective agreement and collective bargaining fall within the competence of Member States and should, therefore, remain defined at national level.

Amendment 459 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more workers' *organisations*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *a worker organisations*;

#### Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *trade unions or group(s) of legally recognised* workers' *representatives* on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *workers, their trade* 

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## unions or workers' representatives;

Or. en

# Amendment 460 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *workers' organisations*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *a worker organisation or worker organisations*;

## Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place *in* accordance with national law and practice between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and a group of workers or one or more trade unions, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and workers or their trade unions;

Or. en

Amendment 461 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *workers' organisations*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations

#### Amendment

3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place *exclusively* between an employer, a group of employers or one or more *of the most representative* employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *of the most representative trade unions*, on the other, for determining working conditions

between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers and their organisations and *a worker organisation or worker organisations*;

and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers and their organisations and *the trade unions*;

Or. it

Amendment 462 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *workers' organisations*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a *worker organisation or worker organisations*;

### Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *trade unions*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a *trade union or trade unions*;

Or. en

Amendment 463 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *workers*'

## Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *trade unions*, on the

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organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisations;

other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *trade unions*;

Or. en

Amendment 464 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *workers' organisations*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *a worker organisation or worker organisations*;

## Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *trade unions*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *trade unions*:

Or. en

Amendment 465 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or

Amendment

(3) 'collective bargaining' means all negotiations which take place between an employer, a group of employers or one or

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more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *workers'* organisations, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and a worker organisations;

more employers' organisations, on the one hand, and one or more *trade unions*, on the other, for determining working conditions and terms of employment; and/or regulating relations between employers and workers; and/or regulating relations between employers or their organisations and *trade unions*;

Or. pl

Amendment 466 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

### Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in each Member State in accordance with their national laws and practices in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Or. en

Amendment 467 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' *means* all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

## Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' is firstly defined at national level; at an EU level is defined as all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective

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Or. en

## Justification

The definition of terms such as collective agreement and collective bargaining fall within the competence of Member States and should, therefore, remain defined at national level.

Amendment 468
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in *writing* regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

#### Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in *accordance with the national and regional practice of the social partners* regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Or. en

Amendment 469 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

## Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining, taking into account the rules on employment and remuneration;

Or. pl

# Amendment 470 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded *by the social partners* as an outcome of collective bargaining;

#### Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding *wages*, working conditions and terms of employment concluded *among trade unions and employers' organisations* as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Or. pt

# Amendment 471 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

#### Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding *provisions such as, but not limited to,* working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Or. en

Amendment 472 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4) 'collective agreement' means all

Amendment

4) 'collective agreement' means all

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agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining; agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment concluded by the *most representative* social partners as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Or. it

#### Amendment 473

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment *concluded by the social partners* as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Amendment

(4) 'collective agreement' means all agreements in writing regarding working conditions and terms of employment as an outcome of collective bargaining;

Or. en

#### Amendment 474

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies;

deleted

Or. en

#### **Amendment 475**

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies;

#### Amendment

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies; when calculating the collective bargaining coverage, Member States should take into account both direct and indirect collective bargaining coverage, where indirect collective bargaining coverage is provided, for example, by companies oriented towards sectoral collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 476 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies;

## **Amendment**

5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies, signed by the most representative employers' and trade union organisations and governing remuneration;

Or. it

Amendment 477 Anne Sander

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# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies;

## Amendment

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement, *regulating wages or working conditions in particular*, applies;

Or. fr

# Amendment 478 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers *at* national *level* to whom a collective agreement applies;

#### Amendment

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers *in each*Member State in accordance with their national laws and practices to whom a collective agreement applies;

Or. en

# Amendment 479 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement applies;

## Amendment

(5) 'collective bargaining coverage' means the share of workers at national level to whom a collective agreement *on remuneration* applies;

Or. en

Amendment 480 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) "decent standard of living" means minimum wages that are adequate to provide for the needs of workers and their families and support the transition to a sustainable, climate-neutral, and resource-efficient economy and consumption pattern, such needs include but are not limited to, costs of adequate housing, healthy food, clothing, transport, health care and medical supplies as well as resources necessary to participate in cultural, educational and social activities and insurance against unforeseen circumstances;

Or. en

Amendment 481
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 b) 'Worker' means a natural person who provides work or services in a predominantly personal capacity and is not genuinely operating a business undertaking on his or her own account.

Or. en

#### Amendment 482

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting

Collective bargaining *minimum wages* system

Or. en

Amendment 483 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase *the* collective bargaining *coverage* Member States shall *take*, in consultation with the social partners, *at least the following* 

measures:

Amendment

1. With the aim to increase collective bargaining Member States shall *adopt*, in consultation with the *national* social partners, measures *aimed at improving collective bargaining conditions*, respecting national industrial relations, laws and practices.

Such measures, which must be fully in line with the fundamental freedoms of workers and employers as enshrined in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, may include:

Or. it

Amendment 484 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

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## Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

#### Amendment

1. At the request of the national social partners, Member States may adopt measures establishing favourable conditions for collective bargaining, provided that industrial relations are respected. Such measures must respect the fundamental freedoms of workers and employers as enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Or. fr

Amendment 485 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

#### Amendment

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage and to enhance the access of workers to minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners and in accordance with national law and practices, at least the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 486 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim **to** increase the

Amendment

1. With the aim *of ensuring the* 

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collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in *consultation* with the social partners, at least the following measures:

exercise of the right to effective collective bargaining, the strengthening, increase and adaptation to new labour market realities of the collective bargaining coverage, Member States shall take, in cooperation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 487 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

#### Amendment

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, and, where applicable, representative organisations of the most vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities, at least the following measures:

Or. en

## **Amendment 488**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Amendment

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States that set minimum wages only through collective agreements shall take, in consultation with the social partners and in accordance with national laws and

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Or. en

# Amendment 489 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim *to* increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in *consultation* with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Amendment

1. With the aim of ensuring the exercise of the right to effective collective bargaining, the strengthening and increase of the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in cooperation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Or. en

### Amendment 490

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

## Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Amendment

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in *accordance with their national law and practices, and in* consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 491 Stelios Kympouropoulos

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# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

### Amendment

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, *and in accordance with national law and practices*, at least the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 492 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim *to increase* the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall *take*, *in consultation* with the social partners, *at least* the following measures:

Amendment

1. With the aim *of promoting* the collective bargaining coverage, Member States shall, *in accordance with national law and practice and in cooperation* with the social partners, *undertake* the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 493 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following

## Amendment

1. With the aim to *promote the right to collective bargaining and* increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the

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measures:

social partners, at least the following measures:

Or. pt

Amendment 494 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Jeroen Lenaers

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With the aim to *increase* the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

### Amendment

1. With the aim to *promote* the collective bargaining coverage Member States shall take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 495 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States *shall* take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

## Amendment

1. With the aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage Member States *can* take, in consultation with the social partners, at least the following measures:

Or. en

### Justification

Harmonization can seriously threat different labour market models in the EU.

Amendment 496 Anne Sander

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## Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 497 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote the *building and* strengthening of the capacity of *the social partners* to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

### Amendment

(a) promote the strengthening of the capacity of *trade unions and employers*' *organisations* to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting *and other workers*' *rights* at sector or cross-industry level *so that workers are treated more favourably*;

Or. pt

Amendment 498 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

## Amendment

(a) promote the building and *further* strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level, *including the technology-based new* 

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## labour market;

Or. en

Amendment 499 David Casa

## Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

#### Amendment

(a) where it is the national law or practice, promote the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

Or. en

Amendment 500 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) *promote* the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

### Amendment

(a) *ensure* the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level *and at national, regional or local level*;

Or. en

Amendment 501 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Sara Skyttedal

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## Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) **promote** the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level;

#### Amendment

(a) *facilitate* the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry level *for workers who choose it*;

Or. en

### Amendment 502

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting at sector or cross-industry Amendment

(a) promote the building and strengthening of the capacity of the social partners to engage in collective bargaining on wage setting, *in particular*, at sector or cross-industry level;

Or. en

Amendment 503 Anne Sander

level;

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages among social partners; deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 504 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages among *social partners*;

#### Amendment

(b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages and other workers' rights among trade unions and employers' organisations with a view to updating collective agreements by improving wages and other rights;

Or. pt

**Amendment 505** 

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages among social partners;
- (b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages among social partners, thereby respecting the free will of workers and employers in the process

Or. en

Amendment 506 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

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### Text proposed by the Commission

(b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages *among* social partners;

#### Amendment

(b) encourage constructive, meaningful and informed negotiations on wages *between* social partners;

Or. en

Amendment 507 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) provide for an enabling environment for collective bargaining, including by guaranteeing the right of workers to organise without interference by employers, the effective protection against discriminatory acts and effective access to information and facilities within workplaces.

Or. en

Amendment 508 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) promote, including through new legislation, new forms of workers' associations, ensuring the right to collective bargaining expands to all forms of non-standard work and reflects the social, economic and labour market realities of the digital age.

Amendment 509 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) prohibit all acts which undermine the right or prevent workers from joining a trade union, and ensure proper access for all workers to the necessary information about their rights;

Or. en

Amendment 510 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States, where appropriate, shall consult organisations representing the rights of workers with limited bargaining power, such as disabled persons.

Or. en

Amendment 511 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) ensure observance of sectoral

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# collective agreements that apply throughout the subcontracting chains.

Or. fr

Amendment 512 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) ensure that companies provide trade union representatives with appropriate information and facilities, in order to enable them to carry out their functions promptly and efficiently, taking into account the size and capability of the companies concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 513 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) guarantee, that new forms of workers' associations have the right to effectively take part in social dialogue and collective barging, including via online based worker's platforms for representation and negotiation

Or. en

Amendment 514 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

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## Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bc) ensure the right of trade unions to access the workplace, including by digital means, and to meet workers individually or collectively, including at the workplace;

Or. en

Amendment 515 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bd) prohibit all acts which undermine the rights of trade unions recognised by international, European and national law and practices, especially of association and collective bargaining;

Or. en

Amendment 516
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

1a. With a view to ensure transparency and effective implementation, collective agreements shall be made available to those employers and workers, they are applicable to.

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Amendment 517 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall also provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 518 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

deleted

Amendment 519 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

Justification

deleted

Harmonization can seriously threat different labour market models in the EU.

Amendment 520

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Eugen Tomac, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after

deleted

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consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 521 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

2. Member States may establish, in accordance with the national practice for social dialogue, by tripartite agreement or by mutual agreement among the social partners, a framework with favourable conditions for collective bargaining and consolidation of the existing one. The agreed measures shall be made public.

Or. en

Amendment 522 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for

### Amendment

2. Member States that already have a statutory minimum wage and where collective bargaining coverage is less than 90% of workers, and states that do not have a minimum wage but where

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collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, *and* shall establish an action plan to *promote* collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the *European* Commission.

collective bargaining coverage is less than 100%, shall in addition to the measures referred to in paragraph 1 ensure proper conditions to promote collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them. Those Member States shall, after consulting the social partners or in agreement with them, establish an action plan, setting out a clear timeline and concrete measures to ensure respect for the right to collective bargaining and to promote collective bargaining and progressively increase the coverage to at least 90%. The action plan shall be updated at least every two years, shall be made public and shall be notified to the Commission. Pirate contracts that provide for an evident worsening of wage and/or working conditions, as well as any collective agreement not signed by the most representative trade unions and/or employers' organisations, cannot be considered when determining whether the minimum threshold of national collective bargaining coverage has been achieved.

Or. it

Amendment 523 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, *and* shall establish an action plan *to promote* collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made

### Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for *promoting and increasing* collective bargaining *coverage*, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them.

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public *and shall be* notified to the European Commission.

Those Member States shall, after consulting social partners, establish an action plan, setting out a clear timeline and concrete measures to ensure respect for the right to collective bargaining and to promote and progressively increase the collective bargaining coverage to at least 70%. The action plan shall be made public, notified to the European Commission, monitored and updated at least every two years.

Or it

Amendment 524 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

#### Amendment

Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 90% of the workers shall, in addition to the measures provided for in paragraph 1, ensure proper conditions to promote collective bargaining, either by law after consulting the social partners or in agreement with them, including through new type of workers' associations, reflecting the new labour market realities. Those Member States shall, after consulting social partners or in agreement with them, establishing action plan, setting out a clear timeline and concrete measures to ensure respect for the right and access to collective bargaining and to promote and progressively increase the collective bargaining coverage to at least 90%. The action plan shall be *updated at least every* two years, made public and notified to the Commission.

## Amendment 525 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Dragos Pîslaru, Samira Rafaela

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions *for* collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, *and* shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public *and* shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

Member States, where collective 2. bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2, shall in addition provide for or, where it already exists, strengthen a framework of enabling conditions to protect the right to engage in and promote collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them. Member States shall establish and implement an action plan to promote collective bargaining in cooperation with the social partners in order to progressively increase collective bargaining coverage across the Union. The action plan shall be made public, shall be notified to the European Commission and be reviewed and where necessary revised at least every three years.

Or. en

Amendment 526 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Yana Toom

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a

## Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 90% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for *or*,

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framework of enabling conditions *for* collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public *and shall be* notified to the European Commission.

where it already exists, strengthen a framework of enabling conditions to protect the right to engage in and promote collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish and implement an action plan to promote collective bargaining in cooperation with the social partners in order to progressively increase the collective bargaining coverage to a minimum of 90%. The action plan shall be made public, notified to the European Commission, reviewed and, where necessary, revised at least every three years.

Or. en

## Amendment 527 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers shall, in addition to the measures provided for in paragraph 1, ensure proper conditions to promote collective bargaining, either by law after consulting the social partners or in agreement with them. Member States shall, after consulting social partners or in agreement with them, establish an action plan, setting out a clear timeline and concrete measures to ensure respect for the right to collective bargaining and to promote and progressively increase the collective bargaining coverage to at least 70%. The action plan be *updated at least every two* vears, made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

# Amendment 528 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 90% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by agreement between the social partners or by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an effective action plan that guarantees collective bargaining coverage for all workers without distinction. The action plan shall be made public on an annual basis and shall be subject to regular review in order to ensure continuous progress. The European Commission and Parliament shall be duly notified.

Or. en

Amendment 529 David Casa

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers *defined within the meaning of Article 2* shall in addition provide *for a framework of enabling* conditions *for* collective bargaining, either by law after *consultation of* the social partners or *by* agreement with them, *and shall* establish

## Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers, and where it is the national law or practice, shall, in addition provide conditions to promote collective bargaining, either by law after consulting the social partners or in agreement with them. Those Member States shall, after

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an action plan *to promote* collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and *shall be* notified to the European Commission.

consulting social partners or in agreement with them, establish an action plan, setting out a clear timeline and concrete measures to ensure respect for the right to collective bargaining. The action plan shall be updated at least every three years, made public and notified to the European Commission

Or en

Amendment 530 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

2. Member States shall provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining *and updating collective agreements*, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining *and regular updating of collective agreements*.

Or. pt

Amendment 531 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of

Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of

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Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them *and respecting* existing legislation and traditions and practices in this field, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission

Or. en

Amendment 532 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Jeroen Lenaers

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

#### Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition *provide for or where it already exists* provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *in consultation with the social partners* shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 533 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

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## Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

#### Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, *upon request of the social partners*, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or en

Amendment 534 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% shall in addition provide for *an action plan to promote collective bargaining, including* a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 535 Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš

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## Zdechovský

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *shall* establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan *shall* be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission

#### Amendment

2. Member States where *overall* collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *may* establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan *may then* be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 536 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 *shall* in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *shall* establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan *shall* be made public and *shall* be notified to the European Commission.

## Amendment

2. Member States where *overall* collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 *may* in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *may* establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan *may then* be made public and be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

# Amendment 537 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 *shall* in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *shall* establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan *shall* be made public *and shall be notified to the European Commission*.

#### Amendment

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 *may* in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and *may* establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan *may* be made public.

Or. en

Amendment 538 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States where collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

### Amendment

2. Member States where *the overall* collective bargaining coverage is less than 70% of the workers defined within the meaning of Article 2 shall in addition provide for a framework of enabling conditions for collective bargaining, either by law after consultation of the social partners or by agreement with them, and shall establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining. The action plan shall be made public and shall be notified to the European Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 539 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 2a. In order to ensure proper conditions for collective bargaining, Member States shall at least ensure that:
- a) trade unions have access to workplaces for the purpose of organising, negotiating on behalf of or representing workers;
- b) acts aiming to undermine collective bargaining or collective agreements that are signed by the most representative trade unions are prevented and prohibited;
- c) there is effective prevention and protection from discrimination of workers and trade union representatives who participate or wish to participate in collective bargaining;
- d) there are effective measures, actions and sanctions to prevent, combat and discourage non-compliance with collective agreements throughout the subcontracting chain.

Or. it

Amendment 540 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. In order to ensure proper conditions for collective bargaining, Member States shall at least ensure that:

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- (a) trade unions have access to workplaces for the purpose of organising, negotiating on behalf of or representing workers;
- (b) acts aiming to undermine collective bargaining or collective agreements that are signed by the most representative trade unions are prevented and prohibited;
- (c) there is effective prevention and protection from discrimination of workers and trade union representatives who participate or wish to participate in collective bargaining;
- (d) effective measures are in place to prevent the non-respect of sectoral collective agreements along the subcontracting chains;

Or. en

Amendment 541 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. If the collective bargaining coverage falls below less than 70 % in a Member State where minimum wage protection is ensured exclusively via collective agreements the Member State shall encourage the social partners to assess whether the existing enabling conditions for collective bargaining are sufficient and to draw up an action plan to increase collective bargaining coverage.

Or. en

Amendment 542 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. New forms of collective bargaining are promoted and duly regulated, allowing for the expansion of collective agreement protection to non-standard workers and their effective participation in the social dialogue.

Or. en

Amendment 543 Milan Brglez, Gabriele Bischoff

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 a – point d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) there is effective prevention of respecting applicable collective agreements along sub-contracting chains.

Or. en

Amendment 544 Marc Angel

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. there is effective prevention of respecting applicable collective agreements along subcontracting chains

Or. en

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Amendment 545 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*2b*. The action plan referred to in paragraph 2 shall aim to increase the collective bargaining coverage with regard to remuneration, progressively reaching the minimum quota of 90% of workers for those Member States that already have a minimum wage and 100% for those that do not. The Commission shall monitor progress and shall submit information to the European Parliament and to the Council at least annually in that regard. Where necessary, the Member State concerned shall consult social partners with a view to updating the national action plan.

Or. it

Amendment 546 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. The action plan referred to in paragraph 2 shall have the effect of increasing the collective bargaining coverage with regard to remuneration to progressively reach 70 %. The Commission shall monitor progress and shall submit information to the European Parliament and to the Council at least annually in that regard. Where necessary, the Member States concerned shall consult social partners with a view to

### updating the national action plan.

Or. en

Amendment 547 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 2c. For the action plans Member States can consider provisions such as:
- preventing acts of anti-union discrimination such as excessive procedural requirements
- providing for or strengthening extension mechanisms for collective agreements concluded at sectorial or cross-industrial level in cooperation with the social partners
- measures on pay rate commitment
- measures for joint and several liability also in the subcontracting chains

Or. en

### Justification

pay rate commitments - the commitment that companies which are providing services etc. for the public administration pay salaries based on collective agreements

Amendment 548 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5

deleted

Adequacy

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- 1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.
- 2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements:
- (a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;
- (b) the general level of gross wages and their distribution;
- (c) the growth rate of gross wages;
- (d) labour productivity developments.
- 3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.
- 4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.
- 5. Member States shall establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 549

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Adequacy

Adequacy of statutory minimum wages

Or. en

Amendment 550

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Adequacy

Statutory minimum wages system

Or. en

Amendment 551 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Adequacy

**Promotion of adequacy** 

Or. en

**Amendment 552** 

Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

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# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Adequacy

Adequacy and decency

Or. en

Amendment 553 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Adequacy

**Updating** 

Or. pt

Amendment 554 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria *set to promote* adequacy with the aim *to achieve decent* working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

### Amendment

Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria to ensure adequacy and fairness with the aim of improving working and living conditions, social protection, social cohesion and upward convergence, as well as preventing and reducing poverty. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way, apply the principle

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of equal treatment and ensure the setting of the minimum wage above the relative poverty level, so as to ensure that all workers and their families have an adequate standard of living, access to basic goods and services, and protection against unforeseen shocks, ensuring full participation in economic and social life.

Or it

Amendment 555
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a *stable and* clear way.

#### Amendment

Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages contribute to combating poverty, promoting social cohesion, and reducing wage and gender inequality and are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions in all regions and urban areas for workers and their families, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national and regional practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a clear way.

Or. en

Amendment 556 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc

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# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

#### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy, taking into account local specificities and in such a way that they do not disturb the economic balance and competitiveness, with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. en

# Amendment 557 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria *set to promote* adequacy with the aim *to achieve decent* working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in

### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria to ensure adequacy and decency with the aim of improving working and living conditions, social protection, social cohesion and upward convergence. as well as preventing and reducing poverty, in particular in-work poverty. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent

a stable and clear way.

bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a clear way.

Or. en

Amendment 558 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that *the* setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that *their* setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence and prevent and combat in-work poverty. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices and socioeconomic conditions, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. en

Amendment 559 Cindy Franssen

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are

### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages, *that are not the conclusions of prior collective bargaining*, shall take the necessary measures to ensure

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guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or en

Amendment 560 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

#### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages when this Directive enters into force shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. it

Amendment 561 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Anna Júlia Donáth, Yana Toom

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## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

#### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence and prevent and combat in-work poverty . Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. en

## Amendment 562 Lukas Mandl

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

## Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures *according to national customs and laws* to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

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### **Amendment 563**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall *take* the necessary *measures to ensure that the* setting and updating of statutory minimum wages *are* guided by criteria set to promote *adequacy with the aim to* achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

#### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall *establish* the necessary *framework for* setting and updating of statutory minimum wages. *Such setting and updating shall be* guided by criteria set to promote *and* achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. en

Amendment 564 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Jeroen Lenaers

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall *take the necessary measures* to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion *and* upward convergence. Member States shall

### Amendment

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall *establish a framework* to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote *both* adequacy *and economic factors combined* with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion, upward

define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

convergence and a high level of employment. Member States shall define those criteria whilst fully respecting the diversity of national wage setting systems. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. en

Amendment 565 **Anne Sander** 

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States with statutory minimum wages shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

#### Amendment

Member States with statutory minimum wages shall establish a framework to ensure that the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages are guided by criteria set to promote adequacy with the aim to achieve decent working and living conditions, social cohesion and upward convergence. Member States shall define those criteria in accordance with their national practices, either in relevant national legislation, in decisions of the competent bodies or in tripartite agreements. The criteria shall be defined in a stable and clear way.

Or. fr

**Amendment 566 Peter Lundgren** 

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

paragraph 1 shall include at least the

Amendment

The national criteria referred to in deleted

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## following elements:

- (a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;
- (b) the general level of gross wages and their distribution;
- (c) the growth rate of gross wages;
- (d) labour productivity developments.

Or. en

Amendment 567 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *shall* include *at least* the following *elements*:

Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 may include the following criteria, with their relative weight and relevance being decided by each Member State based on its national socio-economic conditions:

Or. fr

Amendment 568 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Sara Skyttedal, Jeroen Lenaers

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *shall include at least* the following elements:

Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 may take amongst others the following elements into account, whose relevance and relative weight may be decided by Member States in accordance with their prevailing national socio-

### economic conditions:

Or. en

Amendment 569 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements:

#### Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements, whose relevance and relative weight may be decided by Member States in accordance with their prevailing national socio-economic conditions:

Or. en

Amendment 570 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements:

## Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements whose relevance and relative weight may be decided by Member States in accordance with their prevailing national socio-economic conditions:

Or. en

Amendment 571 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

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# 2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *shall* include at least the following elements:

#### Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *can* include at least the following elements *whose relevance and relative weight may be decided by Member States in accordance with their prevailing national socio-economic conditions* 

Or. en

## Justification

Such addition is to avoid uncertainties as to the nature of the obligations and the corresponding leeway left to Member States with regards to the outcome of the wage setting process.

## **Amendment 572**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *shall* include *at least* the following elements:

Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 may include some of the following elements, whose relevance may be decided by Member States in accordance with their prevailing national socio-economic conditions:

Or. en

### **Amendment 573**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Dragoş Pîslaru, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Andrus Ansip, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall *include at least the following elements*:

#### Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 whose relevance and relative weight shall be decided by Member States in accordance with their prevailing national socio-economic conditions:

Or. en

Amendment 574 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements:

Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following elements *whose relative weight shall be decided by Member States*:

Or. en

Amendment 575 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *shall* include at least the following elements:

Amendment

2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *may* include at least the following *two* elements:

Or. pl

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## Amendment 576 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *shall* include *at least* the following elements:
- 2. The national criteria referred to in paragraph 1 *may also* include the following elements:

Or. en

### Justification

While the adequacy of the statutory minimum wage is an important element of the minimum wage setting, the criteria applied should be left for the decision of the Member States in light of the Article 153 par. 5 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU.

Amendment 577 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;

Or. en

Amendment 578

Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

deleted

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory (a) the

(a) the purchasing power of statutory

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minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;

minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits; Member States shall assess whether their minimum wage is decent based on a basket of essential goods and services, including food, accommodation (including water and electricity), travel, education, culture, health, clothing and communication costs, and based on the characteristics of workers' families, and shall adapt their minimum wage level accordingly;

Or fr

Amendment 579
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;

### Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living, which shall include, but not be limited to, costs of adequate housing, healthy food, clothing, transport, health care and medical supplies as well as resources necessary to participate in cultural, educational and social activities and insurance against unforeseen circumstances; and the contribution of taxes and social benefits with the objective of systematically adjusting to inflation;

Or. en

Amendment 580

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

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## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;

### Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages;

Or. en

## Amendment 581 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living *and the contribution of taxes* and social benefits;

Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living;

Or. en

Amendment 582 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the *cost of living and the* contribution of taxes *and* social benefits;

#### Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the contribution of taxes, social benefits *and allowances and the cost of living*;

Or en

## Amendment 583 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living and the contribution of taxes and social benefits;

Amendment

(a) the purchasing power of statutory minimum wages, taking into account the cost of living, *taking into account regional differences*;

Or. en

Amendment 584 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) An adequate and decent minimum wage which cannot be below 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage.

Or. en

Amendment 585 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

(b) the general level of gross wages and their distribution;

Or. en

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deleted

Amendment 586 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the general level of gross wages and their distribution;

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 587 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b) the general level of gross wages and their distribution;
- (b) the general level of gross wages and their distribution with the objective of reducing social and gender inequalities;

Or. en

Amendment 588 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b) the general level of *gross wages* and their distribution;
- (b) the general level of *total labour cost* and their distribution;

Or. en

Amendment 589 Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu

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Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the general level of gross wages *and their distribution*;

(b) the general level of gross wages;

Or. en

Amendment 590 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the growth rate of gross wages;

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 591 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the growth rate of gross wages;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 592 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point c

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Amendment

(c) the growth rate of gross wages;

(c) the growth rate of gross wages with the objective of reducing wage inequalities;

Or. en

Amendment 593 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the growth rate of *gross wages*;

(c) the growth rate of *total labour costs*;

Or. en

**Amendment 594** 

Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Yana Toom

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 595 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments.

Or. en

Amendment 596

Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

deleted

deleted

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments.

Or. en

Amendment 597 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 598 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments. deleted

Or. en

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Amendment 599 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 600 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragos Pîslaru

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity *developments*.

(d) the requirements of economic development, national labour productivity levels and attaining and maintaining a high level of employment.

Or. en

**Amendment 601** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) labour productivity developments.

(d) labour productivity *levels and* developments.

Or. en

Amendment 602 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) *labour productivity developments*.

(d) the development of workers' needs.

Or. pt

Amendment 603 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

d) labour productivity developments.

d) competitiveness.

Or. it

Amendment 604 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) the unequal distribution of wealth between employers and workers by setting targets for a rebalancing towards workers;

Or. pt

Amendment 605 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

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## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) (new) the at-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers with the objective of decreasing the at-risk-of-poverty rate of the population;

Or. en

Amendment 606 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) competitiveness and job creation.

Or. en

Amendment 607 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) competitiveness.

Or. fr

Amendment 608 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

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Amendment

(da) inflation;

Or. pl

Amendment 609 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) (new) in-work-poverty-rate, with the objective of eradicating in-work poverty;

Or. en

Amendment 610 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) the principle of equal pay for equal work.

Or. pt

Amendment 611 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d b (new)

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Amendment

(db) economic growth;

Or. pl

Amendment 612 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(dc) (new) the gender pay gap, with the objective of eradicating it;

Or. en

Amendment 613
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Statutory minimum wages shall under no circumstances fall below 60 per cent of the gross median wage and 50 per cent of the gross average wage.

Or. en

Amendment 614 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 615 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

deleted

Or. en

**Amendment 616** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

deleted

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Amendment 617 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 618 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

### Amendment

Member States shall remain competent to set the rate of the statutory minimum wage and minimum hourlybased income on national and regional level. On the basis of national and/or regional criteria as referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall establish national and/or regional objectives for the adequacy of the statutory minimum wage and minimum hourly-based income, in order to ensure a decent standard of living for workers. Minimum wages below an indicative reference value of 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage on national or regional level shall be considered to be inadequate. Amendment 619 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

### Amendment

3. Member States shall remain competent to set the rate of the statutory minimum wage. On the basis of national criteria as referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall establish national objectives for the adequacy of the statutory minimum wage, in order to ensure a decent standard of living for workers. Minimum wages below an indicative reference value of 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage shall be considered to be inadequate.

Or it

Amendment 620 Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

Amendment

3. Member States shall remain competent to set the rate of the statutory minimum wage. On the basis of national criteria as referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall establish national objectives for the decency of the statutory minimum wage, in order to ensure a dignified standard of living for workers. Minimum wages below a reference value of 75% of the gross median wage shall be

Or. fr

## Amendment 621 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall remain competent to set the rate of statutory minimum wage. On the basis of national criteria as referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall guarantee the adequacy of the statutory minimum wage, to ensure a decent standard of living for workers. Minimum wages below an indicative reference value of 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage shall be considered to be inadequate.

Or. en

Amendment 622 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

### Amendment

3. Member States shall designate relevant consultative bodies, or establish them where they do not exist, to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 623 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Yana Toom

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level of 60% of the gross median wage and 50% of the gross average wage which can be considered as enabling a decent living.

Or. en

Amendment 624 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level *in line with Article 4(1)* of the European Social Charter

Or. en

Amendment 625 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

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3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, *such as those commonly used at international level* 

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages.

Or. it

Amendment 626 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States *shall* use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level

#### Amendment

3. Member States *may* use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level *for example*.

Or. fr

Amendment 627 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragos Pîslaru

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

## Amendment

3. Member States shall use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 628 Lukas Mandl

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States *shall* use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

#### Amendment

3. Member States *may* use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

Or. en

Amendment 629 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States *shall* use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

### Amendment

3. Member States *may* use indicative reference values to guide their assessment of adequacy of statutory minimum wages in relation to the general level of gross wages, such as those commonly used at international level.

Or. en

Amendment 630

Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

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Amendment

3a. The Commission shall resume and complete the European Reference Budgets Network pilot project, which aims to develop a common methodology to construct high-quality comparable reference budgets in all EU Member States, and to establish a network of experts for the design and development of complete reference budgets in all EU Member States, in line with this common methodology.

Or. fr

Amendment 631 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Leila Chaibi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States shall take additional provisions into account in case the criteria referred to in paragraph 2 are not sufficient the cover the cost of living such as a basket of goods and services in real prices.

Or. en

Amendment 632 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular

deleted

and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

Or. en

## Amendment 633 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates, of statutory minimum wages in order to *guarantee and* preserve their adequacy. *The regular and timely updates will be carried out at least on an annual basis.* 

Or. en

Amendment 634 Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

### Amendment

4. Member States shall *continue to* take the necessary measures *according to national practices and laws* to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

Or. en

Amendment 635 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

PE692.765v02-00 318/443 AM\1231713EN.docx

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *preserve* their *adequacy*.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *continue* their *upward convergence throughout the European Union*.

Or. pt

Amendment 636 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages, *at least annually*, in order to *ensure and* preserve their adequacy.

Or. it

Amendment 637 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *preserve* their adequacy.

## Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular, *transparent* and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *continue to promote* their adequacy.

Or. en

## Amendment 638 Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Yana Toom

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve *and ensure* their adequacy.

Or. en

Amendment 639 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *preserve* their adequacy.

### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *continue promoting* their adequacy.

Or. en

Amendment 640 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular

### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular

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and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *preserve* their adequacy.

and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *continue promoting* their adequacy.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 641**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages *in order to preserve their adequacy*.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

### Amendment 642

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *preserve* their adequacy.

Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *promote* their adequacy.

Or. en

Amendment 643 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

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## Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *preserve* their adequacy.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the regular and timely updates of statutory minimum wages in order to *promote* their adequacy.

Or. en

Amendment 644 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure *the regular and timely* updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure *annual* updates of statutory minimum wages in order to preserve their adequacy.

Or. en

Amendment 645 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

4a. No measures in this Directive shall be construed or interpreted as imposing or promoting directly or with the indirect effect of a decrease the level of statutory minimum wages, or as preventing Member States from increasing the level of minimum wages.

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Amendment 646 Brando Benifei, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Updates of statutory minimum wages must be without prejudice to any other income support mechanisms, such as State Aid for disadvantaged workers and for workers with disabilities as defined in Regulation No 651/2014 or disability entitlements

Or. en

Amendment 647 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Updates to statutory minimum wages must be done without prejudice to other income support mechanisms, such as disability allowances or State Aid for disadvantaged workers and workers with disabilities as defined in Regulation No 651/2014.

Or. en

Amendment 648 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

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Amendment

4a. No measure in this Directive shall be construed or interpreted as imposing or promoting a decrease in the level of statutory minimum wages, or as preventing an increase in the level of statutory minimum wages by Member States.

Or. it

Amendment 649 Marc Angel

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Update of statutory minimum wages must be without prejudice to any other income support mechanisms; such as state aid for disadvantaged workers and workers with disabilities

Or. en

Amendment 650 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Updates of minimum wages must be without prejudice to other income support mechanisms, such as disability entitlements and allowances for workers with disabilities.

Or. en

# Amendment 651 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Member States shall establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

deleted

Or. pl

Amendment 652 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Member States shall establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 653 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Member States shall establish consultative *bodies* to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

5. Member States shall establish *or designate a* consultative *body which includes the social partners* to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages. *That body shall* 

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have adequate resources to carry out or commission independent research regarding the impact of changes in the minimum wage on workers and business.

Or. en

Amendment 654 Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

#### Amendment

5. As far as necessary Member States shall establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages. Where available, the social partners are to be entrusted with this task.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 655**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall *establish* consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

Amendment

5. Member States shall *designate relevant* consultative bodies, *or establish them where they do not exist*, to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

## Amendment 656 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States *shall* establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

#### Amendment

5. Member States *are encouraged to* establish *or designate* consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages, *if appropriate*.

Or. en

Amendment 657 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall *establish consultative bodies to advise* the *competent* authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

#### Amendment

5. Member States shall *offer advice*, *either through* the authorities *or through* the *social partners*, on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

Or. es

#### Amendment 658

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall *establish* consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

# Amendment

5. Member States shall *ensure that* consultative bodies *are in place* to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

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Amendment 659 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States *shall* establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

## Amendment

5. Member States *may* establish consultative bodies to advise the competent authorities on issues related to statutory minimum wages.

Or. pt

Amendment 660 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Article 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall not apply to collective agreements, including universally applicable collective agreements by law or other binding legal provisions. In Member States with statutory minimum wages and collective agreements it is not allowed to define collective agreements below the statutory minimum wage nor to exclude workers from statutory minimum wage protection.

Or. en

Amendment 661 Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

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# Proposal for a directive Article 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

#### Article 6

#### deleted

### Variations and deductions

- 1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.
- 2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

Or. en

Amendment 662 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 6

# Variations and deductions

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

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deleted

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

Or. en

Amendment 663 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Variations and deductions

Maintenance of variation and deduction options

Or. fr

Amendment 664 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Variations and deductions

**Equal treatment** and deductions

Or. en

Amendment 665 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – title

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#### Variations and deductions

### Equal treatment

Or. en

**Amendment 666** 

Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 667 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 668 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 669 Klára Dobrev

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

## Amendment

1. Member States *where* statutory minimum wage *exists* shall ensure that *all* workers receive at or above the statutory minimum wage level.

Or. en

Amendment 670 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

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## Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

#### Amendment

1. A framework of minimum conditions applicable to minimum wages shall be established. Additional measures allowing the application of variations and deductions, aside from social contributions, shall not be adopted.

Or. pt

Amendment 671 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

#### Amendment

1. Member States *shall not* allow different rates of statutory minimum *wages* for specific groups of workers *and* shall *enforce* minimum *wages in a* non-discriminatory *manner*.

Or. en

Amendment 672 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States *may* allow different *rates* of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. *Member States* 

## Amendment

1. **Where** Member States allow different **levels** of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers **or make** 

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shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is nondiscriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim. statutory deductions that reduce the remuneration paid to a level below the relevant statutory minimum wage, they shall ensure that these variations and deductions are non-discriminatory, proportionate, temporary and objectively justified by a legitimate purpose.

Or. it

Amendment 673 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

#### Amendment

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers *only in exceptional cases. Such a differentiation must be objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.* Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant.

Or. en

Amendment 674 Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureşan, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

1. Member States *may* allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. *Member States* shall *keep* these variations *to a minimum*,

Amendment

1. **Where** Member States allow **for** different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers **or for deductions by law that reduce the** 

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and ensure that any variation is nondiscriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim. remuneration paid to a level below that of the relevant statutory minimum wage, they shall ensure that these variations and deductions are non-discriminatory, proportionate and justified by a legitimate aim.

Or. en

Amendment 675 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall *keep these variations to a minimum, and* ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, *limited in time if relevant,* and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

#### Amendment

1. Member States may allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

Or. en

Amendment 676 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States *may* allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. *Member States* shall *keep* these variations *to a minimum*, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

#### Amendment

1. Where Member States allow for different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers or for deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to a level below that of the relevant statutory minimum wage, they shall ensure that these variations and deductions are non-discriminatory and

Or. en

Amendment 677 Anne Sander

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States *may* allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory, *proportionate*, *limited in time if relevant*, and objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall be free to allow different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers, in particular with the aim of facilitating apprenticeships or labour market integration. Member States shall keep these variations to a minimum, and ensure that any variation is non-discriminatory.

Or. fr

Amendment 678 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

1a. Statutory minimum wages may vary on regional basis, based on the criteria, set in Article 5, while sectorial minimum wages are to be set, even in Member States with statutory minimum wage, only through social bargaining, at levels higher than the national or regional minimum wage.

Or. en

# Amendment 679 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States shall ensure equal treatment of workers in the application of minimum wage protection. Member States shall ensure that statutory minimum wages, where they exist, apply to all workers.

Or. en

Amendment 680 Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 681

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

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Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 682 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira, Leila Chaibi

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

Or. en

Amendment 683 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level

deleted

deleted

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below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

Or. en

Amendment 684 Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States *may* allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to *workers to* a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. *Member States* shall ensure that *these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary*, objectively justified *and proportionate*.

#### Amendment

2. Where Member States allow for different rates of statutory minimum wage for specific groups of workers or for deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to a level below that of the relevant statutory minimum wage, they shall keep these variations and deductions to a minimum and ensure that they are non-discriminatory, proportionate, limited in time if relevant, and objectively justified by a legitimate aim. Furthermore, Member States shall not apply deductions to vulnerable and precarious workers.

Or. en

Amendment 685 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Samira Rafaela, Dragoș Pîslaru, Jordi Cañas

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may allow deductions *by law* that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these

Amendment

2. Member States may *only* allow deductions that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage *where provided by law*. Member States shall ensure that

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deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate. Deductions for the value of equipment needed to perform work or the cost of travel, board or lodging and accommodation shall not be permitted.

Or. en

Amendment 686 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States *may* allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. *Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.* 

#### Amendment

2. Member States *shall be free to* allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage.

Or fr

Amendment 687 Elisabetta Gualmini, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Brando Benifei

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States *may allow* deductions *by law* that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. *Member States shall ensure that these deductions from* statutory minimum wages *are necessary, objectively justified and* 

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that there are no deductions, such as work-related expenses, that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Bonuses and extra payments, such as tips, overtime, end-of-year and holiday payments and welfare funds

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proportionate.

contributions, should not be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 688
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

#### Amendment

2. Member States *shall not* allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage.

Or. en

Amendment 689 Klára Dobrev

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

## Amendment

2. Member States *shall not* allow *for special categories of workers or* deductions that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage.

Or. en

## Amendment 690 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may allow deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

#### Amendment

2. Member States may allow *minimal* deductions by law that reduce the remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage. Member States shall ensure that these deductions from statutory minimum wages are necessary, objectively justified and proportionate.

Or. en

### Justification

The statutory Minimum Wage in Ireland allows for minimal deductions for board and lodgings and we would be prefer to retain such provisions

Amendment 691 Brando Benifei, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States shall not allow different rates of statutory minimum wages or deductions by law reducing remuneration paid to workers to a level below that of the statutory minimum wage solely on the basis of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability or sexual orientation. Sheltered employment, as defined in Regulation No 651/2014, should be subject to statutory minimum wages or sectoral collective agreements, where available.

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Amendment 692 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States shall ensure that deductions, like work-related expenses, that reduce the remuneration to a level below the one of the statutory wage minimum are not allowed. Work-related expenses shall be paid by the employer. Extra payments, such as tips, overtime and end-of-the-year and holiday payments and bonuses, are not taken into consideration into the calculation of statutory minimum wage.

Or. en

Amendment 693 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Extra payments may be included in the calculation of statutory minimum wage only through collective sectorial agreement, based on traditional sectorial business practices, however guaranteeing, that the final remuneration on monthly basis shall not be lower than the national or regional statutory minimum wage. Hourly-based minimum income cannot be affected by such agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 694 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. In order to prevent a direct impact on wage setting, the option of establishing variations and deductions provided for in the two preceding paragraphs shall also apply in Member States where the minimum wage is guaranteed exclusively by collective agreements.

Or. es

Amendment 695
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

*Involvement* of social partners in statutory minimum wage setting and updating

Amendment

*Role* of social partners in statutory minimum wage setting and updating

Or. en

Amendment 696 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective

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manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating,

Or. en

Amendment 697 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

#### Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, *either directly or indirectly depending on national practices and law*, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Or. en

Amendment 698 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, *including through* participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, and notably as concerns:

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# Amendment 699 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in *statutory minimum wage* setting and updating, including through participation in consultative *bodies* referred to in Article *5(5)* and notably as concerns:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are *fully* involved in a timely and effective manner in *the* setting and updating *of* statutory minimum wages, including through participation in *the* consultative *body* referred to in Article 5(4) and notably as concerns:

Or. en

Amendment 700 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *ensure* that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *facilitate* that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Or. en

Amendment 701 Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu

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# Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureşan, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *ensure that* the social partners *are involved* in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through *participation* in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *enable the involvement of* the social partners in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through *representation* in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Or en

Amendment 702 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a *timely* and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

#### Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the social partners are involved in a *regular* and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Or. en

Amendment 703
Stafon Paygon, Balf

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

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## Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *ensure* that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

#### Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *enable* that the social partners are involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Or. en

Amendment 704 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *ensure that* the social partners *are* involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Amendment

Member States shall take the necessary measures to *enable* the social partners *to be* involved in a timely and effective manner in statutory minimum wage setting and updating, including through participation in consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5) and notably as concerns:

Or. en

Amendment 705 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the selection and application of criteria and indicative reference values referred to in Article 5 (1) (2) and (3) for the determination of statutory minimum wage levels;

Amendment

deleted

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Amendment 706 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the *selection and* application of criteria *and indicative reference values* referred to in Article 5(1), (2) *and* (3) for the *determination* of statutory minimum wage levels;

#### Amendment

(a) the application of criteria referred to in Article 5(1) *and* (2) for the *raising* of statutory minimum wage levels;

Or. pt

Amendment 707 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

(a) the selection and application of criteria and indicative reference values referred to in Article 5 (1) (2) and (3) for the determination of statutory minimum wage *levels*;

### Amendment

(a) the selection and application of criteria and indicative reference values referred to in Article 5 for the determination of *the level of the* statutory minimum wage *and minimum hourly-based income*;

Or. en

**Amendment 708** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

## Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the selection and application of criteria *and indicative reference values* referred to in Article 5 (1) *(2) and (3)* for the determination of statutory minimum wage levels;

#### Amendment

(a) the selection and application of criteria referred to in Article 5 (1) *and (2)* for the determination of statutory minimum wage levels;

Or. en

Amendment 709 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the selection and application of criteria and indicative reference values referred to in Article 5 (1) (2) and (3) for the determination of statutory minimum wage *levels*;

- Amendment
- (a) the selection and application of criteria and indicative reference values referred to in Article 5 for the determination of *the level of the* statutory minimum wage;

Or. en

Amendment 710 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the updates of statutory minimum wage levels referred to in Article 5 (4);

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 711 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

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# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the updates of statutory minimum wage *levels* referred to in Article 5 (4);

(b) the updates of statutory minimum wage referred to in Article 5 (4);

Or. en

Amendment 712 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the establishment of variations and deductions in statutory minimum wages referred to in Article 6;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 713 Klára Dobrev

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the establishment of variations and deductions in statutory minimum wages referred to in Article 6;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 714 Peter Lundgren

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# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the establishment of variations and deductions in statutory minimum wages referred to in Article 6;

Or. en

Amendment 715 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

deleted

deleted

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the establishment of variations and deductions in statutory minimum wages referred to in Article 6;

Or. en

### **Amendment 716**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (c) the establishment of variations and deductions in statutory minimum wages referred to in Article 6;
- (c) the establishment *and continuous assessment* of variations and deductions in statutory minimum wages referred to in Article 6;

Or. en

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Amendment 717 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) the collection of data and the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting authorities;

deleted

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 718 Eugen Tomac, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Vasile Blaga, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) the collection of data and the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting authorities;

Or. en

Amendment 719
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) the collection of data and the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting authorities;

(d) the collection of data, *disaggregated by gender*, and the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting authorities;

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Amendment 720 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the collection of data and the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting authorities;

Amendment

(d) the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting authorities;

Or. fr

Amendment 721

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the collection of data and the carrying out of studies for the information of statutory minimum wage setting

authorities;

Amendment

(d) supporting the consultation processes for setting the statutory minimum wage with information, data and analyses;

Or. en

**Amendment 722** 

Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that at least:

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- social partners are informed, consulted and involved in a meaningful manner before a final decision is taken or any proposal is presented on any of the elements listed in Paragraph 1, with a view to reach an agreement with them.
- trade unions and employers' associations are able to provide opinions and to receive timely reasoned replies from the competent authority to any opinion submitted before a final decision is taken or any proposal is presented.

Or. en

Amendment 723 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that social partners have full and timely access to the information available and necessary, as well as relevant external expertise, in order to effectively participate in the setting and updating of statutory minimum wages. The competent authority shall take its decisions in a transparent manner following meaningful consultations with social partners aimed at coming to an agreement, including by providing reasoned replies to proposals made.

Or. en

Amendment 724 Klára Dobrev Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that all relevant trade unions are fully and regularly involved in setting and updating the minimum wage level.

Or. en

Amendment 725 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

If social partners reach an agreement on any of the elements referred to in paragraph 1, including in the framework of the consultative bodies referred to in Article 5(5), Member Stats shall accept the agreement and introduce the changes necessary to the level of criteria for or updates of statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 726 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c (new) Member States shall make available to social partners all the statistical data and information necessary to evaluate any proposed measures in the areas listed in paragraph 1, as well as their compliance with the requirements

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established in the Directive. Member States shall ensure that social partners have the right to have access to expertise in the framework of their involvement in statutory minimum wage matters.

Or. en

Amendment 727

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragos Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Effective access of workers to statutory minimum wages

*Monitoring compliance and* effective access of workers to statutory minimum wages

Or. en

Amendment 728
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Member States with statutory minimum wages shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of all workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Or. en

Amendment 729 Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana

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# Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Amendment

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to *monitor compliance of, and* enhance the access of workers to, statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Or. en

#### Amendment 730

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection *as appropriate*:

Amendment

Member States shall, in *consultation* and/or cooperation with social partners, take the following measures, where appropriate to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection:

Or. en

**Amendment 731** 

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

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## Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

#### Amendment

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures *where proportionate*, to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Or en

Amendment 732 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Amendment

Member States shall, *where appropriate*, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection as appropriate:

Or. en

Amendment 733 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection *as appropriate*:

Amendment

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, *where appropriate* take the following measures to enhance the access of workers to statutory minimum wage protection:

Or. en

# Amendment 734 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, *take* the following measures to *enhance the access of workers to* statutory minimum *wage protection as appropriate*:

Amendment

Member States shall, in cooperation with social partners, *shall take at least* the following measures to *ensure compliance with* statutory minimum *wages*:

Or. en

Amendment 735 Leila Chaibi, Manon Aubry, Manuel Bompard, Emmanuel Maurel, Younous Omarjee, Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

Amendment

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory. It is therefore recommended that there is at least one labour inspector for every 10 000 workers, in accordance with the ILO's demands<sup>1a</sup>;

1a

https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/conceptsand-definitions/description-labourinspection/

Or. fr

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# Amendment 736 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

## Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

#### Amendment

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. Labour inspectorates shall have the necessary human and financial resources at their disposal in order to be able to function effectively. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

Or. en

## Amendment 737 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. *The* controls and inspections *shall be* proportionate and non-discriminatory;

#### Amendment

1) strengthen the controls and the intensity of the field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages and guarantee the availability of adequate resources in that regard, ensuring that those controls and inspections are effective, dissuasive, proportionate and non-discriminatory;

Or. it

Amendment 738 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

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# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

#### Amendment

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted *regularly* by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be *effective*, *dissuasive*, proportionate and non-discriminatory. *Member States ensure adequate resources for labour inspectorates*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 739**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

#### Amendment

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages *and ensure their adequate resourcing*. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

Or. en

Amendment 740

Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

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## Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. *The* controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

#### Amendment

(1) strengthen the controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. *Where duly justified, those* controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

Or. en

Amendment 741 Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) *strengthen the* controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

#### Amendment

(1) *implement* controls and field inspections conducted by labour inspectorates or the bodies responsible for the enforcement of statutory minimum wages. The controls and inspections shall be proportionate and non-discriminatory;

Or. fr

Amendment 742
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant businesses;

## Amendment

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant businesses, *particularly by conducting routine and unannounced* 

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visits that result in the initiation of legal proceedings and the imposition of dissuasive sanctions where infractions are detected;

Or. en

## **Amendment 743**

(2)

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

develop guidance for enforcement

authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant businesses;

Amendment

(2) develop *capacity-building*, *training and* guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue noncompliant businesses;

Or. en

Amendment 744 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant businesses; Amendment

(2) develop guidance for *national* enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant businesses;

Or. pt

Amendment 745 Klára Dobrev

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## Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant *businesses*;

#### Amendment

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant *employers*;

Or. en

#### Amendment 746

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant *businesses*;

Amendment

(2) develop guidance for enforcement authorities to proactively target and pursue non-compliant *employers*;

Or. en

Amendment 747
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

#### Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages, including relevant redress mechanisms in line article 11, is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way, in different languages, including minority languages and in accessible formats for persons with disabilities.

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## Amendment 748 Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

#### Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages and hourly-based minimum income is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way and that workers have access to guidance in the event that their employers breach the requirement to pay the statutory minimum wage;

Or. en

# Amendment 749 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way. Ensure guidance for workers in case their employer is paying statutory minimum wages not fulfilling the legal requirements for it.

Or. en

### **Amendment 750**

Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

## Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

#### Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way also in formats accessible to people with different types of disabilities.

Or. en

Amendment 751 Brando Benifei, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way, *including accessibility for workers with disabilities*.

Or. en

Amendment 752 Marc Angel

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

### Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way, *including accessibility for workers with disabilities*.

Or. en

## Amendment 753 Stelios Kympouropoulos

## Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way.

#### Amendment

(3) ensure that information on statutory minimum wages is made publicly available in a clear, comprehensive and easily accessible way, as well as accessible for disabled persons.

Or. en

Amendment 754 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

## Article 9

## Public procurement

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/25/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Or. en

**Amendment 755** 

Abir Al-Sahlani, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan

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## Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 756 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the *wages set out* by collective agreements for the relevant sector *and* geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

#### Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU. Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply fully with the provisions of this Directive and, in particular, recognise trade unions, and recognise the right of workers to organise, participate in collective bargaining, and comply with the remuneration and other working conditions established by law or collective agreements for the relevant sector and/or geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist, as well as Union, national and international social law. A company's failure to comply with this Directive will therefore be

grounds for exclusion from access to public procurement contracts, as well as grounds for the termination of an existing contract by public bodies.

Or. it

Amendment 757 Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with *Directive* 2014/24/EU, *Directive* 2014/25/EU and *Directive* 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the *wages set out by* collective agreements for the relevant sector *and* geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

#### Amendment

In accordance with *Directives* 2014/24/EU, 2014/25/EU and 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators recognise trade unions, recognise the right of workers to organise, participate in collective bargaining, and comply with the remuneration and other working conditions established by law or collective agreements for the relevant sector or geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist, as well as Union, national and international social law. However, no company shall be excluded from participation in public tenders, public procurement and concession contracts, based on the fact, that its employers are not organised in a trade union, provided that the company did not act against such organisation.

Or. en

Amendment 758 Monica Semedo, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoş Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

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# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

#### Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators and their subcontractors comply with the applicable obligations in the fields of social and labour law concerning wages and working conditions including the right to organise and collectively bargain set out by Union and national law, collective agreements including for the relevant sector and geographical area or by the relevant international social and labour law provisions listed in their respective annexes.

Or. en

Amendment 759
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

# Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States, and in particular their contracting authorities, shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators recognise trade unions, recognise the right of workers to organise, participate in collective bargaining, and comply with the wages and working conditions set out by collective agreements for the relevant

sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist, as well as the social law at national, European and international level.

Or. en

# Amendment 760 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the *wages set out by* collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators recognise trade unions, recognise the right of workers to organise, participate in collective bargain, and comply with the remuneration and other working conditions established by law or collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist as well as international, Union or national law.

Or. en

#### Amendment 761

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive

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2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages *set out by* collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators, and their subcontractors, comply with the applicable obligations regarding wages in the field of labour law established by Union law, national law, collective agreements or by international labour law provisions for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Or. en

Amendment 762 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

#### Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall not award contracts to companies that do not respect labour rights and shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with collective agreements and the wages and other rights set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Or. pt

Amendment 763 Stefan Berger, Ralf Seekatz, Markus Ferber, Sven Schulze, Jens Gieseke, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Sara Skyttedal, Henna Virkkunen, Axel Voss, Tomáš Zdechovský

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

#### Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by *Union law, national provisions or* collective agreements for the relevant sector and geographical area and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Or en

# Amendment 764 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements *for the relevant sector and geographical area* and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

### Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by *relevant* collective agreements and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Or. en

### Justification

Not all national regulations provide for sectoral collective agreements. In some countries, the agreement is concluded at the level of one or more employers or companies and their provisions are not binding for employers in a given sector or area of the economy.

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## Amendment 765 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by collective agreements *for the relevant sector and geographical area* and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Amendment

In accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU and Directive 2014/23/EU, Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public procurement or concession contracts economic operators comply with the wages set out by *applicable* collective agreements and with the statutory minimum wages where they exist.

Or. en

Amendment 766 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Compliance with applicable requirements under this Directive shall be mandatory awarding and contract performance conditions for all public procurement and concession contracts subject to Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2014/25/EU, and Directive 2014/23/EU. Contracting authorities shall not award a tender where it has been established that it does not comply with applicable requirements under this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 767 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Further measures for companies that do not enter into negotiations with trade unions, may be considered in the course of the next review of the Directive 2014/24/EU.

Or. en

Amendment 768 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

Article 10

Monitoring and data collection

- 1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.
- 2. Member States shall report the following data to the Commission on an annual basis, before 1 October of each year:
- (a) for statutory minimum wages:
- (i) the level of the statutory minimum wage and the share of workers covered by it;
- (ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;
- (iii) the existing deductions;
- (iv) the rate of collective bargaining

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coverage.

- (b) for minimum wage protection provided only by collective agreements:
- (i) the distribution in deciles of such wages weighted by the share of covered workers;
- (ii) the rate of collective bargaining coverage;
- (iii) the level of wages for workers not having minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and its relation to the level of wages of workers having such minimum protection.

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector.

The first report shall cover years [X, Y, Z: the three years preceding the transposition year] and shall be delivered by [1st of October YY: year after transposition]. The Member States may omit statistics and information which are not available before [date of transposition].

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive.

- 3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.
- 4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall report annually to the European Parliament and to the Council.
- 5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every

year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

Or. en

## **Amendment 769**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 770 Evelyn Regner

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing, in cooperation with the social partners, effective data collection tools to monitor the collective bargaining coverage and the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, to ensure the promotion of collective bargaining, the respect of the right to collective bargaining and increases in collective bargaining coverage and the fairness of statutory minimum wages.

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Amendment 771 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Sara Skyttedal, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages. These tools should be designed in a way that will not impose excessive administrative burden on employers, especially in the SME sector and on micro-entrepreneurs.

Or. en

Amendment 772 Anne Sander

## Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages. Such monitoring shall not impose an additional administrative burden, in particular on micro, small and mediumsized enterprises.

Or. fr

#### Amendment 773

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities, *in consultation with social partners*, with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages *and the coverage of collective bargaining*.

Or en

Amendment 774 Lina Gálvez Muñoz

## Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools, disaggregated by gender and with an intersectional approach, to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 775 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

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## Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities *with developing* effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities, *in cooperation with social partners, with the development of* effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 776 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly, Jeroen Lenaers

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities *in consultation with social partners*, with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

Or. en

Amendment 777 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages.

### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and adequacy of minimum wages, *in collaboration with the social partners*.

Amendment 778 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

## Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and *adequacy* of minimum wages.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall task their competent authorities with developing effective data collection tools to monitor the coverage and *raising* of minimum wages.

Or. pt

Amendment 779 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

2. Member States shall report the following data to the Commission *on an annual basis, before 1 October of each year*:

Amendment

2. **Every three years** Member States shall report the following data to the Commission:

Or. pl

Amendment 780 Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall report the following data to the Commission *on an* 

Amendment

2. Member States shall report the following data to the Commission *every* 

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annual basis, before 1 October of each year:

**second** year:

Or. en

Amendment 781 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall *report* the following data *to the Commission on an annual basis*, before 1 October of each year:

Amendment

2. Member States shall *update and publish* the following data before 1 October of each year:

Or. pt

Amendment 782 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (a) for statutory minimum wages:
- (i) the level of the statutory minimum wage and the share of workers covered by it;
- (ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;
- (iii) the existing deductions;
- (iv) the rate of collective bargaining coverage.

Or. en

deleted

Amendment 783 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) the level of the statutory minimum wage and the share of workers covered by it;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 784 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (i) the *level of* the statutory minimum wage *and the share of workers covered by it*;
- (i) the way in which the statutory minimum wage has been determined;

Or. es

Amendment 785 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 786 Mounir Satouri

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on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;

Amendment 787 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;

deleted

deleted

Or. en

Or. en

Amendment 788

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the existing variations and the deleted share of workers covered by them;

Or. en

Amendment 789 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

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# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;

Or. pl

Amendment 790

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

deleted

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (ii) the existing variations and the share of workers covered by them;
- (ii) the existing variations, *the objective justifications provided* and the share of workers covered by them

Or. en

Amendment 791 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the existing deductions; deleted

Or. en

Amendment 792 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

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# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the existing deductions;

deleted

Or. en

**Amendment 793** 

Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the existing deductions;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 794

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the existing deductions;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 795

Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the existing deductions;

deleted

Or. pl

Amendment 796

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the existing deductions;

(iii) the existing deductions and the objective justifications provided;

Or. en

Amendment 797 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iv

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iv) the rate of collective bargaining deleted coverage.

Or. en

**Amendment 798** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iv

PE692.765v02-00 388/443 AM\1231713EN.docx

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iv) the rate of collective bargaining coverage.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 799 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) the rate of coverage of amended, updated or republished, and expired collective agreements.

Or. pt

Amendment 800 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b) for minimum wage protection provided only by collective agreements:
- (i) the distribution in deciles of such wages weighted by the share of covered workers;
- (ii) the rate of collective bargaining coverage;
- (iii) the level of wages for workers not having minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and its relation to the level of wages of workers having such minimum protection.

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deleted

Amendment 801 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b) for minimum wage protection provided only by collective agreements:
- (b) for minimum wage protection provided only by *universally applicable* collective agreements:

Or. en

### Justification

Some of these agreements are only at company level so it's quite burdensome to have them collected at all levels and social partners may not want them open to the public

Amendment 802 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b) for minimum wage protection **provided only by** collective agreements:
- (b) for minimum wage protection *in form of wages stemming from* collective agreements:

Or. en

Amendment 803 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) the distribution in deciles of such wages weighted by the share of covered workers;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 804 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (i) the distribution in deciles of such wages weighted by the share of covered workers;
- (i) the share of covered workers;

Or. es

Amendment 805 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the rate of collective bargaining deleted coverage;

Or. en

Amendment 806 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

AM\1231713EN.docx 391/443 PE692.765v02-00

## Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(ii) the rate of collective bargaining coverage;

(ii) the rate of collective bargaining coverage and progress made to increase coverage, particularly for vulnerable workers;

Or. en

Amendment 807 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (ii) the rate of collective bargaining coverage;
- (ii) the rate of collective bargaining coverage *regarding remuneration*;

Or. en

Amendment 808 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the level of wages for workers not having minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and its relation to the level of wages of workers having such minimum protection.

Or. es

Amendment 809 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

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deleted

## Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

deleted

deleted

(iii) the level of wages for workers not having minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and its relation to the level of wages of workers having such minimum protection.

Or. pl

Amendment 810 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the level of wages for workers not having minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and its relation to the level of wages of workers having such minimum protection.

Or. en

Amendment 811 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) the level of wages for workers not having minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and its relation to the level of wages of workers having such minimum protection.

Or. en

### **Amendment 812**

Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (b a) for national action plans:
- (i) the progress and the effectiveness of measures and initiatives taken to increase the rate of collective bargaining coverage;
- (ii) the impact of public procurement and concession policy on increasing the rate of collective bargaining;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 813**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) measures provided for under the national action plans to promote collective bargaining referred to under Article 4.2;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 814**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

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Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 815 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 816 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector. Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, racial and ethnic background, company size and sector. Member states shall conduct a gender impact analysis with respect to coverage and adequacy on this basis.

Or. en

**Amendment 817** Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector.

Amendment

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph, where possible disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector.

Or. pl

Amendment 818 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender, age, disability, company size and sector.

Amendment

Member States shall provide the statistics and information referred to in this paragraph disaggregated by gender and age, company size and sector.

Or. en

**Amendment 819 Peter Lundgren** 

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The first report shall cover years [X, Y, Z: the three years preceding the transposition year] and shall be delivered by [1st of October YY: year after

deleted

PE692.765v02-00 396/443 AM\1231713EN.docx transposition]. The Member States may omit statistics and information which are not available before [date of transposition].

Or. en

Amendment 820 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive. deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 821 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive. deleted

Or. pl

Amendment 822 Peter Lundgren

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# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive. deleted

Or. en

#### **Amendment 823**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 824 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive. deleted

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Amendment 825 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive. deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 826 Stelios Kympouropoulos

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission *may* request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive.

The Commission *shall* request Member States to provide further information on a case by case basis where it considers such information necessary for monitoring the effective implementation of this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 827 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that deleted

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information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

Or. en

**Amendment 828** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 829 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 830 Evelyn Regner

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# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, *including* collective agreements *and wage provisions therein*, is transparent and publicly accessible.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection set in statutory minimum wages and in universally or generally applicable collective agreements is transparent and publicly accessible. This is without prejudice to the possibility for Member States, in agreement with the social partners and depending on their national industrial relation systems, to maintain or introduce further transparency requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 831 Krzysztof Hetman, Jarosław Duda, Romana Tomc, Jeroen Lenaers, Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

## Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible, also in formats accessible to people with different types of disabilities.

Or. en

Amendment 832 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

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## Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein *where they are universally applicable*, is transparent and publicly accessible.

Or. en

Amendment 833 Maria Walsh, Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including *universally applicable* collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

Or. en

#### Justification

Some of these agreements are only at company level so it's quite burdensome to have them collected at all levels and social partners may not want them open to the public

#### **Amendment 834**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragos Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage

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protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible. protection, including *universally applicable* collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

Or. en

Amendment 835 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that information regarding *statutory* minimum wage protection, including collective agreements and wage provisions therein, is transparent and publicly accessible.

Or. en

Amendment 836 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall report annually to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 837 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

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# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall report annually to the European Parliament and to the Council.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 838 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall report *annually* to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Amendment

4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall *submit an annual* report to the European Parliament and to the Council. *The European Parliament and the Council may submit observations on that report.* 

Or. en

Amendment 839 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall report *annually* to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Amendment

4. The Commission shall assess the data transmitted by the Member States in the reports referred to in paragraph 2, and shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council.

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Amendment 840 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

Or. fr

**Amendment 841** 

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

deleted

deleted

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 842 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

deleted

Or en

Amendment 843 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall each year carry out an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 844 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

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## Text proposed by the Commission

# 5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

#### Amendment

- 5. In order to discuss this reports by the Commission, the Employment Committee referred to in Article 150 TFEU shall establish a specific subgroup composed of:
- (a) one member representing the government from each Member State;
- (b) one member representing the employers' associations from each Member State;
- (c) one member representing the trade unions from each Member State;
- (d) two members representing the Commission;
- (e) one independent expert, appointed by the European Parliament;
- (f) two members representing the trade unions at European level;
- (g) two members representing employers' associations at European level;

The subgroup shall carry out an annual examination of the Commission reports to assess the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting, the extend and quality of the respect for the right to collective bargaining and the rate of increase in collective bargaining coverage and the fairness and adequacy of statutory minimum wages in the Member States, in accordance with this Directive:

Or. en

Amendment 845 Evelyn Regner

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

#### Amendment

- 5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall *establish ha specific subgroup composed of:*
- (a) one member, representing the government, from each Member State;
- (b) one member, representing the employers' organisations, from each Member State;
- (c) one member, representing the trade unions, from each Member State;
- (d) two members representing the Commission;
- (e) one independent expert appointed by the European Parliament;
- (f) two members representing trade unions at European level; (g) two members representing employers' organisations at European level.

Such a subgroup shall carry out every year an examination to ensure the promotion of collective bargaining, the respect for the right to collective bargaining and increases in collective bargaining coverage and the adequacy and fairness of statutory minimum wages in the Member States

Or. en

Amendment 846 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

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# Text proposed by the Commission

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

#### Amendment

5. In order to discuss the reports by the Commission, a specific committee shall be established to carry out an annual examination of the Commission reports to assess the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting, the extent and quality of the respect for the right to collective bargaining and the rate of increase in collective bargaining coverage, and of the fairness and adequacy of statutory minimum wages in the Member States, in accordance with this Directive.

Or. it

Amendment 847 Lina Gálvez Muñoz

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

### Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States. The European Parliament and the Council may submit observations on that report. The report shall take into account a gender perspective.

Or. en

Amendment 848 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

#### Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall set up a dedicated sub-committee to carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States. The sub-committee shall be composed of:

Or. en

Amendment 849 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every *year* an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

#### Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out *regularly*, every *three years*, an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

Or. pl

Amendment 850 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5

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## Text proposed by the Commission

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

#### Amendment

5. On the basis of the report issued by the Commission, the Employment Committee set up in accordance with Article 150 TFEU shall carry out every year an examination of the promotion of collective bargaining on wage setting and of *promotion of* the adequacy of minimum wages in the Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 851 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) one member, representing the government, from each Member State;

Or. en

Amendment 852 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) one member, representing the employers' organisations, from each Member State;

Or. en

Amendment 853 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) one member, representing the trade unions, from each Member State;

Or. en

Amendment 854
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) two members representing the Commission;

Or. en

Amendment 855 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) one independent expert appointed by the European Parliament;

Or. en

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Amendment 856 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) two members representing trade unions at European level;

Or. en

Amendment 857 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 5 – point g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) two members representing employers' organisations at European level.

Or. en

Amendment 858 Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło

Proposal for a directive Article 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 10a

**Derogations** 

1. If the application of this Directive would require significant adaptations to the national system of the Member State in relation to the implementation of Article 10, the Commission may, through

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implementing acts, grant a derogation for the period requested by the Member State in question, provided that this period does not exceed three years.

- 2. If the derogation pursuant to point 1 is still justified by sufficient evidence by the end of the period for which it has been granted, the Commission may grant, through implementing acts, a derogation for a further period, as requested by the Member State in question, provided that this period does not exceed two years.
- 3. For the purposes of points 1 and 2 above, the Member State will provide the Commission with a duly justified application by 1 October or six months before the end of the period for which the current derogation has been granted, depending on the situation.

Or. pl

Amendment 859 Peter Lundgren

agreements.

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that,

without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective

Amendment

deleted

Or en

# Amendment 860 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, *where applicable*, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for in collective agreements, where applicable, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, including those that are trade union representatives have access to effective, timely and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights, including the right to organise, take collective action and bargain collectively, as well as the right relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

# **Amendment 861 Konstantinos Arvanitis**

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements *or law*, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of

 infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements. infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and more favourable provisions for the annulment of redundancies or the payment of compensation.

Or. el

Amendment 862 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case *of infringements of their* rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case existing national law or collective agreements provide for rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and such rights have been infringed.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 863**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

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## Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case *of infringements of their rights* relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case existing national law or collective agreements provide for relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements and such rights have been infringed.

Or. en

Amendment 864 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall *ensure that*, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall in accordance with their national laws and practices, and without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, and where applicable, ensure that in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

# Amendment 865 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in particular by exempting them from costs of proceedings, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. pt

Amendment 866
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to *affordable, timely and efficient*, effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements

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statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

## **Amendment 867**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements, without prejudice to specific forms of redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements.

Or. en

## **Amendment 868**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to specific forms of

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redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including *adequate* compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

redress and dispute resolution provided for, where applicable, in collective agreements, workers, including those whose employment relationship has ended, have access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including compensation, in the case of infringements of their rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 869 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

1a. The compensation referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure real and effective compensation for the loss and damage sustained, in a way which is dissuasive and proportionate to the damage suffered.

Or. en

Amendment 870 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. It shall include full recovery of back pay and related bonuses or payments in kind. It shall also include the right to

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#### interest on arrears.

Or. en

Amendment 871 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. The compensation may not be restricted by the fixing of a prior upper limit.

Or. en

Amendment 872 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1d. Cost-free proceedings and legal aid shall be made available to those who lack sufficient resources in so far as such aid is necessary to ensure effective access to justice.

Or. en

Amendment 873 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

## Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 874 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives or trade union representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer *or third parties* and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the applicable law and enabling the exercise of their rights, including the right to organise, take collective action and bargain collectively, as well as their right relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

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# Amendment 875 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives or trade union members or representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer *or third parties* and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the applicable law and enabling the exercise of rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. it

# Amendment 876 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall in accordance with their national laws and practices, and where applicable take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of

minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 877 Sandra Pereira, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights *established by law or agreement*.

Or. pt

#### **Amendment 878**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse

## Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives *or trade union members*, from any adverse treatment by the

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consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with the rights relating to statutory minimum wages or minimum wage protection provided by collective agreements.

Or en

Amendment 879 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with *the* rights relating to *statutory minimum wages or* minimum wage protection *provided by collective agreements*.

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with rights *provided for in existing national law or collective agreements* relating to minimum wage protection.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 880**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Karen Melchior, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Martina Dlabajová, Dita Charanzová, Martin Hlaváček, Ondřej Knotek, Ondřej Kovařík, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2

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### Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with *the* rights relating to *statutory minimum wages or* minimum wage protection *provided by collective agreements*.

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall take the measures necessary to protect workers, including those who are workers' representatives, from any adverse treatment by the employer and from any adverse consequences resulting from a complaint lodged with the employer or resulting from any proceedings initiated with the aim of enforcing compliance with rights *provided for in existing national law or collective agreements* relating to minimum wage protection

Or. en

Amendment 881 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

2a. Member States shall ensure that, after possible recourse to conciliation, judicial procedures for the enforcement of rights and obligations are available to all workers who consider themselves wronged by a failure to apply these provisions. Such procedures shall be easily accessible to workers and to those who act on their behalf, even after the labour relationship in which the breach is alleged to have occurred has ended.

Or. en

Amendment 882 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

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# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Freedom of movement of goods and capital, freedom to provide services, freedom of establishment and competition law must be understood in such a way that they do not restrict fundamental social rights or give rise to unfair competition in the internal market through wage dumping.

Or. it

Amendment 883 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Member States shall introduce a system of joint and several liability to ensure that the entire subcontracting chain is jointly held liable where the applicable requirements under this Directive are infringed.

Or. en

Amendment 884 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão, Marc Botenga

Proposal for a directive Article 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 11 a

## Social Progress Clause

The free movement of goods, the free movement of capital, the freedom to provide services, the freedom of establishment and competition law are to be construed and interpreted in such a way that they do not limit or govern fundamental social rights and principle, including the freedom of association, the right to organise, the right to negotiate, conclude and enforce collective agreements and to take collective action as they are recognized in the relevant ILO Conventions, the Council of Europe European Convention on Human Rights and the European Social Charter, the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights of Workers and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. In case of conflict between laws, the exercise of fundamental social rights, including the freedom of association, the right to organise, the right to negotiate, conclude and enforce collective agreements and to take collective action, shall take precedence over economic freedoms.

Or. en

Amendment 885 Dominique Bilde

Proposal for a directive Article 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 12

**Penalties** 

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. deleted

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## Amendment 886 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national *provisions*. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

#### Amendment

Member States shall, without prejudice to specific forms of compensation and/or contractual penalties provided for, where applicable, in rules on enforcement of collective agreements, lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of existing national law or collective agreements relating to minimum wage protection. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Or. en

Amendment 887 Daniela Rondinelli, Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

## Amendment

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Failure to comply with this Directive constitutes grounds for exclusion from public procurement contracts and direct and indirect European funding.

Or it

#### **Amendment 888**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Amendment

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive or the relevant provisions already in force concerning the scope of this Directive. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 889**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Amendment

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions *adopted pursuant to this Directive or the respective provisions already in force*. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Or. en

### **Amendment 890**

Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

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# Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Amendment

The penalties laid down by the Member States in accordance with their national laws and practices shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Or. en

Amendment 891 Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive Article 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 12a

Small and medium-sized enterprises

In implementing this Directive, Member States shall avoid imposing any administrative, financial and legal constraints, and shall offer support in the same areas so that job creation through the development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises is not hindered.

Or. es

**Amendment 892** 

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Abir Al-Sahlani, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoş Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States may entrust the social

Member States shall, in accordance with

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partners with *the* implementation *of this Directive*, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results sought by this Directive are guaranteed at all times.

their national law and practice, take adequate measures to ensure the effective involvement of the social partners with a view to implementing this Directive and may entrust the social partners with its implementation, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results sought by this Directive are guaranteed at all times

Or. en

Amendment 893 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results sought by this Directive are guaranteed at all times.

Amendment

Member States shall ensure the comprehensive and timely consultation of social partners with regard to national measure to implement this Directive and may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results sought by this Directive are guaranteed at all times.

Or. en

Amendment 894 Lukas Mandl

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States *may entrust* the social partners with the implementation of this

Amendment

In those Member States in which the social partners are responsible for setting

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Directive, *where* the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results sought by this Directive are guaranteed at all times.

the wages, social partners are also to be entrusted with the implementation of this Directive. In all other Member States, the social partners can jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results sought by this Directive are guaranteed at all times

Or en

Amendment 895 Jeroen Lenaers, Miriam Lexmann

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the *results sought* by this Directive are *guaranteed* at all times.

#### Amendment

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the *obligations set* by this Directive are *complied with* at all times.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 896**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Daniel Buda, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results *sought* by this

Amendment

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the results *set* by this Directive

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Or. en

# Amendment 897 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the *results sought by* this Directive are *guaranteed* at all times.

#### Amendment

Member States may entrust the social partners with the implementation of this Directive, where the social partners jointly request to do so. In so doing, the Member States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the *obligations of* this Directive are *applied with* at all times.

Or. en

Amendment 898 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that the national measures transposing this Directive, together with the relevant provisions already in force relating to the subject matter as set out in Article 1, are brought to the attention of workers and employers, including SMEs.

#### Amendment

Member States shall ensure that the national measures transposing this Directive, together with the relevant provisions already in force relating to the subject matter as set out in Article 1, are brought to the attention of workers and employers, including SMEs, as well as the general public.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 899**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that the national measures transposing this Directive, together with the relevant provisions already in force relating to the subject matter as set out in Article 1, are brought to the attention of workers and employers, including SMEs.

#### Amendment

Member States shall ensure that the national measures transposing this Directive, together with the relevant provisions already in force relating to the subject matter as set out in Article 1, are brought to the attention of workers and employers, including SMEs *and made publically available*.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 900**

Monica Semedo, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Jordi Cañas, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Dragoș Pîslaru, Sylvie Brunet

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall conduct an evaluation of the Directive by [five years after the date of transposition]. The Commission shall submit thereafter a report to the European Parliament and the Council reviewing the implementation of the Directive and propose, where appropriate, legislative amendments.

# Amendment

The Commission shall conduct an evaluation of the Directive by [five years after the date of transposition]. The Commission shall, after consulting the Member States and the social partners at Union level, submit thereafter a report to the European Parliament and the Council reviewing the implementation of the Directive and propose, where appropriate, legislative amendments.

Or. en

# Amendment 901 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall conduct an evaluation of the Directive by [*five* years after the date of transposition]. The Commission shall submit thereafter a report to the European Parliament and the Council reviewing the implementation of the Directive and propose, where appropriate, legislative amendments.

Amendment

The Commission shall conduct an evaluation of the Directive by [*three* years after the date of transposition]. The Commission shall submit thereafter a report to the European Parliament and the Council reviewing the implementation of the Directive and propose, where appropriate, legislative amendments.

Or en

#### **Amendment 902**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Non-regression and more favourable provisions

Non-regression, *derogation* and more favourable provisions

Or. en

Amendment 903 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general
- 1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general

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level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States.

level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States without affecting the contractual freedom of the social partners to negotiate and conclude collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 904 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States.

#### Amendment

1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States such as the lowering of wage levels or the abolition of existing statutory minimum wages.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 905**

Sylvie Brunet, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Véronique Trillet-Lenoir, Stéphane Bijoux, Ilana Cicurel, Samira Rafaela, Yana Toom

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States.

#### Amendment

1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection, *including*, *inter alia*, *the existing levels of statutory minimum wages*, already afforded to workers within Member States.

Or. en

# Amendment 906 Mounir Satouri on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States.

#### Amendment

1. This Directive shall not constitute valid grounds for reducing the general level of protection already afforded to workers within Member States, particularly with regard to income support mechanisms.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 907**

Abir Al-Sahlani, Nicola Beer, Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Moritz Körner, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Ulrike Müller, Engin Eroglu, Morten Løkkegaard, Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Asger Christensen, Søren Gade, Karin Karlsbro, Bart Groothuis, Caroline Nagtegaal, Malik Azmani, Jan Huitema, Liesje Schreinemacher

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Directive shall not affect Member States' prerogative to apply or to introduce laws, regulations or administrative provisions which are more favourable to workers or to encourage or permit the application of collective agreements which are more favourable to workers.

#### Amendment

2. Member States where wage setting is ensured mainly via collective agreements shall be derogated from this Directive; while this Directive shall not affect Member States prerogative to apply or to introduce laws, regulations or administrative provisions which are more favourable to workers or to encourage or permit the application of collective agreements which are more favourable to workers.

Or. en

Amendment 908 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

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# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Directive shall not affect Member States' prerogative to apply or to introduce laws, regulations or administrative provisions which are more favourable to workers or to encourage or permit the application of collective agreements which are more favourable to workers.

#### Amendment

2. This Directive shall not affect Member States' prerogative to apply or to introduce laws, regulations or administrative provisions which are more favourable to workers or to encourage or permit the application of collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 909
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2a. Nothing in this Directive shall be interpreted as restricting or adversely affecting workers' and trade union rights as recognised by Union law or international law and by international agreements to which the Union or the Member States are party, including the European Social Charter signed at Turin on 18 October 1961 and the relevant Conventions and Recommendations of the International Labour Organisation.

Or. en

Amendment 910 Jessica Polfjärd, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Jörgen Warborn, Arba Kokalari, David Lega

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# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. This Directive is without prejudice to any *other* rights conferred on workers by other legal acts of the Union.

#### Amendment

3. This Directive is without prejudice to any rights conferred on workers by other legal acts of the Union.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 911**

Gheorghe Falcă, Eugen Tomac, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Iuliu Winkler, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Loránt Vincze, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. This Directive is without prejudice to any *other* rights conferred on workers by other legal acts of the Union.

Amendment

3. This Directive is without prejudice to any rights conferred on workers by other legal acts of the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 912 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Nothing in this Directive shall be interpreted as restricting or adversely affecting workers' and trade union rights as recognised by Union law or international law and by international agreements to which the Union or the Member States are party, including the European Social Charter signed at Turin on 18 October 1961 and the relevant Conventions and Recommendations of the

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## International Labour Organisation.

Or. en

Amendment 913 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 16 a

This Directive shall not apply to the Kingdom of Sweden in any of its provisions.

Or. en

## Justification

The Swedish labour market model have brought great stability and labour peace which is seriously at threat if the EU should set wages instead.

Amendment 914 Peter Lundgren

Proposal for a directive Article 17 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall adopt the measures necessary to comply with this Directive by [*two* years from the date of entry into force]. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Amendment

1. Member States shall adopt the measures necessary to comply with this Directive by [*four* years from the date of entry into force]. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Or. en

Amendment 915 Özlem Demirel, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Konstantinos Arvanitis, José Gusmão

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# Proposal for a directive Article 17 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

#### Amendment

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 *and how social partners have been involved in the transposition*.

Or. en

Amendment 916 Lukas Mandl, Sara Skyttedal

Proposal for a directive Article 19 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Amendment

This Directive is addressed to the Member States *except Austria*, *Denmark and Sweden*.

Or. en

Amendment 917 Sara Skyttedal, Jessica Polfjärd, Lukas Mandl, Petri Sarvamaa, Pernille Weiss, David Lega, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari, Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a directive Article 19 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

This Directive is addressed to the Member States *except Denmark and Sweden*.

Or en

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# Amendment 918 Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Marianne Vind

# Proposal for a directive Article 19 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

This Directive is addressed to the Member States *except Denmark and Sweden*.

Or. en