



**2025/0359(COD)**

6.3.2026

# **OPINION**

of the Committee on Culture and Education

for the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection and the  
Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council  
amending Regulations (EU) 2024/1689 and (EU) 2018/1139 as regards the  
simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial  
intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI)  
(COM(2025)0836 – C10-0304/2025 – 2025/0359(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Emma Rafowicz

PA\_Legam

## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Culture and Education submits the following to the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection and the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, as the committees responsible:

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a regulation Recital 2 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(2a) Effective implementation of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 requires that the adjustments introduced to facilitate its application in practice do not reduce the clarity and accessibility of the regulatory framework for those required to apply it. In particular, where the Regulation is applied in the fields of education, culture and media, a clear understanding of the obligations and safeguards related to the use of AI systems remains essential to ensure its effective and consistent application, with a particular attention given to rightholders from the cultural and creative sectors. The measures introduced to support timely and proportionate compliance with this Regulation should therefore continue to support clarity and accessibility of its requirements, thereby contributing to informed use of AI systems and trust in their deployment.***

### Amendment 2

#### Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(3) Consequently, targeted amendments to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 are necessary to address certain

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implementation challenges, with a view to the effective application of the relevant rules.

implementation challenges, with a view to the effective application of the relevant rules. *As AI systems are increasingly used in education and in the cultural and creative sectors, their deployment might raise specific considerations linked to learning processes, cultural expression and media pluralism. When applying this Regulation, particular attention should therefore be paid to these sectors in order to support informed use of AI and maintain trust in its deployment. In the field of education, this specifically requires safeguards to ensure that the deployment of AI systems preserves pedagogical autonomy, guarantees high standards of data privacy for learners, and prevents dependency on proprietary ecosystems (vendor lock-in).*

### Amendment 3

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 5

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(5) Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 currently imposes an obligation on all providers and deployers of AI systems to ensure AI literacy of their staff. AI literacy development starting from education and training and continuing in a lifelong learning manner is crucial to equip providers, deployers and other affected persons with the necessary notions to make informed decisions regarding AI systems deployment. However, experience shared by stakeholders reveals that a one-size-fits-all solution is not suitable for all types of providers and deployers in relation to the promotion of AI literacy, rendering such a horizontal obligation ineffective in achieving the objective pursued by this provision. Moreover, data indicate that imposing such an obligation creates an additional compliance burden,*

*deleted*

*particularly for smaller enterprises, whereas AI literacy should be a strategic priority, regardless of regulatory obligations and potential sanctions. In light of that, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 should be amended to require the Member States and the Commission, without prejudice to their respective competences, to individually, collectively and in cooperation with relevant stakeholders encourage providers and deployers to provide a sufficient level of AI literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of AI systems on their behalf, including through offering training opportunities, providing informational resources, and allowing exchange of good practices and other non-legally binding initiatives. The European Artificial Intelligence Board ('Board') will ensure recurrent exchange between the Commission and Member States on the topic, while the Apply AI Alliance will allow discussion with the wider community. This amendment is without prejudice to the broader measures taken by the Commission and the Member States to promote AI literacy and competences for the wider population, including learners, students, and citizens at different ages and in particular through education and training systems.*

#### **Amendment 4**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(5a)** *The promotion of AI literacy plays an important role in supporting citizens' understanding of AI and its impact on society, including awareness of the opportunities and risks associated with AI, in particular the ability to identify and counter algorithmic bias, discrimination, and the amplification of disinformation,*

*thereby contributing to its democratic governance and public oversight. In practice, such understanding is fostered through education, training, skilling and reskilling programmes, as well as through culture, media literacy and public awareness initiatives. These broader initiatives complement the organisational AI literacy measures taken by providers and deployers of AI systems for their staff and other persons acting on their behalf. Member States should therefore be encouraged, in the context of promoting AI literacy, to involve education providers, cultural institutions, media organisations and civil society actors, in order to ensure that AI literacy initiatives are accessible, inclusive and adapted to different audiences and age groups.*

## **Amendment 5**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(5b) AI literacy, together with media and digital literacy, is especially important for children and young people, who are often exposed to AI systems from an early age without sufficient awareness of bias, inaccuracies, or misleading outputs, and of the effects such systems may have on trust in information, privacy, and the shaping of opinions and behaviour. Measures to promote these literacies should support critical thinking, digital autonomy, and informed decision-making, and should be tailored to different ages and learning contexts.*

## **Amendment 6**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 c (new)**

**(5c) Artificial intelligence is increasingly present in the digital environments used by children and young people, including in education, social media, online gaming, and cultural and creative platforms. Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 should therefore be applied in a manner that reflects how children and young people interact with AI systems and their specific need for protection and age-appropriate information.**

**Amendment 7**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 6 a (new)**

**(6a) AI systems that alter, manipulate or artificially produce images or videos depicting natural persons engaged in sexually explicit activities, displaying their intimate body parts, or undresses a person without consent cause harm to victims and violate fundamental rights to dignity and privacy. Recent developments have demonstrated the incompatibility of certain AI practices with the Union's fundamental rights framework. The nudification of women, manipulation of intimate images and generation of child sexual abuse material constitute clear breaches of fundamental rights and Union law. However, significant legal uncertainty remains as to whether AI-powered nudity applications fall within the scope of the AI practices prohibited by Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689. Article 112 of that Regulation obliges the Commission to assess, on an annual basis, the necessity of amendments to the list of prohibited practices laid down in Article 5 and the list set out in Annex III, and to submit the findings of that assessment to the European Parliament**

*and the Council. The Commission has failed to meet the deadline for the previous assessment period. For this reason, it seems adequate to specify that prohibited practices under Article 5 include the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that can generate or manipulate sexualised audio, images and videos of individuals, thereby facilitating non-consensual sharing of intimate or manipulated material as defined in Directive (EU) 2024/1385.*

## Amendment 8

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(9) To streamline compliance and reduce the associated costs, providers of AI systems should not be required to register AI systems referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 in the EU database pursuant to Article 49(2) of that Regulation. Given that such systems are not considered high-risk under certain conditions where they do not pose significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of persons, imposing registration requirements would constitute a disproportionate compliance burden. Nevertheless, a provider who considers that an AI system falls under Article 6(3) remains obligated to document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service. This assessment may be requested by national competent authorities.*

*deleted*

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 11 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(11a) Extending opportunities for real-world testing can support innovation, but it should not result in vulnerable groups becoming default test populations. Where real-world testing involves AI systems intended for use in education and vocational training, or is carried out in environments where minors are likely to be affected, the real-world testing plan should set out safeguards that are specific to that setting, including clear information for affected persons and meaningful involvement of deployers such as schools and other public-interest organisations responsible for those environments.***

## **Amendment 10**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 20**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(20) To allow sufficient time for providers of generative AI systems subject to the marking obligations laid down in Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 to adapt their practices within a reasonable time without disrupting the market, it is appropriate to introduce a transitional period of 6 months for providers who have already placed their systems on the market before the 2 August 2026.***

***deleted***

## **Amendment 11**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 21**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(21) To provide sufficient time for***

***deleted***

*providers of high-risk AI systems and to clarify applicable rules to the AI systems already placed on the market or put into service before the entry into application of relevant provisions of the Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, it is appropriate to clarify the application of a grace period provided in Article 111(2) of that Regulation. The grace period, for the purpose of Article 111(2), should apply to a type and model of AI systems already placed in the market. This means that if at least one individual unit of the high-risk AI system has been lawfully placed on the market or put into service before the date specified in Article 111(2), other individual units of the same type and model of high-risk AI system are subject to the grace period provided in Article 111(2) and thus may continue to be placed on the market, made available or put into service on the Union market without any additional obligations, requirements or the need for additional certification, as long as the design of that high-risk AI system remains unchanged. For the purposes of application of the grace period provided in Article 111(2), the decisive factor is the date on which the first unit of that type and model of high-risk AI system was placed on the market or put into service on the Union market for the first time. Any significant change to the design of that AI system after the date specified in Article 111(2) should trigger the obligation of the provider to comply fully with all relevant provisions of this Regulation applicable to high-risk AI systems, including the conformity assessment requirements.*

## **Amendment 12**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 22**

**(22) Article 113 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 establishes the dates of entry into force and application of that Regulation, notably that the general date of application is 2 August 2026. For the obligations related to high-risk AI systems laid down in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Chapter III of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, the delayed availability of standards, common specifications, and alternative guidance and the delayed establishment of national competent authorities lead to challenges that jeopardise those obligation's effective entry into application and that risk to significantly increase implementation costs in a way that does not justify maintaining their initial date of application, namely 2 August 2026. Building on experience, it is appropriate to put in place a mechanism that links the entry into application to the availability of measures in support of compliance with Chapter III, which may include harmonised standards, common specifications, and Commission guidelines. This should be confirmed by the Commission by decision, following which the rules obligations for high-risk AI systems should apply after 6 months as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(2) and Annex III and after 12 months as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(1) and Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689. However, this flexibility should only be extended until 2 December 2027 as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(2) and Annex III and until 2 August 2028 as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(1) and Annex I to that Regulation, by which dates those rules should enter into application in any case. The distinction between the entry into application of the rules as regards AI**

**deleted**

*systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(2) and Annex III and Article 6(1) and Annex I to that Regulation is consistent with the difference between the initial dates of application envisaged in Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 and aims to provide the necessary time for adaptation and implementation of the corresponding obligations.*

## Amendment 13

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 23

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) In light of the objective to reduce implementation challenges for citizens, businesses and public administrations, it is essential that harmonised conditions for the implementation of certain rules are adopted only where strictly necessary. For that purpose, it is appropriate to remove certain empowerments bestowed on the Commission to adopt such harmonised conditions by means of implementing acts in cases where those conditions are not met. Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 should therefore be amended to remove the empowerments conferred on the Commission in Article 50(7), Article 56(6), and Article 72(3) thereof to adopt implementing acts. The removal of the empowerment to adopt a harmonised template for a post-market monitoring plan in Article 72(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 has as an additional benefit that it will offer more flexibility for providers of high-risk AI systems to put in place a system for post-market monitoring that is tailored to their organisation. At the same time, recognising the need to offer clarity how providers of high-risk AI systems are required to comply, the Commission should be required to publish guidance.

#### *Amendment*

(23) In light of the objective to reduce implementation challenges for citizens, businesses and public administrations, it is essential that harmonised conditions for the implementation of certain rules are adopted only where strictly necessary. For that purpose, it is appropriate to remove certain empowerments bestowed on the Commission to adopt such harmonised conditions by means of implementing acts in cases where those conditions are not met. Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 should therefore be amended to remove the empowerments conferred on the Commission in Article 50(7), Article 56(6), and Article 72(3) thereof to adopt implementing acts. The removal of the empowerment to adopt a harmonised template for a post-market monitoring plan in Article 72(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 has as an additional benefit that it will offer more flexibility for providers of high-risk AI systems to put in place a system for post-market monitoring that is tailored to their organisation. At the same time, recognising the need to offer clarity how providers of high-risk AI systems are required to comply, the Commission should be required to publish guidance. ***In that context, codes of practice encouraged***

*by the AI Office pursuant to Article 50(7) should, where relevant, provide guidance on how appropriate user information and awareness can be ensured in a proportionate manner, including in situations where AI systems present lower risks, in particular in education and training, media and information services, cultural and creative activities, or the provision of public services.*

## **Amendment 14**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(4) Article 4 is replaced by the following:**

**deleted**

***‘Article 4***

***AI literacy***

***The Commission and Member States shall encourage providers and deployers of AI systems to take measures to ensure a sufficient level of AI literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of AI systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, level of education and training and the context the AI systems are to be used in, and considering the persons or groups of persons on whom the AI systems are to be used.’;***

## **Amendment 15**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 4a – paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

***(fa) for the sole purpose of detecting and mitigating algorithmic biases that may affect media pluralism and the diversity of information, providers of high-risk AI systems used in the media ecosystem may, in exceptional and strictly limited circumstances, process special categories of personal data, provided that:***

***(i) such processing is strictly necessary and cannot be effectively achieved through the use of anonymised, aggregated or synthetic data;***

***(ii) the processing is limited in scope, duration and access, and does not lead to the identification, profiling or categorisation of individual users;***

***(iii) no inferences are drawn regarding political opinions, religious beliefs or other protected characteristics of natural persons;***

***(iv) appropriate technical and organisational measures are implemented in accordance with Union data protection law to ensure confidentiality, security and accountability;***

***(v) the personal data are deleted without undue delay once the bias has been detected and mitigated;***

***(vi) users are informed in a clear and accessible manner that their personal data may be processed, in exceptional circumstances, for the sole purpose of detecting and mitigating algorithmic biases, and are provided with information on the scope, safeguards, and rights applicable to such processing.***

## **Amendment 16**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 4a – paragraph 2 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**2a. Children's personal data is explicitly prohibited from being collected, processed or used any other way.**

## **Amendment 17**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 5 – paragraph 1– point h a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(5a) In Article 5(1), the following point is added:**

**'(ha) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that can alter, manipulate or generate images or videos so as to depict sexually explicit activities or the intimate parts of a natural person, or that undresses that person, and can facilitate non-consensual sharing of intimate or manipulated material as defined in Article 5 of Directive 2024/1385<sup>1a</sup>.**

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<sup>1a</sup> **Directive (EU) 2024/1385 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on combating violence against women and domestic violence (OJ L, 2024/1385, 24.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1385/oj>)**

## **Amendment 18**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 6 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(6) in Article 6(4), paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:**

*deleted*

**‘4. A provider who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk shall document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service. Upon request of national competent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.’;**

## **Amendment 19**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 49 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(14) in Article 49, paragraph 2 is deleted;**

*deleted*

## **Amendment 20**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 50 – paragraph 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

7. The AI Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level to facilitate the effective implementation of the obligations regarding the detection, marking and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content. The Commission may ***assess whether adherence to*** those codes of practice ***is adequate to ensure compliance with the obligation laid down in paragraph 2,*** in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article ***56(6), first subparagraph.*** If it deems the code is not adequate, the Commission may adopt an

7. The AI Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level to facilitate the effective implementation of the obligations regarding the detection, marking and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content. The Commission may ***adopt implementing acts to approve*** those codes of practice in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article ***56(6).*** If it deems the code is not adequate, the Commission may adopt an implementing act specifying common rules for the implementation of those obligations in

implementing act specifying common rules for the implementation of those obligations in accordance with the examination procedure laid down in Article 98(2).

accordance with the examination procedure laid down in Article 98(2). ***Those codes of practice shall, where relevant, address how appropriate user information and awareness can be ensured in a proportionate manner, including in cases where AI systems are considered to present lower risks, in particular when used in education and training, media and information services, cultural and creative activities, or the provision of public services.***

## Amendment 21

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 56 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

6. The **Commission** and the Board shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of the objectives of the codes of practice by the participants and their contribution to the proper application of this Regulation. The **Commission**, taking utmost account of the opinion of the Board, shall assess whether the codes of practice cover the obligations provided for in Articles 53 and 55, and shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of their objectives. **The Commission** shall publish **its** assessment of the adequacy of the codes of practice.

#### *Amendment*

6. The **AI office** and the Board shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of the objectives of the codes of practice by the participants and their contribution to the proper application of this Regulation. The **AI office and the Board**, taking utmost account of the opinion of the Board, shall assess whether the codes of practice cover the obligations provided for in Articles 53 and 55, and shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of their objectives. **They** shall publish **their** assessment of the adequacy of the codes of practice.

#### *Justification*

*This amendment seeks to ensure that the monitoring, evaluation and disclosure of the adequacy of codes of practice are fully consistent with the governance arrangements set out in this Regulation. Entrusting these responsibilities to the AI Office and the Board places oversight in the hands of the bodies specifically mandated for technical supervision. In addition, restoring this role to the Board is necessary to maintain an appropriate institutional balance.*

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 23

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 70 – paragraph 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

8. National competent authorities may provide guidance and advice on the implementation of this Regulation, in particular to SMCs and SMEs, including start-ups, taking into account the guidance and advice of the Board and the Commission, as appropriate. Whenever national competent authorities intend to provide guidance and advice with regard to an AI system in areas covered by other Union law, the national competent authorities under that Union law shall be consulted, as appropriate.

*Amendment*

8. National competent authorities may provide guidance and advice on the implementation of this Regulation, in particular to SMCs and SMEs, including start-ups, **and, where relevant, to public sector deployers, including local public authorities and publicly funded education, training and cultural institutions**, taking into account the guidance and advice of the Board and the Commission, as appropriate. Whenever national competent authorities intend to provide guidance and advice with regard to an AI system in areas covered by other Union law, **including data protection, consumer protection and audiovisual media services**, the national competent authorities under that Union law shall be consulted, as appropriate.

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 24

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 72 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The post-market monitoring system shall be based on a post-market monitoring plan. The post-market monitoring plan shall be part of the technical documentation referred to in Annex IV. The Commission shall adopt guidance on the post-market monitoring plan.

*Amendment*

3. The post-market monitoring system shall be based on a post-market monitoring plan. The post-market monitoring plan shall be part of the technical documentation referred to in Annex IV. The Commission shall adopt guidance on the post-market monitoring plan, **including practical examples for high-risk AI systems deployed in education and vocational training and other public services, and on monitoring indicators**

*that may signal adverse impacts on fundamental rights, including discriminatory outcomes.*

## Amendment 24

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 27

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 95 – paragraph 4

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The AI Office and the Member States shall take into account the specific interests and needs of SMCs and SMEs, including start-ups, when encouraging and facilitating the drawing up of codes of conduct.

#### *Amendment*

4. The AI Office and the Member States shall take into account the specific interests and needs of SMCs and SMEs, including start-ups, *as well as the operational needs of local public authorities and public-interest organisations, including education, training and cultural institutions, where they are expected to use or benefit from such codes*, when encouraging and facilitating the drawing up of codes of conduct.

## Amendment 25

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 96 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

When issuing such guidelines, the Commission shall pay particular attention to the needs of SMCs and SMEs including start-ups, of local public authorities and of the sectors most likely to be affected by this Regulation.

#### *Amendment*

When issuing such guidelines, the Commission shall pay particular attention to the needs of SMCs and SMEs including start-ups, of local public authorities and of the sectors most likely to be affected by this Regulation, *including education and vocational training, cultural and creative activities, and media and information services*.

## Amendment 26

### Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 30 – point a

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 111 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Without prejudice to the application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), third paragraph, point (a), this Regulation shall apply to **operators** of high-risk AI systems, other than the systems referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, that have been placed on the market or put into service before the date of application of Chapter III and corresponding obligations referred to in Article 113, only if, as from that date, those systems are subject to significant changes in their designs. In any case, the providers and deployers of high-risk AI systems intended to be used by public authorities shall take the necessary steps to comply with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation by 2 August 2030.

*Amendment*

2. Without prejudice to the application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), third paragraph, point (a), this Regulation shall apply to **deployers and providers** of high-risk AI systems, other than the systems referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, that have been placed on the market or put into service before the date of application of Chapter III and corresponding obligations referred to in Article 113, only if, as from that date, those systems are subject to significant changes in their designs. In any case, the providers and deployers of high-risk AI systems intended to be used by public authorities shall take the necessary steps to comply with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation by 2 August 2030.

## Amendment 27

### Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 30 – point b

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 111 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**(b) the following paragraph 4 is added:**

***‘4. Providers of AI systems, including general-purpose AI systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2026 shall take the necessary steps in order to comply with Article 50(2) by 2 February 2027.***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

## Amendment 28

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 31

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

Article 113

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(31) Article 113 is amended as follows: *deleted***

**(a) in the third paragraph, point (d) is added:**

**‘(d) Chapter III, Sections 1, 2, and 3, shall apply following the adoption of a decision of the Commission confirming that adequate measures in support of compliance with Chapter III are available, from the following dates:**

**(i) 6 months after the adoption of that decision as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(2) and Annex III, and**

**(ii) 12 months after the adoption of the decision as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(1) and Annex I.**

***In the absence of the adoption of the decision within the meaning of subparagraph 1, or where the dates below are earlier than those that follow the adoption of that decision, Chapter III, Sections 1, 2, and 3, shall apply:***

**(i) on 2 December 2027 as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(2) and Annex III, and**

**(ii) on 2 August 2028 as regards AI systems classified as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(1) and Annex I.’**

**(b) in the third paragraph, point (e) is added:**

**‘(e) Articles 102 to 110 shall apply from [the date of entry into application of this Regulation].;’**

**Amendment 29**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 32**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(32) in Annex VIII, section B is  
deleted;**

**deleted**

## ANNEX: DECLARATION OF INPUT

The rapporteur for opinion declares under her exclusive responsibility that she did not include in her opinion input from interest representatives falling within the scope of the Interinstitutional Agreement on a mandatory transparency register<sup>1</sup>, or from representatives of public authorities of third countries, including their diplomatic missions and embassies, to be listed in this Annex pursuant to Article 8 of Annex I to the Rules of Procedure.

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<sup>1</sup> Interinstitutional Agreement of 20 May 2021 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on a mandatory transparency register (OJ L 207, 11.6.2021, p. 1, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree\\_interinstit/2021/611/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2021/611/oj)).

## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

|   |   |                   |
|---|---|-------------------|
| <b>Title</b>  | Amending Regulations (EU) 2024/1689 and (EU) 2018/1139 as regards the simplification of the implementation of harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Digital Omnibus on AI) |                   |
| <b>References</b>   | COM(2025)0836 – C10-0304/2025 – 2025/0359(COD)  |                   |
| <b>Committee(s) responsible</b><br>Date announced in plenary            | IMCO<br>19.1.2026   | LIBE<br>19.1.2026 |
| <b>Opinion by</b><br>Date announced in plenary                          | CULT<br>19.1.2026   |                   |
| <b>Rapporteur for the opinion</b><br>Date appointed                     | Emma Rafowicz<br>20.1.2026  |                   |
| <b>Rule 59 – Joint committee procedure</b><br>Date announced in plenary | 19.1.2026   |                   |
| <b>Discussed in committee</b>   | 9.2.2026  |                   |
| <b>Date adopted</b>   | 5.3.2026  |                   |
| <b>Result of final vote</b>   | +:<br>–:<br>0:  | 18<br>0<br>3      |

**FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL  
BY THE COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION**

| <b>18</b> | <b>+</b>  |
|-----------|---|
| NI        | Nikolaos Anadiotis  |
| PPE       | Maravillas Abadia Jover, Niels Geuking, Eleonora Meleti, Matej Tonin, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Milan Zver |
| Renew     | Laurence Farreng, Hristo Petrov, Brigitte van den Berg  |
| S&D       | Maria Guzenina, Nikos Papandreou, Emma Rafowicz, Birgit Sippel, Krzysztof Śmiszek                           |
| The Left  | Carolina Morace   |
| Verts/ALE | Diana Riba i Giner, Nela Riehl  |

| <b>0</b> | <b>-</b> |
|----------|----------|
|          |          |

| <b>3</b> | <b>0</b>         |
|----------|------------------|
| ECR      | Ivaylo Valchev   |
| ESN      | Irmhild Boßdorf  |
| PfE      | Catherine Griset |

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention