

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

Amendments to Directive (EU) 2019/944

Directive (EU) 2019/944 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 2 is amended as follows:

(a) point (8) is replaced by the following:

“(8) ‘active customer’ means a final customer, or a group of jointly acting final customers, who consumes or stores electricity generated within its premises located within confined boundaries or self-generated or shared electricity within other premises, or who sells self-generated electricity or participates in flexibility or energy efficiency schemes, provided that those activities do not constitute its primary commercial or professional activity.

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(b) the following points are inserted:

(10a) 'energy sharing' means the self-consumption by active customers of renewable energy either:

- (a) generated or stored offsite or on sites between them by a facility they own, lease, rent in whole or in part; or
- (b) the right to which has been transferred to them by another active customer whether free of charge or for a price.

“(15a) ‘fixed term, fixed price electricity supply contract’ means an electricity supply contract between a supplier and a final customer that guarantees the same contractual conditions, including the price, ***during the whole duration of the contract***, while it may, within a fixed price, include a flexible element with for example peak and off peak price variations, ***and where changes in the resulting bill can only result from elements that are not determined by suppliers, such as taxes and levies;***

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(24a) 'supplier of last resort' means a supplier who is designated ■ to take over the supply of electricity to customers of a supplier which has ceased to operate;

*(24aa) ‘energy poverty’ means energy poverty as defined in Article 2, point (52) of Directive (EU) 2023/1791 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on energy efficiency;’*

*(24b) ‘flexible connection agreement’ means a set of agreed conditions for connecting electrical capacity to the grid, that includes conditions to limit and control the electricity injection to and withdrawal from the transmission or distribution network;*

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*(bb) point (31) is replaced by the following:*

*‘(31) ‘energy from renewable sources’ or ‘renewable energy’ means energy from renewable sources or renewable energy as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as amended by Directive 2023/2413;’*

(2) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

“ Article 4

Free choice of supplier

Member States shall ensure that all customers are free to purchase electricity from *suppliers* of their choice. Member States shall ensure that all customers are free to have more than one electricity supply contract *or energy sharing agreement* at the same time, and that for this purpose customers are entitled to have more than one metering and billing point covered by the single connection point for their premises. *Where technically feasible, smart metering systems deployed in accordance with Article 19, may be used to allow customers to have more than one electricity supply contract or energy sharing agreement at the same time.*”

(2a) the following Article is inserted:

Article 6a

*Flexible connection agreements*

*1. The regulatory authority, or other competent authority where Member States has so provided, shall develop a framework for transmission system operators and distribution system operators to offer the possibility of establishing flexible connection agreements in those areas where there is limited or no network capacity availability for new connections, which shall be published in accordance with Article 31(3) and Article 50(4a), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. This framework shall ensure that: as a general rule, flexible connections do not delay the network reinforcements in the identified areas; a conversion from flexible to firm connection agreements once the network is developed is ensured based on established criteria; and, for areas where the regulatory authority, or other competent authority where Member States has so provided, deems network development not to be the most efficient solution, enable where relevant flexible connection agreements as a permanent solution, including for energy storage.*

**2. The framework may ensure that flexible connection agreements in accordance with paragraph 1 specify at least the following:**

**(a) the maximum firm injection and withdrawal of electricity from and to the grid, as well as the additional flexible injection and withdrawal capacity that can be connected and differentiated by time blocks throughout the year;**

**(b) the network charges applicable to both the firm and flexible injection and withdrawal capacities;**

**(c) the agreed duration of the flexible connection agreement and the expected date for granting connection to the entire requested firm capacity.**

***The system user connecting through a flexible grid connection shall be required to install a power control system that is certified by an authorised certifier. ”***

(3) Article 11 is amended as follows:

(a) the title is replaced by the following:

‘ Entitlement to a fixed term, fixed price **electricity supply contract** and dynamic electricity price contract;’

(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. **█** Member States shall ensure that the national regulatory framework enables suppliers to offer fixed-term, fixed-price *electricity supply* contracts and dynamic electricity price contracts. Member States shall ensure that final customers who have a smart meter installed can request to conclude a dynamic electricity price contract and that all final customers can request to conclude a fixed-term, fixed-price electricity *supply* contract of a duration of at least one year, with at least one supplier and with every supplier that has more than 200 000 final customers.

*By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Member States may exempt a supplier with more than 200 000 final customers from the obligation to offer fixed term fixed price contracts if:*

*(a) that supplier only offers dynamic price contracts, and*

*(b) the exemption does not have a negative impact on competition, and;*

*(c) there remains sufficient choice of fixed term fixed price contract for customers.*

*Member States shall ensure that suppliers do not modify unilaterally the terms and conditions of fixed-term, fixed-price electricity supply contracts or terminate them before their maturity.’*

(c) the following paragraphs ■ are inserted:

‘1a. Prior to the conclusion or extension of any contract, final customers shall be provided with a summary of the key contractual conditions in a prominent manner and in concise and simple language. This summary shall include at least information on total price, *its breakdown, explanation on whether the price is fixed, variable or dynamic, supplier’s email address and a consumer support hotline and, where relevant, one-time payments, promotions, additional services and discounts and shall set out the rights referred to in Article 10(3) and 10(4).*

The Commission shall provide guidance in this regard. ■

*1b. Member States shall ensure that final customers with fixed-term, fixed-price electricity supply contracts are not excluded from their participation, when they decide so, in demand response and energy sharing and from actively contributing to the achievement of the national electricity system flexibility needs. ’*

(d) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. ■ Member States shall ensure that final customers are fully informed by the suppliers of the opportunities, costs and risks of *the respective types of electricity* contracts, and shall ensure that suppliers are required to provide information to the final customers accordingly, including with regard to the need to have an adequate electricity meter installed.  
Regulatory authorities shall:

*(a) monitor the market developments and assess the risks that the new products and services may entail and deal with abusive practices.*

*(b) take appropriate measures where impermissible termination fees are identified in accordance with Article 12(3).’*

(4) The following Articles are inserted:

“ Article 15a”

Right to energy sharing

1. All households, small and medium sized enterprises and public bodies *and, where Member States have decided so, other categories of final customers, shall* have the right to participate in energy sharing as active customers *in a non-discriminatory manner, within the same bidding zone or a more limited geographical area as determined by the Member State.*



2. Active customers shall be entitled to share renewable energy between themselves based on private agreements or through a legal entity.  
***Participation in energy sharing cannot constitute part of the primary commercial or professional activity of the customers engaged in energy sharing.***
3. Active customers may ***appoint*** a third party ***as an energy sharing organizer for purposes of:***
- (a) Communication on the energy sharing arrangements with other relevant entities, such as suppliers and network operators, including on aspects related the applicable tariffs and charges, taxes or levies.***
  - (b) provide support at managing and balancing the behind the-meter flexible loads, distributed renewable generation and storage assets that are part of the relevant energy sharing arrangement.***
  - (c) contracting and billing of active customers participating in energy sharing.***
  - (d) installation and operation, including metering and maintenance, of the generation or storage facility;***

***The energy sharing organizer or another third party may own or manage a storage or renewable energy generation facility of up to 6 MW, without being considered an active customer except in the case it is one of the active customers participating in the energy sharing project. The energy sharing organizer shall provide non-discriminatory services and transparent prices, tariffs, and terms of services, and for point (d) Articles 10, 12 and 18 shall apply. Member States shall set the framework for the application of the provisions on this paragraph at national level.***

4. Member States shall ensure that active customers participating in energy sharing:
- (a) are entitled to have the shared electricity *injected into the grid deducted from* their total metered consumption within a time interval no longer than the imbalance settlement period and without prejudice to applicable *non-discriminatory* taxes, levies and *cost-reflective* network charges;
  - (b) benefit from all consumer rights and obligations as final customers under this Directive ■ ;
  - (c) *are not required to comply with supplier obligations where energy is shared between households with an installed capacity up to 10.8 kW for single households and up to 50 kW for multi-apartment blocks; Member States may adapt these thresholds according to the following:*
    - i) in the case of households, the threshold can be increased up to a capacity of 30 kW.*
    - ii) for multi-apartment blocks to increase it up to a capacity of 100 kW or decrease it up to a minimum of 40 kW, this reduction only in case of duly justified specific circumstances due to a reduced average size of multi-apartments.;*
  - (d) have access to *voluntary* template contracts with fair and transparent terms and conditions for *energy sharing* agreements ■ ; in case of conflicts arising over such agreements, final customers shall have access to out of court dispute settlement *with other participants of energy sharing agreements* in accordance with Article 26;

- (e) are not subject to unfair and discriminatory treatment by market participants or their balance responsible parties;
- (f) are informed of the possibility for changes in bidding zones in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and of the fact that the right to share energy is restricted ***in accordance with paragraph 1.***
- (g) ***notify energy sharing arrangements to the relevant system operators and market participants, including the relevant suppliers either directly or through an energy sharing organizer.***

***5. In the case of customers participating in energy sharing schemes larger than small and medium enterprises, the following additional conditions will apply:***

***(a) The size of the installed capacity of the generation facility associated to the energy sharing scheme shall be of a maximum of 6 MW.***

***(b) the energy sharing takes place within a local or limited geographic area, as defined by the Member States.***

- 6. Member States shall ensure that relevant transmission or distribution system operators or other designated bodies:
  - (a) monitor, collect, validate and communicate metering data related to the shared electricity with relevant final customers and market participants at least every month, and in accordance with Article 23, ***and for that purpose, implement the appropriate IT systems;***

- (b) provide a relevant contact point to:
- i) register energy sharing arrangements;
  - ii) *facilitating practical information for energy sharing;*
  - iii) receive information on relevant metering points, changes in location and participation, and,
  - iv) where applicable, validate calculation methods in a clear, transparent and timely manner.;
7. Member States shall take appropriate and non-discriminatory measures to ensure that energy poor and vulnerable households can access energy sharing schemes. Those measures may include financial support measures or production allocation quota.
8. *Member States shall ensure that energy sharing projects owned by public authorities make the shared electricity accessible to vulnerable or energy poor customers or citizens. In doing so, Member States will do their utmost to promote that the amount of this accessible energy is at least 10% on average of the energy shared,*
8. *Member States may promote the introduction of plug-in mini-solar systems of up to 800 W capacity in and on buildings.*
9. *The Commission shall provide additional guidance to the Member States without increasing administrative burden in order to facilitate a standardised approach with regard to renewable energy sharing and ensure a level playing field for renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities.*
10. *This Article shall be without prejudice to the right of customers to choose their supplier in accordance with Article 4 and to applicable national rules for the authorisation of suppliers.*

1. **Regulatory authorities, or where a Member State has designated an alternative independent competent authority for that purpose, such designated competent authority, taking into account the size of the supplier or the market structure and including, if relevant, by carrying out stress tests shall ensure that *electricity* suppliers:**
  - (a) have in place and implement appropriate hedging strategies, to limit the risk of changes in wholesale electricity supply to the economic viability of their contracts with customers, while maintaining liquidity on and price signals from short-term markets;
  - (b) *take all reasonable steps to limit their risk of supply failure.*
2. Supplier hedging strategies may include the use of power purchase agreements ***or other appropriate instruments, such as forward contracts.*** Where sufficiently developed markets for power purchase agreements exist which allow effective competition, Member States may require that a share of suppliers' risk exposure to changes in wholesale electricity prices is covered using power purchase agreements for electricity generated from renewable energy sources matching the duration of their risk exposure on the consumer side, subject to compliance with Union competition law.
3. Member States shall endeavour to ensure the accessibility of hedging products for citizen energy communities and renewable energy communities ***and to put in place enabling conditions with this aim" '***

(5) The following Articles are inserted:

“ Article 27a

Supplier of last resort

1. **Where** Member States **have not already put in place a regime for** suppliers of last resort, **they shall implement such a supplier of last resort regime to ensure continuity of supply** at least for household customers. Suppliers of last resort shall be appointed in a fair , transparent and non-discriminatory procedure.
2. Final customers who are transferred to suppliers of last resort shall **continue to benefit from all** their rights as customers **as** laid down in **this Directive**.
3. Member States shall ensure that suppliers of last resort promptly communicate the terms and conditions to transferred customers and ensure seamless continuity of service for those customers for **the period needed to find a new supplier, and** at least 6 months.
4. Member States shall ensure that final customers are provided with information and encouragement to switch to a market-based offer.
5. Member States may require **a** supplier of last resort to supply electricity to household customers **and small and medium enterprises** who do not receive market based offers. In such cases, the conditions set out in Article 5 shall apply.”

Article 28a

Protection from disconnections ■

*1. Member States shall ensure that vulnerable **and energy poor** customers are **fully** protected from electricity disconnections, **by taking the appropriate measures, including the prohibition of disconnections or other equivalent actions**. This shall be provided as part of the concept of vulnerable customers pursuant to Article 28 (1) ■ and without prejudice to the measures set out in **Article 10(11)**.*

*When notifying the Commission about the transposition of this Directive, Member States shall demonstrate the measures adopted to implement the first subparagraph.*

*2. Member States shall ensure that suppliers do not terminate contracts and do not disconnect on grounds on which they are handling a complaint in accordance with Article 10(9) or which are the matter of out of court dispute settlement in accordance with Article 26, and shall not affect the parties contractual rights and obligations. Member States may take appropriate measures to avoid abuses of processes.*

*3. Member States shall take appropriate measures to enable customers to avoid disconnection, which may include:*

*(a) Promoting voluntary codes for suppliers and customers on aimed at preventing and managing situations of customers in arrears; these arrangements may concern support to customers to manage their energy use and costs, including flagging unusual high energy spikes or usage in winter and summer seasons, offering appropriate flexible payment plans, debt advice measures, self metering readings, improved communications with customers and support agencies.*

*(b) Promoting consumer education and awareness of customers about their rights and debt management.*

*(c) Access to finance, vouchers or subsidies to support payment of bills.*

*(d) encouraging and facilitating the provision of meter readings every three months, or where relevant for shorter billing periods, where a system of regular self-reading by the final customer has been implemented to meet the obligations of points 2(a) and 2(b) of Annex I of this Directive in relation to frequency of billing and the provision of billing information.“*

(6) in Article 27, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. Member States shall ensure that all household customers, and, where Member States consider it appropriate, small enterprises, enjoy universal service, namely the right to be supplied with electricity of a specified quality within their territory at competitive, easily and clearly comparable, transparent and non-discriminatory prices. To ensure the provision of universal service, Member States shall impose on distribution system operators an obligation to connect customers to their network under terms, conditions and tariffs set in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 59(7). This Directive does not prevent Member States from strengthening the market position of the household customers and small and medium-sized non-household customers by promoting the possibilities for the voluntary aggregation of representation for that class of customers.””



(7) Article 31 is amended as follows:

(a) Paragraph 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:

2. ***In any event, the distribution system operator shall not discriminate between system users or classes of system users, including renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities, particularly in favour of its related undertakings.***
- “3. **█** Distribution system ***operators*** shall provide system users with the information they need for efficient access to, including use of, the system. In particular, **█** distribution system ***operators*** shall publish in a clear and transparent manner, information on the capacity available for new connections in its area of operation, ***with high spatial granularity, while respecting public security and data confidentiality***, including ***the capacity under connection request and the possibility of flexible connection*** in congested areas. ***The publication shall include information on the criteria used to calculate available capacity for new connections. Distribution system operators shall update that information on a regular basis, and in any event, at least quarterly.***

Distribution system operators shall also provide clear and transparent information to system users about the status and treatment of their connection requests. They shall provide such information within a period of three months from the submission of the request. ***Where the requested connection is neither granted nor permanently rejected, distribution system operators shall update that information on a regular basis and, in any event, at least quarterly.***

(b) the following paragraphs are inserted:

**3a. Distribution system operators shall provide system users the option to request grid connection and submit relevant documents exclusively in digital form.**

**3b. Member States may decide not to apply paragraph 3 to integrated electricity undertakings which serve less than 100 000 connected customers, or serving small isolated systems. Member States may apply a lower threshold of connected customers.**

**Member States shall encourage integrated electricity undertakings which serve less than 100 000 connected customers to provide system users with the information described in paragraph 3 on an annual basis and promote cooperation between distribution system operators for this purpose.**

(7a) in Article 33, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. Without prejudice to Directive 2014/94/EU, Member States shall provide the necessary regulatory framework to facilitate the connection of publicly accessible and private recharging points with smart charging functionalities and bidirectional charging functionalities in accordance with Article 20a of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 to the distribution networks. Member States shall ensure that distribution system operators cooperate on a non-discriminatory basis with any undertaking that owns, develops, operates or manages recharging points for electric vehicles, including with regard to connection to the grid.

(8) In Article 40 the following paragraph is inserted:

“**6a.** The requirements in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply with regard to the peak shaving product procured in accordance with Article 7a of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.””

(9) Article 59 is amended as follows:

(a) In paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:

“(c) **■** in close coordination with the other regulatory authorities, ensuring the compliance of the single allocation platform established in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1719, the ENTSO for Electricity and the EU DSO entity with their obligations under this Directive, Regulation (EU) 2019/943, the network codes and guidelines adopted pursuant to Articles 59, 60 and 61 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and other relevant Union law, including as regards cross-border issues, as well as with ACER's decisions, and jointly identifying non-compliance of the single allocation platform, the ENTSO for Electricity and the EU DSO entity with their respective obligations; where the regulatory authorities have not been able to reach an agreement within a period of four months after the start of consultations for the purpose of jointly identifying non-compliance, the matter shall be referred to the ACER for a decision, pursuant to Article 6(10) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942; ’

(b) In paragraph 1, point (z) is replaced by the following:

“(z) **■** monitoring the removal of unjustified obstacles to and restrictions on the development of consumption of self-generated electricity, ***energy sharing, renewable energy communities*** and citizen energy communities, including ***obstacles and restrictions preventing*** the connection of flexible distributed energy generation within a reasonable time in accordance with Article 58, ***point (d).***’;

(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

“4. The regulatory authority located in the Member State in which the single allocation platform, the ENTSO for Electricity or the EU DSO entity has its seat shall have the power to impose effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties on those entities where they do not comply with their obligations under this Directive, Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or any relevant legally binding decisions of the regulatory authority or of ACER, or to propose that a competent court impose such penalties. ’

(9a) In Article 66, the following paragraphs are added:

***6. By way of derogation from Article 40(4), the transmission system operators in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania shall be able to rely on balancing services provided by domestic electricity storage providers, transmission system operators related undertakings, and other facilities owned by transmission system operators.***

***By way of derogation from Article 54(2), Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania may allow their transmission system operators and transmission system operators related undertakings to own, develop manage and operate storage without following an open, transparent and non-discriminatory tendering procedure and may allow such storage to buy or sell electricity in the balancing markets.***

*The derogations from Article 40(4) and Article 54(2) shall apply up to three years after Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have joined the continental European synchronous area. When necessary to preserve security of supply, the Commission may grant an extension of the initial three year period by a maximum of five years.*

7. *By way of derogation from Articles 40(4) and 54(2), Cyprus may allow its transmission system operator to own, develop manage and operate storage without following an open, transparent and non-discriminatory tendering procedure.*

*The derogations from Articles 40(4) and 54(2) shall apply until the transmission system in Cyprus is connected to other Member States' transmission systems via interconnection.*

- (10) the following Article **■** is inserted

“ Article 66a

Access to affordable energy during an electricity price crisis

1. *The Council, on a proposal from the Commission, by means of an implementing decision, may declare a regional or Union-wide electricity price crisis, if the following conditions are met:*
- (a) very high *average* prices in wholesale electricity markets *of* at least two and a half times the average price during the previous 5 years, *and at least 180 EUR/MWh* which is expected to continue for at least 6 months. *The calculation of the average price during the previous 5 years shall not take into account those periods where a regional or Union-wide electricity price crisis was declared;*
  - (b) sharp increases in electricity retail prices *in the range of* 70% occur which are expected to continue for at least 3 months;

**■**

2. The **■** decision declaring a regional or Union-wide electricity price crisis *shall specify* the period of validity of that decision which may be for a period of up to one year. *That period may be prolonged in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraph 8 for consecutive periods of up to one year.*
3. *The declaration of a regional or Union-wide electricity price crisis shall ensure a fair competition and trade across all Member States affected by the decision so that the internal market is not unduly distorted.*
4. *The Commission shall present a proposal for declaring a regional or Union-wide electricity price crisis, including the proposed period of validity of the decision, where that the conditions in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.*
5. *The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may amend a Commission proposal submitted pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 8.*
6. Where the **Council** has adopted a decision pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States may, for the duration of the validity of that decision apply *temporary* targeted public interventions in price setting for the supply of electricity to small and medium sized enterprises. Such public interventions shall:
  - (a) be limited to at most 70% of the beneficiary's consumption during the same period of the previous year and retain an incentive for demand reduction;
  - (b) comply with the conditions set out in Article 5(4) and (7);
  - (c) where relevant, comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 7.

*(ca) be designed to minimise any negative fragmentation in the internal market within the Union.*

7. Where the **Council** has adopted a decision pursuant to paragraph 1, Member States may for the duration of the validity of that decision, by way of derogation from Article 5(7), point (c), when applying targeted public interventions in price setting for the supply of electricity pursuant to Article 5(6) or paragraph 3 of this Article, exceptionally and temporarily set a price for the supply of electricity which is below cost provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:
- (a) the price set for households only applies to at most 80% of median household consumption and retains an incentive for demand reduction;
  - (b) there is no discrimination between suppliers;
  - (c) suppliers are compensated for supplying below cost ***in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner***;
  - (d) all suppliers are eligible to provide offers for the price for the supply of electricity which is below cost on the same basis.
- (da) measures proposed do not distort the internal electricity market.***

8. *In due time before the expiry of the period specified pursuant to paragraph 2, the Commission shall assess whether the conditions in paragraph 1 continue to be fulfilled. If the Commission considers that the conditions in paragraph 1 continue to be fulfilled, it shall present to the Council a proposal for prolonging the period of validity of a decision adopted pursuant to paragraph 1. Where the Council decides to prolong the period of validity, paragraphs 6 and 7 shall apply during such prolonged period.*

*The Commission shall continuously assess and monitor the impacts resulting from the measures adopted under the declared electricity price crisis and publish on a regular basis the results of such assessments;*

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(11) *in Article 69, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:*

*By 31 December 2025, the Commission shall review the implementation of this Directive and shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council. If appropriate, the Commission shall submit a legislative proposal together with or after submitting the report.*

*The Commission's review shall, in particular, assess the service quality offered to final customers and whether customers, especially those who are vulnerable or in energy poverty, are adequately protected under this Directive.*



Article 2

Amendment to Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 4(3) is amended as follows:

(a) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘ To that end, with regard to direct price support schemes, support shall be granted in the form of a market premium, which could be, inter alia, sliding or fixed. ***The first*** sentence shall not apply to support for electricity from the renewable sources listed in Article 19b(2) of Regulation (EU) ***2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup>***, to which Article 19b(1) of that Regulation applies.’

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1 ***Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).***

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Article 3

Transposition

1. ***Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by... [six months from the date of entry into force of [this Directive].***

***By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of this Article, Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Article 1, points (2) and (4) by [24 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive].***

***They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.***

***When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.***

2. ***Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the measures of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.***

Article 4

Entry into force

This Directive shall enter into force on the [*twentieth*] day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

*Article 5*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Strasbourg,

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

*For the Council*

*The President*

