



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 9 June 2016
(OR. en)

10026/16

LIMITE

VISA 198
CODEC 853
COMIX 440

Interinstitutional File:
2014/0094 (COD)

NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Visa Working Party
No. prev. doc.:	9697/16 VISA 177 CODEC 793 COMIX 419
No. Cion doc.:	8401/14 (COM(2014) 164 final) + ADD 1
Subject:	Draft Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union Code on Visas (Visa Code) (recast)

With a view to the meeting of the Visa Working Party on 14 June and taken into account the outcome of the meeting of the JHA Counsellors on 6 June 2016, the Presidency suggests the compromise amendments as set out in the fourth column in the attached table.

Article 2(9) and (16), Article 3(1), (2), (5b), (5c) and (8)(b), Article 7(3), Article 8(1), (6) and (6a), Article 14a(5a), Article 18(5), Article 40(2a), Article 41(12), Article 46(3) and Article 48 have been amended.

Furthermore, it is suggested to maintain the Council position in Article 2(6),(7),(8) and (12), in Article 3(3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8)(f), in Article 5(1) and (2), in Article 7(2), in Article 8(3), (4), (5) and (7), in Article 9(1), (2) and (3), in Article 10(1) and (2), in Article 13a/14a, (7) and (8), in Article 18(8), in Article 32(1a), in Article 43(3), in Article 49, in Article 54(1) and (4) and to reject Article 47a (amendment 145) as suggested by the EP.

Changes to the original Commission proposal are marked in **bold**.

<p align="center">Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Union Code on Visas (Visa Code) (recast)</p>			
COMMISSION PROPOSAL	COUNCIL POSITION	LIBE AMENDMENTS	COMPROMISE
<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Community <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on the Union <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Code on Visas (Visa Code)</p>	<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Union Code on Visas (Visa Code) (recast)</p>	<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Union Code on Visas (Visa Code) (recast)</p>	
<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION ,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community <input type="checkbox"/> on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) <input type="checkbox"/> particular Article 62 <input type="checkbox"/> 77 <input type="checkbox"/> (2)(a) and (b)(ii) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p> <p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹,</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p>			

Whereas:			
TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS	TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS	TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS	
<i>Article 1</i> Objective ☒ Subject matter ☒ and scope	<i>Article 1</i> Subject matter and scope	<i>Article 1</i> Subject matter and scope	
		<i>Amendment 27</i>	
1. This Regulation establishes the procedures and conditions ☒ conditions and procedures ☒ for issuing visas for transit through or intended stays on the territory of the Member States not exceeding 90 days in any 180 day ☒ days ☒ period.	1. This Regulation establishes the conditions and procedures for issuing visas for intended stays on the territory of the Member States not exceeding 90 days in any 180 days period.	1. This Regulation establishes the conditions and procedures for issuing visas for intended stays on the territory of the Member States not exceeding 90 days in any 180 days period. <i>This Regulation, including the provision on an intended stay not exceeding 90 days, shall apply without prejudice to a possible application for international protection on the territory of the Member States and to the rights of refugees and persons requesting international protection, in particular as regards non-refoulement.</i>	

2. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to any third-country national who must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement ¹ , without prejudice to:	2. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to any third-country national who must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, without prejudice to:	2. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to any third-country national who must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, without prejudice to:	
(a) the rights of free movement enjoyed by third-country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union;	(a) the rights of free movement enjoyed by third-country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union;	(a) the rights of free movement enjoyed by third-country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union;	
(b) the equivalent rights enjoyed by third-country nationals and their family members, who, under agreements between the Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and these third countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens and members of their families.	(b) the equivalent rights enjoyed by third-country nationals and their family members, who, under agreements between the Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and these third countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens and members of their families.	(b) the equivalent rights enjoyed by third-country nationals and their family members, who, under agreements between the Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and these third countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens and members of their families.	

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement (OJ L 81, 21.3.2001, p. 1).

3. This Regulation also lists the third countries whose nationals are required to hold an airport transit visa by way of exception from the principle of free transit laid down in Annex 9 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, and establishes the procedures and conditions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> conditions and procedures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> for issuing visas for the purpose of transit through the international transit areas of Member States' airports.	3. This Regulation lists the third countries whose nationals are required to hold an airport transit visa by way of exception from the principle of free transit laid down in Annex 9 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, and establishes the conditions and procedures for issuing visas for the purpose of transit through the international transit areas of Member States' airports.	3. This Regulation lists the third countries whose nationals are required to hold an airport transit visa by way of exception from the principle of free transit laid down in Annex 9 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, and establishes the conditions and procedures for issuing visas for the purpose of transit through the international transit areas of Member States' airports.	
<i>Article 2</i> Definitions	<i>Article 2</i> Definitions	<i>Article 2</i> Definitions	
For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:	For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:	For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:	
1. 'third-country national' means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) of the Treaty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TFEU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ;	1. 'third-country national' means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) of the TFEU;	1. 'third-country national' means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) of the TFEU;	
2. 'visa' means an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to:	2. 'visa' means an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to:	2. 'visa' means an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to:	

(a) transit through or an intended stay on the territory of the Member States of a duration of no more than 90 days in any 180-day <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> days <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> period; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) an intended stay on the territory of the Member States of a duration of no more than 90 days in any 180 days period; or	(a) an intended stay on the territory of the Member States of a duration of no more than 90 days in any 180 days period; or	
(b) transit through the international transit areas of airports of the Member States;	(b) transit through the international transit areas of airports of the Member States;	(b) transit through the international transit areas of airports of the Member States;	
3. 'uniform visa' means a visa valid for the entire territory of the Member States;	3. 'uniform visa' means a visa valid for the entire territory of the Member States;	3. 'uniform visa' means a visa valid for the entire territory of the Member States;	
4. 'visa with limited territorial validity' means a visa valid for the territory of one or more Member States but not all Member States;	4. 'visa with limited territorial validity' means a visa valid for the territory of one or more Member States but not all Member States;	4. 'visa with limited territorial validity' means a visa valid for the territory of one or more Member States but not all Member States;	
5. 'airport transit visa' means a visa valid for transit through the international transit areas of one or more airports of the Member States;	5. 'airport transit visa' means a visa valid for transit through the international transit areas of one or more airports of the Member States;	5. 'airport transit visa' means a visa valid for transit through the international transit areas of one or more airports of the Member States;	
		<i>Amendment 28</i>	

6. 'touring visa' means a visa as defined in Article 3(2) of [Regulation No.../...];	6. ['touring visa'] means a visa as defined in Article 3(2) of [Regulation No.../...];	6. 'touring visa' means <i>an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to an intended stay in the territory of two or more Member States for a duration of 12 months in any 15-month period, provided that the applicant does not stay for more than 90 days in any 180-day period in the territory of the same Member State;</i>	Council position
7. 'close relatives' means the spouse, children, parents, persons exercising parental authority, grandparents and grandchildren;	7. (...)	7. 'close relatives' means the spouse, children, parents, persons exercising parental authority, grandparents and grandchildren;	Council position
		<i>Amendment 29</i>	
8. 'VIS registered applicant' means an applicant whose data are registered in the Visa Information System;	8. "VIS registered applicant" means a visa applicant whose data are registered in the Visa Information System;	8. 'VIS registered <i>visa</i> applicant' means an applicant whose data are registered in the Visa Information System;	Council position
		<i>Amendment 30</i>	

<p>9. 'VIS registered regular traveller' means a visa applicant who is registered in the Visa Information System and who has obtained two visas within the 12 months prior to the application;</p>	<p>9. "VIS registered regular traveller" means a visa applicant whose data are registered in the Visa Information System and who has obtained at least three uniform visas or visas with limited territorial validity issued in accordance with Article 22(3) within the 24 months prior to the application or one multiple-entry uniform visa or visa with limited territorial validity issued in accordance with Article 22(3) valid for at least one year within the 36 months prior to the application;</p>	<p>9. 'VIS registered regular traveller' means a visa applicant <i>whose data</i> is registered in the Visa Information System and who has obtained <i>and lawfully used three</i> visas within the 30 months prior to the application <i>or one multiple entry visa</i>;</p>	<p>"VIS registered regular traveller" means a visa applicant whose data are registered in the Visa Information System and who has obtained at least</p> <p>A) 1) three uniform visas or 2) three visas with limited territorial validity issued in accordance with Article 22(3) within the 24 months prior to the application or</p> <p>B) 1) one multiple-entry uniform visa or 2) one visa with limited territorial validity issued in accordance with Article 22(3) valid for at least one year within the 36 months prior to the application;</p>
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10. 'visa sticker' means the uniform format for visas as defined by Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas ¹ ;	10. 'visa sticker' means the uniform format for visas as defined by Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95;	10. 'visa sticker' means the uniform format for visas as defined by Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95;	
11. 'recognised travel document' means a travel document recognised by one or more Member States for the purpose of <input type="checkbox"/> crossing the external borders and <input type="checkbox"/> affixing visas <input type="checkbox"/> , under Decision No 1105/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ² <input type="checkbox"/>	11. 'recognised travel document' means a travel document recognised by one or more Member States for the purpose of crossing the external borders and affixing visas, under Decision No 1105/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;	11. 'recognised travel document' means a travel document recognised by one or more Member States for the purpose of crossing the external borders and affixing visas, under Decision No 1105/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;	
		<i>Amendment 31</i>	
12. 'valid travel document' means a travel document that is not false, counterfeit or forged and the period of validity of which as defined by the issuing authority has not expired;	12. (...);	12. 'valid travel document' means a travel document that is not false, counterfeit or forged, which has not been stolen nor improperly obtained , and the period of validity of which as defined by the issuing authority has not expired;	Council position

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas (OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p. 1).

² Decision No 1105/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the list of travel documents which entitle the holder to cross the external borders and which may be endorsed with a visa and on setting up a mechanism for establishing this list (OJ L 287, 4.11.2011, p. 9).

13. ‘separate sheet for affixing a visa’ means the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up the form as defined by Council Regulation (EC) No 333/2002 of 18 February 2002 on a uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up the form ¹ ;	13.‘separate sheet for affixing a visa’ means the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up the form as defined by Council Regulation (EC) No 333/2002;	13.‘separate sheet for affixing a visa’ means the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up the form as defined by Council Regulation (EC) No 333/2002;	
14. ‘consulate’ means a Member State’s diplomatic mission or a Member State’s consular post authorised to issue visas and headed by a career consular officer as defined by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963;	14.‘consulate’ means a Member State’s diplomatic mission or a Member State’s consular post authorised to issue visas and headed by a career consular officer as defined by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963;	14.‘consulate’ means a Member State’s diplomatic mission or a Member State’s consular post authorised to issue visas and headed by a career consular officer as defined by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963;	
15. ‘application’ means an application for a visa;	15.‘application’ means an application for a visa;	15.‘application’ means an application for a visa;	

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 333/2002 of 18 February 2002 on a uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up the form (OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 4).

16.'seafarer' means any person who is employed or engaged or works in any capacity on board a ship to which the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 applies.	16.'seafarer' means any person who is employed or engaged or works in any capacity on board a ship: - to which the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 applies or - navigating in international inland waters.	16.'seafarer' means any person who is employed or engaged or works in any capacity on board a ship to which the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 applies.	16.'seafarer' means any person who is employed or engaged or works in any capacity on board a ship: - to which the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 applies or - who navigates in international inland waters.
TITLE II <i>AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA</i>	TITLE II <i>AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA</i>	TITLE II <i>AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA</i>	
<i>Article 3</i> Third-country nationals required to hold an airport transit visa	<i>Article 3</i> Third-country nationals required to hold an airport transit visa	<i>Article 3</i> Third-country nationals required to hold an airport transit visa	Note: Presidency proposes to accept a delegated act in Article 3 on the condition that this does not affect the Council position on the implementing acts in Articles 13, 24, 26, 34 and 50.
1. Nationals of the third countries listed in Annex IV <u>III</u> shall be required to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of the Member States.	1. Nationals of the third countries included in the common list referred to in paragraph 5b shall be required to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of the Member States.	1. Nationals of the third countries listed in Annex III shall be required to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of the Member States.	1. Nationals of the third countries included in the common list listed in Annex III shall be required to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of the Member States.

<p>2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning amendments to the list of the third countries set out in Annex III.</p> <p>Where in the case of emerging risks, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the procedure provided for in Article 49 shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to this paragraph.</p>	<p>2. (...)</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning amendments to the list of the third countries set out in Annex III.</p> <p>Where in the case of emerging risks, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the procedure provided for in Article 49 shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to this paragraph.</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning amendments to the list of the third countries set out in Annex III.</p> <p>The Commission shall amend Annex III in order to respond to a situation as a consequence of:</p> <p>(i) <u>to respond to a situation of substantial influx of irregular immigrants or the risks thereto, (...) a substantive increase in number of non-readmitted persons or the risk thereto and the risks to the internal security of the Member States, and</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>to take account of the notifications referred to in paragraph 5.</u></p> <p>The Commission shall at least once a year assess the need for such an amendment.</p> <p>Where in the case of emerging risks, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the procedure provided for in Article 49 shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to this paragraph.</p>
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		<i>Amendment 32</i>	
<p>3. In urgent cases of mass Where there is a sudden and substantial illegal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> irregular individual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> immigrants, Member States may require nationals of third countries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on their its territory. Member States shall notify the Commission of such decisions before their entry into force and of withdrawals of such an airport transit visa requirement. ⇨ The duration of such a measure shall not exceed 12 months. The scope and duration of the airport transit visa requirement shall not exceed what is strictly necessary to respond to the sudden and substantial influx of irregular immigrants.</p>	<p>3. Where there is a sudden and substantial influx of irregular immigrants, a substantive increase in number of non-readmitted persons or a risk to the internal security, a Member State may require nationals of third countries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on its territory. The duration of such a measure shall not exceed 12 months. The scope and duration of the airport transit visa requirement shall not exceed what is strictly necessary to respond to the sudden and substantial influx of irregular immigrants.</p>	<p>3. Where there is a sudden and substantial influx of irregular migrants, a Member State may require nationals of third countries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on its territory. The duration of such a measure shall not exceed 12 months. The scope and duration of the airport transit visa requirement shall not exceed what is strictly necessary to respond to the sudden and substantial influx of irregular migrants.</p>	<p>Council position</p>

		<i>Amendment 33</i>	
<p>4. Where a Member State plans to introduce the airport transit visa requirement in accordance with paragraph 3, it shall as soon as possible notify the Commission, and shall provide the following information:</p> <p>(a) the reason for the planned airport transit visa requirement, substantiating the sudden and substantial influx of irregular immigrants;</p> <p>(b) the scope and duration of the planned introduction of the airport transit visa requirement.</p>	<p>5. (moved to paragraph 5) Where a Member State plans to introduce or prolong the airport transit visa requirement in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4, it shall, as soon as possible but not later than six weeks before the prolongation takes effect, notify the Commission, and shall provide (...) its analysis regarding, in particular:</p> <p>(a) the reason for the (...) airport transit visa requirement, substantiating the sudden and substantial influx of irregular immigrants or the risk thereto, the substantive increase in number of non-readmitted persons or the risk thereto, or the risk to the internal security;</p> <p>(b) the scope and duration of the planned introduction or prolongation of the airport transit visa requirement.</p> <p>The Member State shall also notify the Commission of withdrawals of an airport transit visa requirement.</p>	<p>4. Where a Member State plans to introduce the airport transit visa requirement in accordance with paragraph 3, it shall as soon as possible notify the Commission, and shall provide the following information:</p> <p>(a) the reason for the planned airport transit visa requirement, substantiating <i>in detail</i> the sudden and substantial influx of irregular <i>migrants</i>;</p> <p>(b) the scope and duration of the planned introduction of the airport transit visa requirement.</p>	<p>Council position</p>

		<i>Amendment 34</i>	
5. Following the notification by the Member State concerned in accordance with paragraph 4, the Commission may issue an opinion.	(...)	5. Following the notification by the Member State concerned in accordance with paragraph 4, the Commission <i>shall assess the information and whether the conditions for the introduction of an airport transit visa are fulfilled taking into account the objective of the airport transit visa of allowing certain third-country nationals to pass through the international transit areas of airports. It</i> may issue an opinion.	Council position

	<p>5b. A common list of third countries whose nationals are required to be in possession of an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit area of airports situated on the territory of the Member States shall be established by the Commission by means of implementing acts. When establishing the common list, the Commission shall take into consideration:</p> <p>(i) A substantial influx of irregular immigrants or the risks thereto, (...) a substantive increase in number of non-readmitted persons or the risk thereto and the risks to the internal security of the Member States, and</p> <p>(ii) the notifications referred to in paragraph 5.</p>		<p>(5b) in Council position to be deleted as a consequence of delegated acts procedure in (2).</p>
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	5c. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts amend the common list referred to in paragraph (5b) in order to respond to a situation or risks referred to in point (i) of paragraph (5b) or to take into account the notifications referred to in point (ii) of paragraph (5b). The Commission shall at least yearly assess the need for such an amendment.		(5c) in Council position to be deleted as a consequence of delegated acts procedure in (2).
		<i>Amendment 35</i>	
6. The Member State may prolong the application of the airport transit visa requirement only once where the lifting of the requirement would lead to a substantial influx of irregular migrants. Paragraph 3 shall apply to such prolongation	4. (moved to paragraph 4) The Member State may prolong the (...) airport transit visa requirement (...) where the lifting of the requirement would create a risk of substantial influx of irregular immigrants, a risk of a substantive increase in number of non-readmitted persons or a risk to the internal security. Any subsequent prolongations shall not exceed 12 months.	6. The Member State may prolong the application of the airport transit visa requirement only <i>twice</i> where the lifting of the requirement would lead to a substantial influx of irregular migrants. <i>Paragraphs 3, 4 and 5</i> shall apply to such prolongation.	Council position
		<i>Amendment 36</i>	

		<i>6a. Where a substantial influx of irregular migrants in a Member State persists even after the prolongation referred to in paragraph 6, the Member State concerned shall request the Commission to modify Annex III.</i>	Council position
		<i>Amendment 37</i>	
7. The Commission shall, on an annual basis, inform the European Parliament and the Council about the implementation of this Article.	7. The Commission shall, on an annual basis, inform the European Parliament and the Council about the implementation of this Article.	<i>deleted</i>	Council position. See Article 54(4a) in EP text.
5 8. The following categories of persons shall be exempt from the requirement to hold an airport transit visa provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3:	8. The following categories of persons shall be exempt from the requirement to hold an airport transit visa provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3:	8. The following categories of persons shall be exempt from the requirement to hold an airport transit visa provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3:	
(a) holders of a valid uniform visa, ⇨ touring visa, ⇩ national long-stay visa or residence permit issued by a Member State;	(a) holders of a valid uniform visa, [touring visa], national long-stay visa or residence permit issued by a Member State;	(a) holders of a valid uniform visa, touring visa, national long-stay visa or residence permit issued by a Member State;	

<p>(b) third-country nationals holding a valid residence permit issued by a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation or by a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, or third-country nationals holding one of the valid residence permits listed in Annex V <u>IV</u> issued by Andorra, Canada, Japan, San Marino or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unconditional readmission ⇒ , or holding a residence permit for the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba)</p>	<p>(b) third-country nationals holding a valid residence permit issued by a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation or by a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, or third country nationals holding one of the valid residence permits listed in the implementing act referred to in paragraph 9 issued by Andorra, Canada, Japan, San Marino or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unconditional readmission, or holding a residence permit for the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba);</p>	<p>(b) third-country nationals holding a valid residence permit issued by a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation or by a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, or third country nationals holding one of the valid residence permits listed in Annex IV issued by Andorra, Canada, Japan, San Marino or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unconditional readmission, or holding a residence permit for the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba);</p>	<p>(b) third-country nationals holding a valid residence permit issued by a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation or by a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, or third country nationals holding one of the valid residence permits listed in Annex IV issued by Andorra, Canada, Japan, San Marino or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unconditional readmission, or holding a residence permit for the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba);</p>
<p>(c) third-country nationals holding a valid visa for a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation, ☒ or ☒ for a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, ⇒ or for a country party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, ⇐ or for Canada, Japan or the United States of America, ⇒ or holders of a valid visa for ⇐ the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of ⇒ the Netherlands</p>	<p>(c) third-country nationals holding a valid visa for a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation, or for a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, or for a country party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, or for Canada, Japan or the United States of America, or holders of a valid visa for the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of</p>	<p>(c) third-country nationals holding a valid visa for a Member State which does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation, or for a Member State which does not yet apply the provisions of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in full, or for a country party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, or for Canada, Japan or the United States of America, or holders of a valid visa for the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of</p>	

(Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), ⇨ when travelling to the issuing country or to any other third country, or when, having used the visa, returning from the issuing country;	the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), when travelling to the issuing country or to any other third country, or when, having used the visa, returning from the issuing country;	the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), when travelling to the issuing country or to any other third country, or when, having used the visa, returning from the issuing country;	
(d) family members of citizens of the Union as referred to in Article 1(2)(a) ⇨ 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC ⇨;	(d) family members of citizens of the Union as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC;	(d) family members of citizens of the Union as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC;	
(e) holders of diplomatic ⇨ , service, official or special ⇨ passports;	(e) holders of diplomatic (...) passports;	(e) holders of diplomatic, service, official or special passports;	
(f) flight crew members who are nationals of a contracting Party to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.	(f) flight crew members who are nationals of a contracting Party to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.	(f) flight crew members who are nationals of a contracting Party to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.	
		Amendment 38	
		(fa) persons in need of international protection;	Council position

9. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning the amendments to the list of valid residence permits entitling the holder to transit through the airports of Member States without being required to hold an airport transit visa, set out in Annex IV.	9. A list of valid residence permits entitling the holder to transit through the airports of Member States without being required to hold an airport transit visa shall be established and amended by the Commission by means of implementing act.	9. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning the amendments to the list of valid residence permits entitling the holder to transit through the airports of Member States without being required to hold an airport transit visa, set out in Annex IV.	9. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning the amendments to the list of valid residence permits entitling the holder to transit through the airports of Member States without being required to hold an airport transit visa, set out in Annex IV.
	10. The implementing acts referred to in paragraphs 5b, 5c and 9 shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2). (...)		

TITLE III PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING VISAS	TITLE III CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING VISAS	TITLE III CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING VISAS	
CHAPTER I AUTHORITIES TAKING PART IN THE PROCEDURES RELATING TO APPLICATIONS	CHAPTER I AUTHORITIES TAKING PART IN THE PROCEDURES RELATING TO APPLICATIONS	CHAPTER I AUTHORITIES TAKING PART IN THE PROCEDURES RELATING TO APPLICATIONS	
<i>Article 4</i> Authorities competent for taking part in the procedures relating to applications	<i>Article 4</i> Authorities competent for taking part in the procedures relating to applications	<i>Article 4</i> Authorities competent for taking part in the procedures relating to applications	
1. Applications shall be examined and decided on by consulates.	1. Applications shall be examined and decided on by consulates.	1. Applications shall be examined and decided on by consulates.	
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, applications may be examined and decided on at the external borders of the Member States by the authorities responsible for checks on persons, in accordance with Articles 35 32 ⇨ , 33 ⇨ and 36 34.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, applications may be examined and decided on at the external borders of the Member States by the authorities responsible for checks on persons, in accordance with Articles 32 (...) and 34.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, applications may be examined and decided on at the external borders of the Member States by the authorities responsible for checks on persons, in accordance with Articles 32, 33 and 34.	
3. In the non-European overseas territories of Member States, applications may be examined and decided on by the authorities designated by the Member State concerned.	3. In the non-European overseas territories of Member States, applications may be examined and decided on by the authorities designated by the Member State concerned.	3. In the non-European overseas territories of Member States, applications may be examined and decided on by the authorities designated by the Member State concerned.	

4. A Member State may require the involvement of authorities other than the ones designated ☒ referred to ☒ in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the examination of and decision on applications.	4. A Member State may require the involvement of authorities other than the ones referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the examination of and decision on applications.	4. A Member State may require the involvement of authorities other than the ones referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the examination of and decision on applications.	
5. A Member State may require to be consulted or informed by another Member State in accordance with Articles 22 19 and 31 28.	5. A Member State may require to be consulted or informed by another Member State in accordance with Articles 19 and 28.	5. A Member State may require to be consulted or informed by another Member State in accordance with Articles 19 and 28.	

<p><i>Article 5</i></p> <p>Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application</p>	<p><i>Article 5</i></p> <p>Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application</p>	<p><i>Article 5</i></p> <p>Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application</p>	
<p>1. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for a uniform visa shall be:</p> <p>(a) the Member State whose territory constitutes the sole destination of the visit(s);</p> <p>(b) if the visit includes more than one destination, ⇨ or if several separate visits are to be carried out within a period of two months, ⇨ the Member State whose territory constitutes the main destination of the visit(s) in terms of the length or purpose of stay ⇨, counted in days ⇨ ; or</p> <p>(c) if no main destination can be determined, the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross in order to enter the territory of the Member States.</p>	<p>1. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for a uniform visa shall be:</p> <p>(a) the Member State whose territory constitutes the sole destination of the visit(s);</p> <p>(b) if the visit includes more than one destination, or if several separate visits are to be carried out within a period of two months, the Member State whose territory constitutes the main destination of the visit(s) in terms of the length or purpose of stay (...);</p> <p>(c) if no main destination can be determined, the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross in order to enter the territory of the Member States.</p>	<p>1. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for a uniform visa shall be:</p> <p>(a) the Member State whose territory constitutes the sole destination of the visit(s);</p> <p>(b) if the visit includes more than one destination, or if several separate visits are to be carried out within a period of two months, the Member State whose territory constitutes the main destination of the visit(s) in terms of the length of stay, counted in days; or</p> <p>(c) if no main destination can be determined, the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross in order to enter the territory of the Member States.</p>	<p>Council position</p>
		<p><i>Amendment 39</i></p>	
<p>42. Member States shall cooperate to prevent a situation in which an application cannot be examined and decided on because ☒ If ☒ the</p>	<p>2. If the Member State that is competent in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) or (c) (...) is neither present nor represented in</p>	<p>2. If the Member State that is competent in accordance with paragraph 1, point (a) or (b), is neither present nor represented in the</p>	<p>Council position</p>

<p>Member State that is competent in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3, point (a) or (b), is neither present nor represented in the third country where the applicant lodges the application in accordance with Article 6, the applicant is entitled to lodge the application: ⇐</p> <p>a) at the consulate of one of the Member States of destination of the envisaged visit,</p> <p>b) at the consulate of the Member State of first entry, if point a) is not applicable,</p> <p>c) in all other cases at the consulate of any of the Member States that are present in the country concerned.</p>	<p>accordance with Article 39 in the third country where the applicant legally resides or is legally present as referred to in Article 6, the applicant is entitled to lodge the application at the consulate of one of the Member States of destination, in order of planned travel itinerary.</p>	<p>third country where the applicant lodges the application in accordance with Article 6, the applicant is entitled to lodge the application:</p> <p>a) at the consulate of one of the Member States of destination of the envisaged visit,</p> <p>b) at the consulate of the Member State of first entry, if point a) is not applicable,</p> <p>c) in all other cases at the consulate of any of the Member States that are present in the country concerned.</p> <p><i>If the consulate of the Member State that is competent in accordance with paragraph 1, or the consulate of the Member State referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, is located more than 500 km from the place of residence of the applicant or if a return journey by public transport from the applicant's place of residence would require an overnight stay, and if the consulate of another Member State is located closer, the applicant is entitled to lodge the application at the consulate of that Member State.</i></p>	
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		<i>Amendment 40</i>	
		<i>2a. If the Member State that is competent in accordance with paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 has, in accordance with Article 39, concluded a representation agreement with another Member State for the purpose of considering applications and issuing visas on its behalf, the applicant must submit his or her application to the consulate of the Member State acting as a representative.</i>	Council position
3. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for an airport transit visa shall be: (a) in the case of a single airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the transit airport is situated; or (b) in the case of double or multiple airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the first transit airport is situated.	3. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for an airport transit visa shall be: (a) in the case of a single airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the transit airport is situated; or (b) in the case of double or multiple airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the first transit airport is situated.	3. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for an airport transit visa shall be: (a) in the case of a single airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the transit airport is situated; or (b) in the case of double or multiple airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the first transit airport is situated.	
<i>Article 6</i> Consular territorial competence	<i>Article 6</i> Consular territorial competence	<i>Article 6</i> Consular territorial competence	

1. An application shall be examined and decided on by the consulate of the competent Member State in whose jurisdiction the applicant legally resides.	1. An application shall be examined and decided on by the consulate of the competent Member State in whose jurisdiction the applicant legally resides.	1. An application shall be examined and decided on by the consulate of the competent Member State in whose jurisdiction the applicant legally resides.	
2. A consulate of the competent Member State shall examine and decide on an application lodged by a third-country national legally present but not residing in its jurisdiction, if the applicant has provided justification for lodging the application at that consulate.	2. A consulate of the competent Member State shall examine and decide on an application lodged by a third-country national legally present but not residing in its jurisdiction, if the applicant has provided justification for lodging the application at that consulate.	2. A consulate of the competent Member State shall examine and decide on an application lodged by a third-country national legally present but not residing in its jurisdiction, if the applicant has provided justification for lodging the application at that consulate.	
		<i>Amendment 41</i>	
		<i>2a. Where the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 are not met, a consulate shall decide to examine and decide on an application when it considers it necessary on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations incumbent on it, particularly under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (1951 Geneva Convention) or other relevant European or international instruments.</i>	

<i>Article 7</i> Competence to issue visas to third-country nationals legally present within the territory of a Member State	<i>Article 7</i> Competence to issue visas to third-country nationals legally present within the territory of a Member State	<i>Article 7</i> Competence to issue visas to third-country nationals legally present within the territory of a Member State	
1. Third-country nationals who are legally present in the territory of a Member State and who are required to hold a visa to enter the territory of one or more other Member States shall apply for a visa at the consulate of the Member State that is competent in accordance with Article 5 (1) or (2) .	1. Third-country nationals who are legally present in the territory of a Member State and who are required to hold a visa to enter the territory of one or more other Member States shall apply for a visa at the consulate of the Member State that is competent in accordance with Article 5.	1. Third-country nationals who are legally present in the territory of a Member State and who are required to hold a visa to enter the territory of one or more other Member States shall apply for a visa at the consulate of the Member State that is competent in accordance with Article 5.	
		<i>Amendment 42</i>	
2. Third-country nationals who have lost their travel document, or from whom this document has been stolen, while staying in the territory of a Member State, may leave that territory on the basis of a valid travel document entitling them to cross the border issued by a consulate of their country of nationality without any visa or other authorisation.	2. Third-country nationals who have lost their travel document, or from whom this document has been stolen, while staying in the territory of a Member State, may leave that territory, without any visa or other authorisation , on the basis of a valid travel document entitling them to cross the border issued by a consulate of their country of nationality and the presentation of a declaration of loss or theft of the travel document holding the visa issued by the competent authorities (...) .	2. Third-country nationals who have lost their travel document, or from whom this document has been stolen, while staying in the territory of a Member State, may leave that territory on the basis of a valid travel document entitling them to cross the border issued by a consulate of their country of nationality and on production of the notification of theft or loss without any visa or other authorisation.	Council position

		<i>Amendment 43</i>	
3. Where the third-country national, referred to in paragraph 2, intends to continue travelling in the Schengen area, the authorities in the Member State where he declares the loss or theft of his travel document, shall issue a visa with a duration of validity and period of allowed stay identical to the original visa on the basis of the data registered in the VIS.	3. Where the third-country national, referred to in paragraph 2, intends to continue travelling in the Schengen area, he shall apply for a visa at the authorities in the Member State where he declares the loss or theft of his travel document (...). The period of validity of the visa and the length of the authorized stay shall be based on the intended stay and the data registered in the VIS, while taking account of the validity of the new travel document referred to in paragraph 2. The consultation of central authorities, referred to in Article 19, shall not apply.	3. Where the third-country national, referred to in paragraph 2, intends to continue travelling in the Schengen area, the authorities in the Member State where he declares the loss or theft of his travel document, shall issue a visa with a duration of validity and period of allowed stay identical to the original visa on the basis of the data registered in the VIS <i>and on production of the notification of theft or loss.</i>	3. Where the third-country national, referred to in paragraph 2, intends to continue travelling in the Schengen area, he shall apply for a visa at the authorities in the Member State where he declares the loss or theft of his travel document. Those authorities shall issue a visa in an accelerated procedure, taking into account the assessment made in the earlier examination procedure (...). The period of validity of the visa and the length of the authorized stay shall be based on the intended stay and the data registered in the VIS, while taking account of the validity of the new travel document referred to in paragraph 2. The consultation of central authorities, referred to in Article 19, shall not apply.
	3a. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for processing visa applications in the cases referred to in paragraph 3.		

<i>CHAPTER II</i> <i>APPLICATION</i>	<i>CHAPTER II</i> <i>APPLICATION</i>	<i>CHAPTER II</i> <i>APPLICATION</i>	
<i>Article 98</i> Practical modalities for lodging an application	<i>Article 8</i> Practical modalities for lodging an application	<i>Article 8</i> Practical modalities for lodging an application	
		<i>Amendment 44</i>	
1. Applications shall ⇒ may ⇐ be lodged no more than three ⇒ six ⇐ months before ⇒ and no later than 15 calendar days before ⇐ the start of the intended visit. Holders of a multiple entry visa may lodge the application before the expiry of the visa valid for a period of at least six months.	1. Applications shall be lodged no more than 9 months for seafarers in the performance of their duties and no more than six months for other applicants before and, as a rule , no later than 15 calendar days before the start of the intended visit.	1. Applications may be lodged <i>nine</i> months before and no later than 15 calendar days before the start of the intended visit. <i>In justified individual cases of urgency, including when it is necessary on professional grounds, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations, the consulate may waive the latter time limit.</i>	1. Applications shall be lodged no more than 9 months for seafarers in the performance of their duties and no more than six months for other applicants before and no later than 15 calendar days before the start of the intended visit. In justified individual cases of urgency, including when it is necessary on professional grounds, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations, the consulate may waive the latter time limit.

2. Applicants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consulates <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> may be required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> applicants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to obtain an appointment for the lodging of an application. The appointment shall, as a rule, take place within a period of two weeks from the date when the appointment was requested.	2. Consulates may require applicants to obtain an appointment for the lodging of an application. The appointment shall, as a rule, take place within a period of two weeks from the date when the appointment was requested.	2. Consulates may require applicants to obtain an appointment for the lodging of an application. The appointment shall, as a rule, take place within a period of two weeks from the date when the appointment was requested.	
		<i>Amendment 45</i>	
3. The consulate shall allow to lodge the application either without prior appointment or with an immediate appointment to close relatives of Union citizens who: (a) intend to visit their Union citizen close relatives residing in the Member State of their nationality; (b) intend to travel, together with their Union citizen close relatives residing in a third country, to the Member State of which the Union citizen has the nationality.	3. (...)	3. The consulate shall allow direct access to it and to lodge the application either without prior appointment or with an appointment arranged without delay to close relatives of Union citizens who: (a) intend to visit their Union citizen close relatives residing in the Member State of their nationality; (b) intend to travel, together with their Union citizen close relatives residing in a third country, to the Member State of which the Union citizen has the nationality.	Council position
		<i>Amendment 46</i>	

4. The consulate shall allow to lodge the application either without prior appointment or with an immediate appointment to family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC.	4. The consulate shall allow to lodge the application either without prior appointment or with an (...) appointment arranged as soon as possible to family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC.	4. The consulate shall allow direct access to it and to lodge the application either without prior appointment or with an appointment arranged without delay to family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC.	Council position
		Amendment 47	
5. In justified cases of urgency, the consulate may <input type="checkbox"/> shall <input type="checkbox"/> allow applicants to lodge their applications either without appointment, or an <input type="checkbox"/> immediate <input type="checkbox"/> appointment shall be given immediately .	5. In justified cases of urgency, the consulate may allow applicants to lodge their applications either without appointment, or an immediate appointment shall be given.	5. In justified cases of urgency, the consulate shall allow applicants to lodge their applications either without appointment, or an appointment arranged without delay shall be given.	Council position
		Amendment 48	
6. Applications may <input type="checkbox"/> , without prejudice to Article 12, <input type="checkbox"/> be lodged; at the consulate (a) by the applicant or (b) by an <input type="checkbox"/> accredited commercial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediary referred to in Article 43 <input type="checkbox"/> intermediaries, as provided for in Article 45(1), without prejudice to Article 13, or in accordance with Article 42 or 43. <input type="checkbox"/> (c) a professional, cultural, sports or educational association or institution. <input type="checkbox"/>	6. Applications may, without prejudice to Article 12, be lodged by : (a) (...) the applicant; (b) (...) an accredited commercial intermediary referred to in Article 43 or (c) a professional, cultural, sports or educational association or institution on behalf of their members .	6. Applications may, without prejudice to Article 12, be lodged by the applicant. Consulates may also accept that applications are lodged : (a) by an accredited commercial intermediary referred to in Article 43, or (b) a professional, cultural, sports or educational association or institution.	6. Applications may, without prejudice to Article 12, be lodged by the applicant. Consulates may also accept that applications are lodged : (a) by an accredited commercial intermediary referred to in Article 43, or (b) a professional, cultural, sports or educational association or institution on behalf of their members .

		<i>Amendment 49</i>	
		<i>6a. Without prejudice to Article 12, consulates may provide for the possibility of lodging an application online and of sending travel document, as well as supporting documents in case the original is required according to Article 13(6), by mail.</i>	6a. Without prejudice to articles 9(1), 9(2) and 12, consulates may provide for the possibility of lodging an application online and of sending the travel document and supporting documents in case the original is required according to Article 13(6), by mail.
		<i>Amendment 50</i>	
☒ 7. An applicant shall not be required to appear in person at more than one location in order to lodge an application	7. An applicant shall not be required to appear in person at more than one location in order to lodge an application.	7. An applicant shall not be required to appear in person at more than one location in order to lodge <i>a visa</i> application.	Council position
		<i>Amendment 51</i>	
		<i>7a. Without prejudice to Article 18(3) and Article 18(10), applicants shall be required to appear in person for the collection of fingerprints, in accordance with Article 12(2) and (3).</i>	Council position
		<i>Amendment 52</i>	

		<i>7b. Without prejudice to Article 18(3) and Article 18(10), VIS registered applicants shall not be required to appear in person when lodging an application, where their biometric identifiers have been entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 less than 59 months before.</i>	Council position
		<i>Amendment 53</i>	
		<i>7c. Where a Member State cooperates with an external service provider, that Member State shall maintain the possibility for applicants to lodge their applications directly at its own consulates, except where security considerations do not allow for such a possibility.</i>	Council position
		<i>Amendment 54</i>	
<i>Article 109</i> General rules for lodging an application	<i>Article 9</i> General rules for lodging an application	<i>Article 9</i> <i>Elements required</i> for lodging an application	Council position
		<i>Amendment 55</i>	

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 13, 42, 43 and 45, Applicants shall appear in person when lodging an application ⇒ for the collection of fingerprints, in accordance with Article 12 (2) and (3) ⇐ .	1. Applicants shall appear in person when lodging an application for the collection of fingerprints, in accordance with Article 12 (2) (3) and (7)(b).	<i>deleted</i>	Council position
		<i>Amendment 56</i>	
2. VIS registered applicants shall not be required to appear in person when lodging an application, where their fingerprints have been entered into the VIS less than 59 months before.	2. VIS registered applicants shall not be required to appear in person when lodging an application, where either their fingerprints have been entered into the VIS less than 59 months before or the information on their permanent impossibility to deliver fingerprints has been registered in the VIS less than 59 months before.	<i>deleted</i>	Council position
3. When lodging the application, the applicant shall: (a) present an application form in accordance with Article 11 10; (b) present a travel document in accordance with Article 12 11; (c) present a photograph in accordance with the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 or, where the VIS is operational pursuant to Article 48 of the VIS Regulation ☒ (EC) No 767/2008 ☒ , in accordance with the	3. When lodging the application, the applicant shall: (a) present an application form in accordance with Article 10; (b) present a travel document in accordance with Article 11; (c) present a photograph in accordance with the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 or, where the VIS is operational pursuant to Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, in accordance	3. When lodging the application, the applicant shall: (a) present an application form in accordance with Article 10; (b) present a travel document in accordance with Article 11; (c) present a photograph in accordance with the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 or, where the VIS is operational pursuant to Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, in accordance	Council position

standards set out in Article 13 12 of this Regulation; (d) allow the collection of his fingerprints in accordance with Article 13 12, where applicable; (e) pay the visa fee in accordance with Article 16 14; (f) provide supporting documents in accordance with Article 14 13 and Annex II 3 . (g) where applicable, produce proof of possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance in accordance with Article 15.	with the standards set out in Article 12 of this Regulation; (d) allow the collection of his fingerprints in accordance with Article 12, where applicable; (e) pay the visa fee in accordance with Article 14; (f) provide supporting documents in accordance with Article 13 and Annex II. (g) where applicable, produce proof of possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance in accordance with Article 14a.	with the standards set out in Article 12 of this Regulation; (d) allow the collection of his fingerprints in accordance with Article 12, where applicable; (e) pay the visa fee in accordance with Article 14; (f) provide supporting documents in accordance with Article 13 and Annex II.	
Article 11 10 Application form	Article 10 Application form	Article 10 Application form	
		Amendment 57	

1. Each applicant shall submit a ☒ manually or electronically ☒ completed and signed application form, as set out in Annex I. Persons included in the applicant's travel document shall submit a separate application form. Minors shall submit an application form signed by a person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship.	1. Each applicant shall submit a manually or electronically completed and signed application form, as set out in Annex I. Persons included in the applicant's travel document shall submit a separate application form. Minors shall submit an application form signed by a person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship	1. Each applicant shall submit <i>an</i> application form, as set out in Annex I, <i>completed manually or electronically and signed manually or, where possible for the applicant and the consulate, electronically.</i> Persons included in the applicant's travel document shall submit a separate application form. Minors shall submit an application form signed by a person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship.	Council position
		<i>Amendment 58</i>	
2. The content of the electronic version of the application form, if applicable, shall be as set out in Annex I.	2. The content of the electronic version of the application form, if applicable, shall be as set out in Annex I.	2. The <i>application form shall be available in electronic form and the</i> content of the electronic version of the application form shall be as set out in Annex I.	Council position
23 . Consulates shall make the application form widely available and easily accessible to applicants free of charge.	3. Consulates shall make the application form widely available and easily accessible to applicants free of charge.	3. Consulates shall make the application form widely available and easily accessible to applicants free of charge.	

<p>34. The form shall ⇒ as a minimum ⇐ be available in the following languages:</p> <p>(a) the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested; ⊗ and ⊗</p> <p>(b) the official language(s) of the host country;</p> <p>(c) the official language(s) of the host country and the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested; or</p> <p>(d) in case of representation, the official language(s) of the representing Member State.</p> <p>In addition to the language(s) referred to in point (a), the form may be made available in another ⊗ any other ⊗ official language ⊗ language(s) ⊗ of the institutions of the European Union.</p>	<p>4. The form shall as a minimum be available in the following languages:</p> <p>(a) the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested; and</p> <p>(b) the official language(s) of the host country.</p> <p>In addition to the language(s) referred to in point (a), the form may be made available in any other official language(s) of the institutions of the European Union.</p>	<p>4. The form shall as a minimum be available in the following languages:</p> <p>(a) the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested; and</p> <p>(b) the official language(s) of the host country.</p> <p>In addition to the language(s) referred to in point (a), the form may be made available in any other official language(s) of the institutions of the European Union.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 59</i>	
<p>45. If the application form is not available in the official language(s) of the host country, a translation of it into that/those language(s) shall be made available separately to applicants.</p>	<p>5. (...).</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

56. A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be produced under local Schengen cooperation provided for <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as set out <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in Article 48 46.	6. The translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be produced under local Schengen cooperation as set out in Article 46.	6. The translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be produced under local Schengen cooperation as set out in Article 46.	
67. The consulate shall inform applicants of the language(s) which may be used when filling in the application form.	7. The consulate shall inform applicants of the language(s) which may be used when filling in the application form.	7. The consulate shall inform applicants of the language(s) which may be used when filling in the application form.	
<i>Article 1211</i> Travel document	<i>Article 11</i> Travel document	<i>Article 11</i> Travel document	
The applicant shall present a valid travel document satisfying the following criteria:	The applicant shall present a (...) travel document satisfying the following criteria:	The applicant shall present a (...) travel document satisfying the following criteria:	
(a) its validity shall extend <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> without prejudice to Article 21(2), it shall be valid for <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at least three months after the intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States or, in the case of several visits, after the last intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States. However, in a justified case of emergency, this obligation may be waived;	(a) without prejudice to Article 21(2), it shall be valid for at least three months after the intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States or, in the case of several visits, after the last intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States. However, in a justified case of emergency, this obligation may be waived;	(a) without prejudice to Article 21(2), it shall be valid for at least three months after the intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States or, in the case of several visits, after the last intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States. However, in a justified case of emergency, this obligation may be waived;	

(b) it shall contain at least two ⇒ one ⇐ blank ⇐ double ⇐ pages ⇒ , and if several applicants are covered by the same travel document it shall contain one blank double page per applicant ⇐ ;	(b) it shall contain at least (...) two consecutive blank (...) pages , and if several applicants are covered by the same travel document it shall contain (...) two consecutive blank (...) pages per applicant;	(b) it shall contain at least one blank double page, and if several applicants are covered by the same travel document it shall contain one blank double page per applicant;	
(c) it shall have been issued within the previous 10 years.	(c) it shall have been issued within the previous 10 years.	(c) it shall have been issued within the previous 10 years.	
<i>Article 1312</i> Biometric identifiers	<i>Article 12</i> Biometric identifiers	<i>Article 12</i> Biometric identifiers	
1. Member States shall collect biometric identifiers of the applicant comprising a photograph of him and his 10 fingerprints in accordance with the safeguards laid down in the Council of Europe's Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.	1. Member States shall collect biometric identifiers of the applicant comprising a photograph of him and his 10 fingerprints in accordance with the safeguards laid down in the Council of Europe's Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.	1. Member States shall collect biometric identifiers of the applicant comprising a photograph of him and his 10 fingerprints in accordance with the safeguards laid down in the Council of Europe's Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.	
		<i>Amendment 60</i>	

<p>2. At the time of submission of the first application, the applicant shall be required to appear in person. At that time, the following biometric identifiers of the applicant shall be collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a photograph, scanned or taken at the time of application, and – his 10 fingerprints taken flat and collected digitally. 	<p>2. At the time of submission of the first application, the following biometric identifiers of the applicant shall be collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a photograph, scanned or taken at the time of application, and – his 10 fingerprints taken flat and collected digitally. 	<p>2. At the time of submission of the first application, the following biometric identifiers of the applicant shall be collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a photograph, scanned or taken at the time of application, and – his 10 fingerprints taken flat and collected digitally. <p><i>After the collection of the biometric identifiers, the applicant shall be issued with a receipt.</i></p>	
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<p>3. Where fingerprints collected from the applicant as part of an earlier application ⇒ for a short stay visa or a touring visa ⇐ were entered in the VIS for the first time less than 59 months before the date of the new application, they shall be copied to the subsequent application.</p> <p>However, where there is reasonable doubt regarding the identity of the applicant, the consulate shall collect fingerprints within the period specified in the first subparagraph.</p> <p>Furthermore, if at the time when the application is lodged, it cannot be immediately confirmed that the fingerprints were collected within the period specified in the first subparagraph, the applicant may request that they be collected.</p>	<p>3. Where fingerprints collected from the applicant as part of an earlier application for a short stay visa or a [touring visa] were entered in the VIS for the first time less than 59 months before the date of the new application, they shall be copied to the subsequent application.</p> <p>However, where there is reasonable doubt regarding the identity of the applicant, the consulate shall collect fingerprints within the period specified in the first subparagraph.</p> <p>Furthermore, if at the time when the application is lodged, it cannot be immediately confirmed that the fingerprints were collected within the period specified in the first subparagraph, the applicant may request that they be collected.</p>	<p>3. Where fingerprints collected from the applicant as part of an earlier application for a short stay visa or a touring visa were entered in the VIS for the first time less than 59 months before the date of the new application, they shall be copied to the subsequent application.</p> <p>However, where there is reasonable doubt regarding the identity of the applicant, the consulate shall collect fingerprints within the period specified in the first subparagraph.</p> <p>Furthermore, if at the time when the application is lodged, it cannot be immediately confirmed that the fingerprints were collected within the period specified in the first subparagraph, the applicant may request that they be collected.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 61</i>	

4. In accordance with Article 9(5) of the VIS Regulation ☒ (EC) No 767/2008 ☒ , the photograph attached to each application shall be entered in the VIS. The technical requirements for the photograph shall be in accordance with the international standards as set out in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) document 9303 Part 1, 6th edition.	4. In accordance with Article 9(5) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, the photograph attached to each application shall be entered in the VIS. The technical requirements for the photograph shall be in accordance with the international standards as set out in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) document 9303 Part 1, 6th edition.		
5. Fingerprints shall be taken in accordance with ICAO standards and Commission Decision 2006/648/EC ¹ .	5. Fingerprints shall be taken in accordance with ICAO standards and Commission Decision 2006/648/EC.		

¹ Commission Decision 2006/648/EC of 22 September 2006 laying down the technical specifications on the standards for biometric features related to the development of the Visa Information System, OJ L 267, 27.9.2006, p. 41.

<p>6. The biometric identifiers shall be collected by qualified and duly authorised staff of the authorities competent in accordance with Article 4(1), (2) and (3). Under the supervision of the consulates, the biometric identifiers may also be collected by qualified and duly authorised staff of an honorary consul as referred to in Article 42 40 or of an external service provider as referred to in Article 43 41. The Member State(s) concerned shall, where there is any doubt, provide for the possibility of verifying at the consulate fingerprints which have been taken by the external service provider.</p>	<p>6. The biometric identifiers shall be collected by qualified and duly authorised staff of the authorities competent in accordance with Article 4(1), (2) and (3). Under the supervision of the consulates, the biometric identifiers may also be collected by qualified and duly authorised staff of an honorary consul as referred to in Article 40 or of an external service provider as referred to in Article 41. The Member State(s) concerned shall, where there is any doubt, provide for the possibility of verifying at the consulate fingerprints which have been taken by the external service provider.</p>		
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<p>7. The following applicants shall be exempt from the requirement to give fingerprints:</p> <p>(a) children under the age of 12;</p> <p>(b) persons for whom fingerprinting is physically impossible. If the fingerprinting of fewer than 10 fingers is possible, the maximum number of fingerprints shall be taken. However, should the impossibility be temporary, the applicant shall be required to give the fingerprints at the following application. The authorities competent in accordance with Article 4(1), (2) and (3) shall be entitled to ask for further clarification of the grounds for the temporary impossibility. Member States shall ensure that appropriate procedures guaranteeing the dignity of the applicant are in place in the event of there being difficulties in enrolling;</p> <p>(c) heads of State or government and members of a national government with accompanying spouses, and the members of their official delegation when they are invited by Member States' governments or by international organisations for an official purpose;</p>	<p>7. The following applicants shall be exempt from the requirement to give fingerprints:</p> <p>(a) children under the age of 12;</p> <p>(b) persons for whom fingerprinting is physically impossible. If the fingerprinting of fewer than 10 fingers is possible, the maximum number of fingerprints shall be taken. However, should the impossibility be temporary, the applicant shall be required to give the fingerprints at the following application. The authorities competent in accordance with Article 4(1), (2) and (3) shall be entitled to ask for further clarification of the grounds for the temporary impossibility. Member States shall ensure that appropriate procedures guaranteeing the dignity of the applicant are in place in the event of there being difficulties in enrolling;</p> <p>(c) heads of State or government and members of a national government with accompanying spouses, and the members of their official delegation when they are invited by Member States' governments or by international organisations for an official purpose;</p>	<p>7. The following applicants shall be exempt from the requirement to give fingerprints:</p> <p>(a) children under the age of 12;</p> <p>(b) persons for whom fingerprinting is physically impossible. If the fingerprinting of fewer than 10 fingers is possible, the maximum number of fingerprints shall be taken. However, should the impossibility be temporary, the applicant shall be required to give the fingerprints at the following application. The authorities competent in accordance with Article 4(1), (2) and (3) shall be entitled to ask for further clarification of the grounds for the temporary impossibility. Member States shall ensure that appropriate procedures guaranteeing the dignity of the applicant are in place in the event of there being difficulties in enrolling;</p> <p>(c) heads of State or government and members of a national government with accompanying spouses, and the members of their official delegation when they are invited by Member States' governments or by international organisations for an official purpose;</p>	
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(d) sovereigns and other senior members of a royal family, when they are invited by Member States' governments or by international organisations for an official purpose.	(d) sovereigns and other senior members of a royal family, when they are invited by Member States' governments or by international organisations for an official purpose.	(d) sovereigns and other senior members of a royal family, when they are invited by Member States' governments or by international organisations for an official purpose.	
8. In the cases referred to in paragraph 7, the entry 'not applicable' shall be introduced in the VIS in accordance with Article 8(5) of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .	8. In the cases referred to in paragraph 7, the entry 'not applicable' shall be introduced in the VIS in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	8. In the cases referred to in paragraph 7, the entry 'not applicable' shall be introduced in the VIS in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	

<i>Article 1413</i> Supporting documents	<i>Article 13</i> Supporting documents	<i>Article 13</i> Supporting documents	
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<p>1. When applying for a uniform visa, the applicant shall present:</p> <p>(a) documents indicating the purpose of the journey;</p> <p>(b) documents in relation to accommodation, or proof of sufficient means to cover his accommodation;</p> <p>(c) documents indicating that the applicant possesses sufficient means of subsistence both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or that he is in a position to acquire such means lawfully, in accordance with Article 5(1)(c) and (3) of the Schengen Borders Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ;</p> <p>(d) information enabling an assessment of the applicant's intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.</p>	<p>1. When applying for a uniform visa, the applicant shall present:</p> <p>(a) documents indicating the purpose of the journey;</p> <p>(b) documents in relation to accommodation, or proof of sufficient means to cover his accommodation;</p> <p>(c) documents indicating that the applicant possesses sufficient means of subsistence both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or that he is in a position to acquire such means lawfully, in accordance with Article 5(1)(c) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</p> <p>(d) information enabling an assessment of the applicant's intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.</p>	<p>1. When applying for a uniform visa, the applicant shall present:</p> <p>(a) documents indicating the purpose of the journey;</p> <p>(b) documents in relation to accommodation, or proof of sufficient means to cover his accommodation;</p> <p>(c) documents indicating that the applicant possesses sufficient means of subsistence both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or that he is in a position to acquire such means lawfully, in accordance with Article 5(1)(c) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</p> <p>(d) information enabling an assessment of the applicant's intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.</p>	
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¹ Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 105, 13.4.2006, p. 1).

		<i>Amendment 62</i>	
2. Points (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 do not apply to applicants who are VIS registered regular travellers and who have lawfully used the two previously obtained visas.	2. Points (b) and (c) (...) of paragraph 1 shall not apply to applicants who are VIS registered regular travellers, who have lawfully used the (...) visas and are nationals of countries included in the common list of third countries that cooperate on readmission with regard to the criteria set out in paragraph 2a.	2. <i>Without prejudice to Article 18(3) and (10), points</i> (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 do not apply to applicants who are VIS registered regular travellers <i>as defined in Article 2(9)</i> and who have lawfully used the previously obtained visas <i>and whose last visa was issued less than 12 months prior to the application.</i>	

	<p>2a. A list of countries that cooperate on readmission whose nationals shall benefit of the procedural facilitations referred to in paragraph 2 and Articles 14(3)(d), 18(2) and 21(3) and (4) shall be adopted by the Commission by means of an implementing act at the latest one year after the entry into force of this Regulation.</p> <p>When establishing the list, the Commission shall take into consideration:</p> <p>(a) Existence of EU Readmission Agreements and practical experiences of Member States in the implementation of these agreements,</p> <p>(b) Existence of bilateral readmission agreements and practical experiences of Member States in the implementation of these agreements,</p> <p>(c) Practical experiences of Member States in their cooperation with third country authorities in view of</p> <p>(i) timely identification of persons subject of a return decision;</p>		
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	<p>(ii) recognition of the European travel document for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals (EU Laissez Passer);</p> <p>(iii) timely delivery of the necessary travel documents;</p> <p>(iv) timely fulfilment of other administrative requirements;</p> <p>(v) organising and agreeing swiftly on practical modalities for effective readmission;</p> <p>(vi) the acceptance of charter flights and joint return flights.</p>		
	<p>2b. A Member State may suspend the application of the procedural facilitations referred to in Articles 13(2), 14(3)(d), 18(2) and 21(3) and (4) to nationals of a country included in the list referred to in paragraph 2a, if such Member State experiences practical problems with that country with regard to at least one of the criteria referred to in paragraph 2a(c). The suspension shall not exceed 12 months.</p>		

	<p>2c. When suspending the application of Articles 13(2), 14(3)(d), 18(2) and 21(3) and (4), the Member State shall immediately notify the Commission. The Commission shall without delay inform the Member States thereof.</p> <p>The Commission shall, by means of implementing act, swiftly remove a third country from the list if the Commission has been notified within the last 12 months at least by four Member States representing more than 35% of the population of the Member States or representing more than 35% of the return decisions issued to the nationals of that third country [based on available statistics of all Members States for the last 12 months]. The Commission shall in any event assess the need for amending the list at least on a yearly basis.</p>		
	<p>2d. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 2a and 2c shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).</p>		

<p>3. Close relatives of Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3) shall provide only documentary evidence proving the family relationship with the Union citizen, and that they visit or travel together with the Union citizen.</p> <p>Family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC shall provide only documentary evidence proving that they travel to accompany or join the Union citizen and the family relationship with the Union citizen as referred to in Article 2(2) or the other circumstances referred to in Article 3(2) of that Directive.</p>	<p>3. (...) </p> <p>Family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC shall (...) submit documentary evidence proving that they travel to accompany or join the Union citizen and the family relationship with the Union citizen as referred to in Article 2(2) or the other circumstances referred to in Article 3(2) of that Directive. Family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC may be requested to submit originals of those documents.</p>	<p>3. Close relatives of Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3) shall provide only documentary evidence proving the family relationship with the Union citizen, and that they visit or travel together with the Union citizen.</p> <p>Family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC shall provide only documentary evidence proving that they travel to accompany or join the Union citizen and the family relationship with the Union citizen as referred to in Article 2(2) or the other circumstances referred to in Article 3(2) of that Directive.</p>	
<p>34. A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non-exhaustive list of supporting documents which the consulate may request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> be requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> from the applicant in order to verify the fulfilment of the conditions listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 is set out in Annex II.</p>	<p>4. The list of supporting documents which may be requested from the applicant in order to verify the fulfilment of the conditions listed in paragraph 1 is set out in Annex II.</p>	<p>4. The list of supporting documents which may be requested from the applicant in order to verify the fulfilment of the conditions listed in paragraph 1 is set out in Annex II.</p>	

<p>5. Consulates may waive one or more of the requirements <u>to provide one or more of the documents</u> referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (d) in the case of an applicant known to them for his integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous visas, if there is no doubt that he will fulfil the requirements of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 Schengen Borders Code at the time of the crossing of the external borders of the Member States.</p>	<p>5. Consulates may waive one or more of the requirement to provide one or more of the documents referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (d) in the case of an applicant known to them for his integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous visas, if there is no doubt that he will fulfil the requirements of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 at the time of the crossing of the external borders of the Member States.</p>	<p>5. Consulates may waive one or more of the requirement to provide one or more of the documents referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (d) in the case of an applicant known to them for his integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous visas, if there is no doubt that he will fulfil the requirements of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 at the time of the crossing of the external borders of the Member States.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 63</i>	
<p>6. The consulate shall start processing the visa application on the basis of facsimile or copies of the supporting documents. Applicants who are not yet registered in the VIS shall provide the original. The consulate may ask for original documents from applicants who are VIS registered applicants or VIS registered regular travellers, only where there is doubt about the authenticity of a specific document.</p>	<p>9. (moved to paragraph 9) The consulate shall start processing the visa application of a VIS registered regular traveller on the basis of (...) copies of the supporting documents. (...) The consulate may ask for original documents from VIS registered regular travellers (...) where there is doubt about the authenticity of a specific document. Other applicants shall provide the original supporting documents, unless otherwise decided by the consulate.</p>	<p>6. The consulate shall start processing the visa application on the basis of facsimile, copies <i>or scans</i> of the supporting documents. Applicants <i>whose data</i> are not yet registered in the VIS <i>or applicants who are registered in the VIS and have never obtained a visa</i> shall provide the original. The consulate may ask for original documents from applicants who are VIS registered applicants <i>and who have obtained at least one visa</i> only where there is doubt about the authenticity of a specific document.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 64</i>	

<p><u>47.</u> Member States may require applicants to present a proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation by completing a form drawn up by each Member State. That form shall indicate in particular:</p> <p>(a) whether its purpose is proof of sponsorship and/or of <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accommodation;</p> <p>(b) whether the host <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sponsor/inviting person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is an individual, a company or an organisation;</p> <p>(c) the host's identity and contact details <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of the sponsor/inviting person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>.</p> <p>(d) the invited applicant(s);</p> <p>(e) the address of the accommodation;</p> <p>(f) the length and purpose of the stay;</p> <p>(g) possible family ties with the host. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sponsor/inviting person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>.</p> <p><u>(h) the information required pursuant to Article 37(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008;</u></p> <p>In addition to the Member State's official language(s), the form shall be drawn up in at least one other official language of the institutions of the</p>	<p>7. Member States may require applicants to present a proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation by completing a form drawn up by each Member State. That form shall indicate in particular:</p> <p>(a) whether its purpose is proof of sponsorship and/or of private accommodation;</p> <p>(b) whether the sponsor/inviting person is an individual, a company or an organisation;</p> <p>(c) the identity and contact details of the sponsor/inviting person;</p> <p>(d) the applicant(s);</p> <p>(e) the address of the accommodation;</p> <p>(f) the length and purpose of the stay;</p> <p>(g) possible family ties with the sponsor/inviting person;</p> <p>(h) the information required pursuant to Article 37(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p> <p>In addition to the Member State's official language(s), the form shall be</p>	<p><i>7. Where applicants receive financial support or intend to stay with a host, consulates may require those applicants to present a proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation by completing a form. That form shall indicate:</i></p> <p>(a) whether its purpose is proof of sponsorship and/or of private accommodation;</p> <p>(b) whether the sponsor/inviting person is an individual, a company or an organisation;</p> <p>(c) the identity and contact details of the sponsor/inviting person;</p> <p>(d) the applicant(s);</p> <p>(e) the address of the accommodation;</p> <p>(f) the length and purpose of the stay;</p> <p>(g) possible family ties with the sponsor/inviting person;</p> <p>(h) the information required pursuant to Article 37(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p> <p><i>The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt that form.</i></p>	
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European Union. The form shall provide the person signing it with the information required pursuant to Article 37(1) of the VIS Regulation. A specimen of the form shall be notified to the Commission.	drawn up in at least one other official language of the institutions of the Union. A specimen of the form shall be notified to the Commission.	<i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).</i>	
28. When applying for an airport transit visa, the applicant shall present: (a) documents in relation to the onward journey to the final destination after the intended airport transit; (b) information enabling an assessment of the applicant's intention not to enter the territory of the Member States.	8. When applying for an airport transit visa, the applicant shall present: (a) documents in relation to the onward journey to the final destination after the intended airport transit; (b) information enabling an assessment of the applicant's intention not to enter the territory of the Member States.	8. When applying for an airport transit visa, the applicant shall present: (a) documents in relation to the onward journey to the final destination after the intended airport transit; (b) information enabling an assessment of the applicant's intention not to enter the territory of the Member States.	
59. Within local Schengen cooperation the need to complete and harmonise the lists of supporting documents shall be assessed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> prepared <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances.	9. (moved to paragraph 6) Within local Schengen cooperation lists of supporting documents shall be prepared in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances.	9. Within local Schengen cooperation lists of supporting documents shall be prepared in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances.	
10. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, Member States may provide exemptions from the list of supporting documents referred to in paragraphs 4 and 9 in the case of applicants attending major international events organised in their	10. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, Member States may provide exemptions from the list of supporting documents referred to in paragraphs 4 and 9 in the case of applicants attending major	10. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, Member States may provide exemptions from the list of supporting documents referred to in paragraphs 4 and 9 in the case of applicants attending major	

territory that are considered particularly important due to their tourism and/or cultural impact	international events organised in their territory that are considered particularly important due to their tourism and/or cultural impact.	international events organised in their territory that are considered particularly important due to their tourism and/or cultural impact.	
11. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the lists of supporting documents to be used in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	11. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the lists of supporting documents to be used in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	11. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the lists of supporting documents to be used in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	
		<i>Amendment 65</i>	

		<p><i>Article 13a</i></p> <p><i>Travel medical insurance</i></p>	
		<p><i>1. Persons to whom a uniform visa for one or two entries is to be issued shall, at the time of collecting their passport with the issued visa, prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance to cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical attention, emergency hospital treatment or death, during their stay or stays on the territory of the Member States.</i></p> <p><i>Failure to present a valid travel medical insurance shall lead to the revocation of the visa in accordance with Article 31.</i></p>	Article 14a Council text

		<p><i>2. Persons to whom a uniform visa for more than two entries (multiple entries) is to be issued shall, at the time of collecting their passport with the issued visa, prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance covering the period of their first intended visit.</i></p> <p><i>Failure to present a valid travel medical insurance shall lead to the revocation of the visa in accordance with Article 31.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, such persons shall sign a statement, set out in the application form, declaring that they are aware of the need to be in possession of travel medical insurance for subsequent stays.</i></p>	Article 14a Council text
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		<p><i>3. The insurance shall be valid throughout the territory of the Member States and cover the entire period of the person's intended stay or transit. The minimum coverage shall be EUR 30 000.</i></p> <p><i>When a visa with limited territorial validity covering the territory of more than one Member State is issued, the insurance cover shall be valid at least in the Member States concerned.</i></p>	Article 14a Council text
		<p><i>4. Persons to whom a uniform visa is to be issued shall, in principle, take out insurance in their country of residence. Where this is not possible, they shall seek to obtain insurance in any other country.</i></p> <p><i>Where another person takes out insurance in the name of the person to whom a uniform visa is to be issued, the conditions set out in paragraph 3 shall apply.</i></p>	Article 14a Council text
		<p><i>5. When assessing whether the insurance cover is adequate, consulates shall ascertain whether claims against the insurance company would be recoverable in the Member State in question.</i></p>	Article 14a Council text

		<i>6. The insurance requirement may be considered to have been met where it is established that an adequate level of insurance may be presumed in light of the person's professional situation. The exemption from presenting proof of travel medical insurance may concern particular professional groups, such as seafarers, who are already covered by travel medical insurance as a result of their professional activities.</i>	Article 14a Council text
		<i>7. Holders of diplomatic passports shall be exempt from the requirement to hold travel medical insurance.</i>	Article 14a Council text
<i>Article 1614</i> Visa fee	<i>Article 14</i> Visa fee	<i>Article 14</i> Visa fee	
1. Applicants shall pay a visa fee of EUR 60.	1. Applicants shall pay a visa fee of EUR 60.	1. Applicants shall pay a visa fee of EUR 60.	
		<i>Amendment 66</i>	

		<p><i>1a. The following applicants shall pay a visa fee of EUR 40:</i></p> <p><i>(a) visa applicants whose data is registered in the VIS and whose biometric identifiers have been collected in accordance with Article 12;</i></p> <p><i>(b) nationals of third countries with which the European Union has signed a readmission agreement.</i></p>	
<p>32. The visa fee shall be revised regularly in order to reflect the administrative costs.</p>	<p>2. Children from the age of six years and below the age of 12 years shall pay a visa fee of EUR 35.</p> <p>2a. The visa fee shall be revised regularly in order to reflect the administrative costs.</p>	<p>2. The visa fee shall be revised regularly in order to reflect the administrative costs.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 67</i>	
<p>43. The visa fee shall be waived for applicants belonging to one of the following categories ☒ shall pay no visa fee ☒ :</p>	<p>3. The following categories shall pay no visa fee:</p>	<p>3. The following categories shall pay no visa fee:</p>	
<p>(a) children under six years ⇨ minors under the age of eighteen years ⇐ ;</p>	<p>(a) children under the age of six years;</p>	<p>(a) minors under the age of eighteen years;</p>	

(b) school pupils, students, postgraduate students and accompanying teachers who undertake stays for the purpose of study or educational training;	(b) school pupils, students, postgraduate students and accompanying teachers who undertake stays for the purpose of study or educational training;	(b) school pupils, students, postgraduate students and accompanying teachers who undertake stays for the purpose of study or educational training;	
(c) researchers from third countries ⇨, as defined in Council Directive 2005/71/EC ¹ , ⇨ travelling for the purpose of carrying out scientific research from 28 September 2005 to facilitate the issue by the Member States of uniform short stay visas for researchers from third countries travelling within the Community for the purpose of carrying out scientific research ⇨ or participating in a scientific seminar or conference ⇨ ;	(c) researchers from third countries, as defined in Council Directive 2005/71/EC, travelling for the purpose of carrying out scientific research or participating in a scientific seminar or conference;	(c) researchers from third countries, as defines in Council Directive 2005/71/EC ³ , travelling for the purpose of carrying out scientific research or participating in a scientific seminar or conference;	
(d) holders of diplomatic and service passports;	(d) holders of diplomatic and service passports issued by countries listed in the common list referred to in Article 13(2a);	<i>deleted</i>	
(de) representatives of non-profit organisations ☒ participants ☒ aged 25 years or less participating in seminars, conferences, sports, cultural or educational events organised by non-profit organisations;	(e) participants aged 25 years or less in seminars, conferences, sports, cultural or educational events organised by non-profit organisations;	(e) participants aged 30 years or less participating in seminars, conferences, sports, cultural or educational events organised by non-profit organisations;	

¹ Council Directive 2005/71/EC of 12 October 2005 on a specific procedure for admitting third-country nationals for the purpose of scientific research (OJ L 289, 3.11.2005, p. 15).

(f) close relatives of the Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3).	(f) (...)	(f) close relatives of the Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3).	
(g) family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC in accordance with Article 5(2) of that Directive.	(g) family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC in accordance with Article 5(2) of that Directive.	(g) family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC in accordance with Article 5(2) of that Directive.	
		Amendment 68	
		<i>(ga) recipients of a visa with limited territorial validity issued on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations as well as beneficiaries of a Union resettlement or relocation programme pursuant to Article 22.</i>	
		Amendment 69	
64. ☒ Member States may, ☒ in in individual cases, ☒ waive or reduce ☒ the amount of the visa fee to be charged may be waived or reduced when to do so ☒ this ☒ serves to promote cultural or sporting interests as well as interests in the field of foreign policy, development policy and other areas of vital public interest or for humanitarian reasons.	4. Member States may, in individual cases, waive or reduce the amount of the visa fee to be charged when to do so this serves to promote cultural or sporting interests as well as interests in the field of foreign policy, development policy and other areas of vital public interest or for humanitarian reasons.	4. Member States may, in individual cases, waive or reduce the amount of the visa fee to be charged when this serves to promote cultural or sporting interests as well as interests in the field of foreign policy, development policy and other areas of vital public interest or for humanitarian reasons <i>or because of international obligations.</i>	

	4a. The visa fee may be waived for children from the age of six years and below the age of 12 years.		
75. The visa fee shall be charged in euro, in the national currency of the third country or in the currency usually used in the third country where the application is lodged, and shall not be refundable except in the cases referred to in Articles 18 16(2) and 19 17(3).	<p>5. The visa fee shall be charged in euro, in the national currency of the third country or in the currency usually used in the third country where the application is lodged, and shall not be refundable except in the cases referred to in Articles 16(2) and 17(3).</p> <p>When charged in a currency other than euro, the amount of the visa fee charged in that currency shall be determined and regularly reviewed in application of the euro foreign exchange reference rate set by the European Central Bank. The amount charged may be rounded up and consulates shall ensure under local Schengen cooperation that they charge equivalent fees.</p> <p>When charged in a currency other than euro, the amount of the visa fee charged in that currency shall be determined and regularly reviewed in application of the euro foreign exchange reference rate set by the European Central Bank. The amount charged may be rounded up and consulates shall ensure under local</p>	5. The visa fee shall be charged in euro, in the national currency of the third country or in the currency usually used in the third country where the application is lodged, and shall not be refundable except in the cases referred to in Articles 16(2) and 17(3).	

	Schengen cooperation that they charge equivalent fees.		
6 6. The applicant shall be given a receipt for the visa fee paid.	6. The applicant shall be given a receipt for the visa fee paid.	6. The applicant shall be given a receipt for the visa fee paid.	
	Article 14a Travel medical insurance		
	1. Applicants for a uniform visa for one entry shall prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance to cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical attention and/or emergency hospital treatment or death, during their stay(s) on the territory of the Member States.		Council position
	2. Applicants for a uniform visa for (...) multiple entries shall prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance covering the period of their first intended visit. In addition, such applicants shall sign the statement, set out in the application form, declaring that they are aware of the need to be in possession of travel medical insurance for subsequent stays.		Council position

	<p>3. The insurance shall be valid throughout the territory of the Member States and cover the entire period of the person's intended stay or transit. The minimum coverage shall be EUR 30'000.</p> <p>When a visa with limited territorial validity covering the territory of more than one Member State is issued, the insurance cover shall be valid at least in the Member States concerned.</p>		Council position
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	<p>4. Applicants shall, in principle, take out insurance in their country of residence. Where this is not possible, they shall seek to obtain insurance in another country of the consular jurisdiction of the competent consulate as referred to in Article 6(1) and (2), in the Member State of destination, or another Member State.</p> <p>When (...) a third party takes out insurance in the name of the applicant, the conditions set out in the previous paragraph shall apply. In the case of sponsorship and/or private accommodation as referred to in Article 13(7), the third party may take out insurance in the name of the applicant in the third party's country of residence.</p>		Council position
	<p>5. When assessing whether the insurance cover is adequate, consulates shall ascertain whether claims against the insurance company would be recoverable in a Member State.</p>		Council position

			5a. Member States within local Schengen cooperation shall assess whether the insurances offered locally comply with the provisions set out in this article. Furthermore, they shall draw up a non-exhaustive list of insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance, including allowing for reimbursement of the costs of the travel medical assurance to applicants whose application for a visa has been refused. This list shall be revised regularly and be made public.
	6. The insurance requirement may be considered to have been met where it is established that an adequate level of insurance may be presumed in the light of the applicant's professional situation. The exemption from presenting proof of travel medical insurance may concern particular professional groups, such as seafarers, who are already covered by travel medical insurance as a result of their professional activities.		Council position

	7. Holders of diplomatic passports shall be exempt from the requirement to hold travel medical insurance.		Council position
	8. Personal data contained in the travel medical insurance shall be processed in accordance with Regulation XXX.		Council position
<i>Article 1715</i> Service fee	<i>Article 15</i> Service fee	<i>Article 15</i> Service fee	
1. An additional service fee may be charged by an external service provider referred to in Article 43 41. The service fee shall be proportionate to the costs incurred by the external service provider while performing one or more of the tasks referred to in Article 43 41(6).	1. A service fee may be charged by an external service provider referred to in Article 41. The service fee shall be proportionate to the costs incurred by the external service provider while performing one or more of the tasks referred to in Article 41(6).	1. A service fee may be charged by an external service provider referred to in Article 41. The service fee shall be proportionate to the costs incurred by the external service provider while performing one or more of the tasks referred to in Article 41(6).	
2. The service fee shall be specified in the legal instrument referred to in Article 43 41(2).	2. The service fee shall be specified in the legal instrument referred to in Article 41(2).	2. The service fee shall be specified in the legal instrument referred to in Article 41(2).	
		<i>Amendment 70</i>	

<p>43. The service fee shall not exceed half of the amount of the visa fee set out in Article 1614(1), irrespective of the possible reductions in or exemptions from the visa fee as provided for in Article 1614(2), (4), (5) and (6) ⇒ (3) and (4) ⇐ .</p>	<p>3. The service fee shall not exceed half of the amount of the visa fee set out in Article 14(1), irrespective of the possible reductions in or exemptions from the visa fee as provided for in Article 14(2), (3), (4) and (4a).</p>	<p>3. The service fee shall not exceed half of the amount of the visa fee set out in Article 14(1), irrespective of the possible reductions in or exemptions from the visa fee as provided for in Article 14 (3) and (4). <i>It shall include all costs related to the submission of the visa application including the transmission of the application and the travel document from the external service provider to the consulate and the return of the travel document to the external service provider.</i></p>	
		<i>Amendment 71</i>	
		<i>3a. The applicant shall be given a receipt for the service fee paid.</i>	
<p>CHAPTER III</p> <p><i>EXAMINATION OF AND DECISION ON AN APPLICATION</i></p>	<p>CHAPTER III</p> <p><i>Examination of and decision on an application</i></p>	<p>CHAPTER III</p> <p><i>Examination of and decision on an application</i></p>	
<p><i>Article 1816</i></p> <p>Verification of consular competence</p>	<p><i>Article 16</i></p> <p>Verification of consular competence</p>	<p><i>Article 16</i></p> <p>Verification of consular competence</p>	

1. When an application has been lodged, the consulate shall verify whether it is competent to examine and decide on it in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6.	1. When an application has been lodged, the consulate shall verify whether it is competent to examine and decide on it in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6.	1. When an application has been lodged, the consulate shall verify whether it is competent to examine and decide on it in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6.	
2. If the consulate is not competent, it shall, without delay, return the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant, reimburse the visa fee, and indicate which consulate is competent.	2. If the consulate is not competent, it shall, without delay, return the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant, reimburse the visa fee, and indicate which consulate is competent.	2. If the consulate is not competent, it shall, without delay, return the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant, reimburse the visa fee, and indicate which consulate is competent.	
<i>Article 1917</i> Admissibility	<i>Article 17</i> Admissibility	<i>Article 17</i> Admissibility	
1. The competent consulate shall verify whether: (a) the application has been lodged within the period referred to in Article 9 8(1), (b) the application contains the items referred to in Article 10 9(3)(a) to (c), (c) the biometric data of the applicant have been collected, and (d) the visa fee has been collected.	1. The competent consulate shall verify whether: (a) the application has been lodged within the period referred to in Article 8(1), (b) the application contains the items referred to in Article 9(3)(a) to (c), (c) the biometric data of the applicant have been collected, and (d) the visa fee has been collected.	1. The competent consulate shall verify whether: (a) the application has been lodged within the period referred to in Article 8(1), (b) the application contains the items referred to in Article 9(3)(a) to (c), (c) the biometric data of the applicant have been collected, and (d) the visa fee has been collected.	

<p>2. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled, the application shall be admissible and the consulate shall:</p> <p><u>(a)</u> follow the procedures described in Article 8 of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , and</p> <p><u>(b)</u> further examine the application.</p> <p>Data shall be entered in the VIS only by duly authorised consular staff in accordance with Articles 6(1), 7, 9(5) and 9(6) of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2008.</p>	<p>2. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled, the application shall be admissible and the consulate shall:</p> <p>(a) follow the procedures described in Article 8 of (EC) No 767/2008, and</p> <p>(b) further examine the application.</p> <p>Data shall be entered in the VIS only by duly authorised consular staff in accordance with Articles 6(1), 7, 9(5) and 9(6) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	<p>2. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled, the application shall be admissible and the consulate shall:</p> <p>(a) follow the procedures described in Article 8 of (EC) No 767/2008, and</p> <p>(b) further examine the application.</p> <p>Data shall be entered in the VIS only by duly authorised consular staff in accordance with Articles 6(1), 7, 9(5) and 9(6) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 72</i>	
<p>3. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have not been fulfilled, the application shall be inadmissible and the consulate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> without delay <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shall without delay:</p>	<p>3. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have not been fulfilled, the application shall be inadmissible and the consulate without delay shall:</p>	<p>3. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have not been fulfilled, <i>it shall notify the applicant, indicate the deficiencies and allow the applicant to correct them. If the deficiencies are not corrected,</i> the application shall be inadmissible and the consulate without delay shall:</p>	

(a) return the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant, (b) destroy the collected biometric data, (c) reimburse the visa fee, and (d) not examine the application.	(a) return the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant, (b) destroy the collected biometric data, (c) reimburse the visa fee, and (d) not examine the application.	(a) return the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant, (b) destroy the collected biometric data, (c) reimburse the visa fee, and (d) not examine the application.	
		<i>Amendment 73</i>	
4. By way of derogation, an application that does not meet the requirements set out in paragraph 1 may be considered admissible on humanitarian grounds or for reasons of national interest.	4. By way of derogation, an application that does not meet the requirements set out in paragraph 1 may be considered admissible on humanitarian grounds or for reasons of national interest.	4. By way of derogation, an application that does not meet the requirements set out in paragraph 1 <i>shall</i> be considered admissible <i>when the Member State concerned considers it necessary</i> on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest <i>or because of international obligations</i> .	
<i>Article 2118</i> Verification of entry conditions and risk assessment	<i>Article 18</i> Verification of entry conditions and risk assessment	<i>Article 18</i> Verification of entry conditions and risk assessment	
		<i>Amendment 74</i>	

1. In the examination of an application for a uniform visa, it shall be ascertained whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions set out in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schengen Borders Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , and particular consideration shall be given to assessing whether the applicant presents a risk of illegal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> irregular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> immigration or a risk to the security of the Member States and whether the applicant intends to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	1. In the examination of an application for a uniform visa, it shall be ascertained whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions set out in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006, and particular consideration shall be given to assessing whether the applicant presents a risk of irregular immigration or a risk to the security of the Member States and whether the applicant intends to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	1. In the examination of an application for a uniform visa, it shall be ascertained whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions set out in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006, and particular consideration shall be given to assessing whether the applicant presents a risk of irregular immigration or a risk to the security of the Member States.	
		<i>Amendment 75</i>	
2. In the examination of an application for a uniform visa lodged by a VIS registered regular traveller who has lawfully used the two previously obtained visas, it shall be presumed that the applicant fulfils the entry conditions regarding the risk of irregular immigration, a risk to the security of the Member States, and the possession of sufficient means of subsistence.	2. In the examination of an application for a uniform visa lodged by a VIS registered regular traveller who has lawfully used the visas obtained within the respective time-limits referred to in Article 2(9) and who is a national of a country listed in the common list referred to in Article 13(2a) , it shall be presumed that the applicant fulfils the entry conditions (...) regarding the possession of sufficient means of subsistence.	2. In the examination of an application for a uniform visa lodged by a VIS registered regular traveller <i>as defined in Article 2(9)</i> who has lawfully used the previously obtained visas <i>and whose last visa was issued less than 12 months prior to the application</i> , it shall be presumed that the applicant fulfils the entry conditions regarding the risk of irregular immigration, a risk to the security of the Member States, and the possession of sufficient means of subsistence.	

		<i>Amendment 76</i>	
3. The presumption referred to in paragraph 2 shall not apply where the consulate has reasonable doubts about the fulfilment of these entry conditions based on information stored in the VIS, such as decisions annulling a previous visa, or in the passport, such as entry and exit stamps. In such cases, the consulates may carry out an interview and request additional documents.	3. The presumption referred to in paragraph 2 shall not apply where the consulate has reasonable doubts about the fulfilment of these entry conditions based on information stored in the VIS, such as decisions annulling a previous visa, or in the passport, such as entry and exit stamps or any other relevant information . In such cases, the consulates may carry out an interview and request additional documents as referred to in paragraph 10 .	3. The presumption referred to in paragraph 2 shall not apply where the consulate has reasonable doubts about the fulfilment of these entry conditions based on information stored in the VIS, such as decisions annulling a previous visa, or in the passport, such as entry and exit stamps, or in the SIS II . In such cases, the consulates may carry out an interview and request additional documents as set out in Annex II .	
		<i>Amendment 77</i>	
		<i>3a. Applications of close relatives of the Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3) and of family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC shall be assessed taking into account the right to respect for private and family life as expressed in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.</i>	

<p>24. In respect of each application, the VIS shall be consulted in accordance with Articles 8(2) and 15 of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> . Member States shall ensure that full use is made of all search criteria pursuant to Article 15 of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in order to avoid false rejections and identifications.</p>	<p>4. In respect of each application, the VIS shall be consulted in accordance with Articles 8(2) and 15 of (EC) No 767/2008. Member States shall ensure that full use is made of all search criteria pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 in order to avoid false rejections and identifications.</p>	<p>4. In respect of each application, the VIS shall be consulted in accordance with Articles 8(2) and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008. Member States shall ensure that full use is made of all search criteria pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 in order to avoid false rejections and identifications.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 78</i>	
<p>35. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Without prejudice to paragraph 2, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wwhile checking whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions, the consulate shall verify:</p> <p>(a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeit or forged;</p> <p>(b) the applicant's justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay, and that he has sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(c) whether the applicant is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the Schengen Information System (SIS) for</p>	<p>5. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, while checking whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions, the consulate shall verify:</p> <p>(a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeit or forged;</p> <p>(b) the applicant's justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay, and that he has sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(c) whether the applicant is a person</p>	<p>5. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, while checking whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions, the consulate shall verify:</p> <p>(a) that <i>the applicant presents a valid travel document</i>;</p> <p>(b) the applicant's justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay, and that he has sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(c) whether the applicant is a person</p>	<p>5. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, while checking whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions, the consulate shall verify:</p> <p>(a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeit or forged;</p> <p>(b) the applicant's justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay, and that he has sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p>

<p>the purpose of refusing entry;</p> <p>(d) that the applicant is not considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of the Schengen Borders Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where no alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds^{1a}.</p>	<p>for whom an alert has been issued in the Schengen Information System (SIS) for the purpose of refusing entry;</p> <p>(d) that the applicant is not considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where no alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds.</p> <p>(e) that the applicant is in possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance, where applicable.</p>	<p>for whom an alert has been issued in the Schengen Information System II (SIS II) for the purpose of refusing entry as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council^{1a};</p> <p>(d) that the applicant is not considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where no alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds.</p> <hr/> <p>^{1a} <i>Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 December 2006 on the establishment, operation and use of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) (OJ L 381 28.12.2006, p. 4).</i></p>	<p>(c) whether the applicant is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the Schengen Information System II (SIS II) for the purpose of refusing entry as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council^{1a};</p> <p>(d) that the applicant is not considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where no alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds.</p> <p>(e) that the applicant is in possession of adequate and valid travel medical insurance, where applicable.</p>
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<p>46. The consulate shall, where applicable, verify the length of previous and intended stays in order to verify that the applicant has not exceeded the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States, irrespective of possible stays authorised under ⇒ a touring visa, ⇐ a national long-stay visa or a residence permit issued by another Member State.</p>	<p>6. The consulate shall, where applicable, verify the length of previous and intended stays in order to verify that the applicant has not exceeded the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States, irrespective of possible stays authorised under a [touring visa], a national long-stay visa or a residence permit.</p>	<p>6. The consulate shall, where applicable, verify the length of previous and intended stays in order to verify that the applicant has not exceeded the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States, irrespective of possible stays authorised under a touring visa, a national long-stay visa or a residence permit.</p>	
<p>57. The means of subsistence for the intended stay shall be assessed in accordance with the duration and the purpose of the stay and by reference to average prices in the Member State(s) concerned for board and lodging in budget accommodation, multiplied by the number of days stayed, on the basis of the reference amounts set by the Member States in accordance with Article 34(1)(c) of the Schengen Borders Code ⊗ Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 ⊗. Proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation may also constitute evidence of sufficient means of subsistence.</p>	<p>7. The means of subsistence for the intended stay shall be assessed in accordance with the duration and the purpose of the stay and by reference to average prices in the Member State(s) concerned for board and lodging in budget accommodation, multiplied by the number of days stayed, on the basis of the reference amounts set by the Member States in accordance with Article 34(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006. Proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation may also constitute evidence of sufficient means of subsistence.</p>	<p>7. The means of subsistence for the intended stay shall be assessed in accordance with the duration and the purpose of the stay and by reference to average prices in the Member State(s) concerned for board and lodging in budget accommodation, multiplied by the number of days stayed, on the basis of the reference amounts set by the Member States in accordance with Article 34(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006. Proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation may also constitute evidence of sufficient means of subsistence.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 79</i>	

<p>88. In the examination of an application for an airport transit visa, the consulate shall in particular verify:</p> <p>(a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeit or forged;</p> <p>(b) the points of departure and destination of the third-country national concerned and the coherence of the intended itinerary and airport transit;</p> <p>(c) proof of the onward journey to the final destination.</p>	<p>8. In the examination of an application for an airport transit visa, the consulate shall in particular verify:</p> <p>(a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeit or forged;</p> <p>(b) the points of departure and destination of the third-country national concerned and the coherence of the intended itinerary and airport transit;</p> <p>(c) proof of the onward journey to the final destination.</p>	<p>8. In the examination of an application for an airport transit visa, the consulate shall in particular verify:</p> <p>(a) that <i>the applicant presents a valid travel document</i>;</p> <p>(b) the points of departure and destination of the third-country national concerned and the coherence of the intended itinerary and airport transit;</p> <p>(c) proof of the onward journey to the final destination.</p>	Council position
<p>79. The examination of an application shall be based notably on the authenticity and reliability of the documents submitted and on the veracity and reliability of the statements made by the applicant.</p>	<p>9. The examination of an application shall be based notably on the authenticity and reliability of the documents submitted and on the veracity and reliability of the statements made by the applicant.</p>	<p>9. The examination of an application shall be based notably on the authenticity and reliability of the documents submitted and on the veracity and reliability of the statements made by the applicant.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 80</i>	
<p>810. During the examination of an application, consulates may in justified cases call the applicant for ⇒ carry out ⇐ an interview and request additional documents.</p>	<p>10. During the examination of an application, consulates may in justified cases carry out an interview and request additional documents.</p>	<p>10. During the examination of an application, consulates may in justified cases carry out an interview and request additional documents <i>as set out in Annex II</i>.</p>	

9 11. A previous visa refusal shall not lead to an automatic refusal of a new application. A new application shall be assessed on the basis of all available information.	11. A previous visa refusal shall not lead to an automatic refusal of a new application. A new application shall be assessed on the basis of all available information.	11. A previous visa refusal shall not lead to an automatic refusal of a new application. A new application shall be assessed on the basis of all available information.	
		<i>Amendment 81</i>	
		<i>11a. In the assessment of an application for a European humanitarian visa in accordance with Article 22(5a), only the provisions of paragraphs 4, 9, 10 and 11 of this Article shall apply.</i>	
<i>Article 2219</i>	<i>Article 19</i>	<i>Article 19</i>	
Prior consultation of central authorities of other Member States	Prior consultation of central authorities of other Member States	Prior consultation of central authorities of other Member States	
		<i>Amendment 82</i>	
1. A Member State may require the central authorities of other Member States to consult its central authorities during the examination of applications lodged by nationals of specific third countries or specific categories of such nationals. Such consultation shall not apply to applications for airport transit visas.	1. A Member State may require the central authorities of other Member States to consult its central authorities during the examination of applications lodged by nationals of specific third countries or specific categories of such nationals. Such consultation shall not apply to applications for airport transit visas.	1. A Member State may require the central authorities of other Member States to consult its central authorities during the examination of applications lodged by nationals of specific third countries or specific categories of such nationals. Such consultation <i>may</i> not apply to applications for airport transit visas <i>or to visas with limited territorial validity.</i>	
		<i>Amendment 83</i>	

2. The central authorities consulted shall reply definitively within seven ⇒ five ⇐ calendar days after being consulted. The absence of a reply within this deadline shall mean that they have no grounds for objecting to the issuing of the visa.	2. The central authorities consulted shall reply definitively as soon as possible but not later than within seven calendar days after being consulted. The absence of a reply within this deadline shall mean that they have no grounds for objecting to the issuing of the visa.	2. The central authorities consulted shall reply definitively within five working days after being consulted. The absence of a reply within this deadline shall mean that they have no grounds for objecting to the issuing of the visa.	
3. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or withdrawal of the requirement of prior consultation ⇒ at the latest 15 calendar days ⇐ before it becomes applicable. This information shall also be given within local Schengen cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	3. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or withdrawal of the requirement of prior consultation, as a rule , at the latest 15 calendar days before it becomes applicable. This information shall also be given within local Schengen cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	3. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or withdrawal of the requirement of prior consultation at the latest 15 calendar days before it becomes applicable. This information shall also be given within local Schengen cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	
		Amendment 84	
4. The Commission shall inform Member States of such notifications.	4. The Commission shall inform Member States of such notifications.	4. The Commission shall publish such notifications.	
<i>Article 2320</i>	<i>Article 20</i>	<i>Article 20</i>	
Decision on the application	Decision on the application	Decision on the application	
		Amendment 85	

1. Applications shall be decided on within 15 ⇒ 10 ⇐ calendar days of the date of the lodging of an application which is admissible in accordance with Article 19 17.	1. Applications shall be decided on within 15 calendar days of the date of the lodging of an application which is admissible in accordance with Article 17.	1. Applications shall be decided on within 10 calendar days of the date of the lodging of an application which is admissible in accordance with Article 17. <i>Applications shall be decided on without delay in justified individual cases of urgency, including when it is necessary on professional grounds, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations.</i> <i>Applications made by VIS registered regular travellers who have lawfully used the previously obtained visas in accordance with Article 2(9) and whose most recent visas have been issued less than 12 months previously shall be decided upon within 5 calendar days of the date of the lodging of the application.</i>	
		Amendment 86	
2. That period may be extended up to a maximum of 20 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed or in cases of representation where the authorities of the represented Member State are consulted.	2. That period may be extended up to a maximum of 45 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed.	2. <i>The periods referred to in paragraph 1</i> may be extended up to a maximum of 20 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed.	

3. Applications of close relatives of the Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3) and of family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC shall be decided on within 5 calendar days of the date of the lodging of an application. That period may be extended up to a maximum of 10 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed.	3. Applications of (...) family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC shall be decided on within 12 calendar days of the date of the lodging of an application. (...) In individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed, that period may be extended up to a maximum of 25 calendar days.	3. Applications of close relatives of the Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3) and of family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC shall be decided on within 5 calendar days of the date of the lodging of an application. That period may be extended up to a maximum of 10 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed.	
		<i>Amendment 87</i>	
4. The deadlines provided for in paragraph 3 shall apply as a maximum to family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC, in accordance with Article 5(2) of that Directive.	4. (...)	<i>deleted</i>	
5. Unless the application has been withdrawn, a decision shall be taken to: (a) issue a uniform visa in accordance with Article 24 21; (b) issue a visa with limited territorial validity in accordance with Article 25 22; (c) issue an airport transit visa in accordance with Article 23; or	5. Unless the application has been withdrawn, a decision shall be taken to: (a) issue a uniform visa in accordance with Article 21; (b) issue a visa with limited territorial validity in accordance with Article 22; (c) issue an airport transit visa in accordance with Article 23; or	5. Unless the application has been withdrawn, a decision shall be taken to: (a) issue a uniform visa in accordance with Article 21; (b) issue a visa with limited territorial validity in accordance with Article 22; (c) issue an airport transit visa in accordance with Article 23; or	

(d) refuse a visa in accordance with Article 3229 of The fact that fingerprinting is physically impossible, in accordance with Article 1312 (7)(b), shall not influence the issuing or refusal of a visa.	(d) refuse a visa in accordance with Article 29. The fact that fingerprinting is physically impossible, in accordance with Article 12(7)(b), shall not influence the issuing or refusal of a visa.	(d) refuse a visa in accordance with Article 29. The fact that fingerprinting is physically impossible, in accordance with Article 12(7)(b), shall not influence the issuing or refusal of a visa.	
CHAPTER IV ISSUING OF THE VISA	CHAPTER IV ISSUING OF THE VISA	CHAPTER IV ISSUING OF THE VISA	
<i>Article 2421</i> Issuing of a uniform visa	<i>Article 21</i> Issuing of a uniform visa	<i>Article 21</i> Issuing of a uniform visa	
		Amendment 88	
		-1. Applicants for whom the consulates considers that the entry conditions are fulfilled and for whom no grounds for refusal as referred to Article 29 exist shall be issued a visa in accordance with this Article.	
1. The period of validity of a visa and the length of the authorised stay shall be based on the examination conducted in accordance with Article 2418 .	1. The period of validity of a visa and the length of the authorised stay shall be based on the examination conducted in accordance with Article 18.	1. The period of validity of a visa and the length of the authorised stay shall be based on the examination conducted in accordance with Article 18.	
		Amendment 89	

<p><u>2.</u> A visa may be issued for one, two or multiple entries. The period of validity of a multiple entry visa shall not exceed five years. The period of validity of a multiple entry visa may extend beyond the period of validity of the passport to which the visa is affixed.</p> <p>In the case of transit, the length of the authorised stay shall correspond to the time necessary for the purpose of the transit.</p> <p>Without prejudice to Article 1211(a), the period of validity of the a single entry visa shall include an additional 'period of grace' of 15 days. Member States may decide not to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of any of the Member States.</p>	<p>2. A visa may be issued for one or multiple entries. The period of validity of a multiple entry visa shall not exceed five years. The period of validity of a multiple entry visa may extend beyond the period of validity of the passport to which the visa is affixed.</p> <p>Without prejudice to Article 11(a), the period of validity of a single entry visa shall include a 'period of grace' of 15 days. Member States may decide not to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of any of the Member States.</p>	<p>2. A visa may be issued for one or multiple entries. The period of validity of a multiple entry visa shall not exceed five years.</p> <p>Without prejudice to Article 11(a), the period of validity of a single entry visa shall include a 'period of grace' of 15 days. Member States may decide not to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of any of the Member States.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 90</i>	

3. VIS registered regular travellers who have lawfully used the two previously obtained visas shall be issued a multiple entry visa valid for at least three years.	3. VIS registered regular travellers who are nationals of countries listed in the common list referred to in Article 13(2a) and have lawfully used the (...) visas shall be issued a multiple-entry visa valid for at least three years.	3. <i>Provided they fulfil the entry conditions as laid down in Article 18 and without prejudice to Article 29</i> , VIS registered regular travellers who have lawfully used the previously obtained visas <i>in accordance with Article 2(9) and whose most recent visa has been issued within the 12 months prior to the application</i> shall be issued a multiple entry visa valid for at least three years.	
		<i>Amendment 91</i>	
4. Applicants referred to in paragraph 3 who have lawfully used the multiple entry visa valid for three years shall be issued a multiple entry visa valid for five years provided that the application is lodged no later than one year from the expiry date of the multiple entry visa valid for three years.	4. Applicants (...) who have lawfully used the multiple entry visa (...) issued pursuant to paragraph 3 and who are nationals of countries listed in the common list referred to in Article 13(2a) shall be issued a multiple-entry visa valid for five years provided that the application is lodged no later than one year from the expiry date of the multiple entry visa valid for three years.	4. <i>Provided they fulfil the entry conditions as laid down in Article 18 and without prejudice to Article 29, applicants who have previously obtained a multiple entry visa valid for three years or longer and</i> who have lawfully used <i>this</i> multiple entry visa shall be issued a multiple entry visa valid for five years provided that the application is lodged no later than one year <i>after</i> the expiry date of the multiple entry visa valid <i>most recently obtained</i> .	

	4a. Paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply where VIS registered travellers have requested a shorter period of validity of a multiple-entry visa or where the consulate has reasonable grounds to grant a visa with a shorter period of validity.		
		<i>Amendment 92</i>	

<p>25. Without prejudice to Article 12(a), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multiple-entry visas \Rightarrow valid for up to 5 years may \Leftarrow shall be issued with a period of validity between six months and five years, where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to an <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> who <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> proves the need or justifies the intention to travel frequently and/or regularly, in particular due to his occupational or family status, such as business persons, civil servants engaged in regular official contacts with Member States and EU institutions, representatives of civil society organisations travelling for the purpose of educational training, seminars and conferences, family members of citizens of the Union, family members of third-country nationals legally residing in Member States and seafarers; and.</p> <p>(b) \Rightarrow provided that \Leftarrow the applicant proves his integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas or visas with limited territorial validity, his economic situation in the country of origin and his genuine intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> for which he has <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> applied for.</p>	<p>5. A multiple-entry visa valid for up to 5 years may be issued to an applicant who proves the need or justifies the intention to travel frequently and/or regularly provided that the applicant proves his integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas or visas with limited territorial validity, his economic situation in the country of origin and his genuine intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa for which he has applied.</p>	<p>5. A multiple-entry visa valid for up to 5 years <i>shall also</i> be issued to <i>a family member of a Union citizen as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC as well as to</i> an applicant who proves the need or justifies the intention to travel frequently and/or regularly, <i>including for professional reasons</i>, provided that the applicant proves his integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas, or visas with limited territorial validity, <i>national long-stay visas or residence permits issued by a Member State</i>, his economic situation in the country of origin and his genuine intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa for which he has applied.</p>	
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36. The data set out in Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation ☒ (EC) No 767/2008 ☒ shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	6. The data set out in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	6. The data set out in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	
<i>Article 2522</i>	<i>Article 22</i>	<i>Article 22</i>	
Issuing of a visa with limited territorial validity	Issuing of a visa with limited territorial validity	Issuing of a visa with limited territorial validity	
		<i>Amendment 93</i>	
1. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be issued exceptionally, in the following cases:	1. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be issued exceptionally, in the following cases:	1. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be issued in the following cases:	
		<i>Amendment 94</i>	
(a) when the Member State concerned considers it necessary on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations,	(a) when the Member State concerned considers it necessary on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations,	(a) when the Member State concerned considers it necessary on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations, <i>in particular when it is necessary in order to ensure the international protection of the person concerned in accordance with the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 or other relevant Union and international instruments,</i>	

<p>(i) to derogate from the principle that the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schengen Borders Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> must be fulfilled;</p> <p>(ii) to issue a visa despite an objection by the Member State consulted in accordance with Article 22 19 to the issuing of a uniform visa; or</p> <p>(iii) to issue a visa for reasons of urgency, although the prior consultation in accordance with Article 22 19 has not been carried out;</p> <p>or</p>	<p>(i) to derogate from the principle that the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 must be fulfilled;</p> <p>(ii) to issue a visa despite an objection by the Member State consulted in accordance with Article 19 to the issuing of a uniform visa; or</p> <p>(iii) to issue a visa for reasons of urgency, although the prior consultation in accordance with Article 19 has not been carried out;</p> <p>or</p>	<p>(i) to derogate from the principle that the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 must be fulfilled;</p> <p>(ii) to issue a visa despite an objection by the Member State consulted in accordance with Article 19 to the issuing of a uniform visa; or</p> <p>(iii) to issue a visa for reasons of urgency, although the prior consultation in accordance with Article 19 has not been carried out;</p> <p>or</p>	
<p>(b) when for reasons deemed justified by the consulate, a new visa is issued for a stay during the same 180-day period to an applicant who, over this 180-day period, has already used a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity allowing for a stay of 90 days.</p>	<p>(b) when for reasons deemed justified by the consulate, a new visa is issued for a stay during the same 180-day period to an applicant who, over this 180-day period, has already used a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity allowing for a stay of 90 days.</p>	<p>(b) when for reasons deemed justified by the consulate, a new visa is issued for a stay during the same 180-day period to an applicant who, over this 180-day period, has already used a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity allowing for a stay of 90 days.</p>	
<p>2. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be valid for the territory of the issuing Member State. It may exceptionally be valid for the territory of more than one Member State, subject to the consent of each such Member State.</p>	<p>2. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be valid for the territory of the issuing Member State. It may exceptionally be valid for the territory of more than one Member State, subject to the consent of each such Member State.</p>	<p>2. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be valid for the territory of the issuing Member State. It may exceptionally be valid for the territory of more than one Member State, subject to the consent of each such Member State.</p>	

3. If the applicant holds a travel document that is not recognised by one or more, but not all Member States, a visa valid for the territory of the Member States recognising the travel document shall be issued. If the issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the visa issued shall only be valid for that Member State.	3. If the applicant holds a travel document that is not recognised by one or more, but not all Member States, a visa valid for the territory of the Member States recognising the travel document shall be issued. If the issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the visa issued shall only be valid for that Member State.	3. If the applicant holds a travel document that is not recognised by one or more, but not all Member States, a visa valid for the territory of the Member States recognising the travel document shall be issued. If the issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the visa issued shall only be valid for that Member State.	
4. When a visa with limited territorial validity has been issued in the cases described in paragraph 1(a), the central authorities of the issuing Member State shall circulate the relevant information to the central authorities of the other Member States without delay, by means of the procedure referred to in Article 16(3) of the VIS Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .	4. When a visa with limited territorial validity has been issued in the cases described in paragraph 1(a), the central authorities of the issuing Member State shall circulate the relevant information to the central authorities of the other Member States without delay, by means of the procedure referred to in Article 16(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	4. When a visa with limited territorial validity has been issued in the cases described in paragraph 1(a), the central authorities of the issuing Member State shall circulate the relevant information to the central authorities of the other Member States without delay, by means of the procedure referred to in Article 16(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	
5. The data set out in Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	5. The data set out in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	5. The data set out in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	
		<i>Amendment 95</i>	

		<p><i>5a. Persons seeking international protection may apply for a European humanitarian visa directly at any consulate or embassy of the Member States. Once granted following an assessment, such a humanitarian visa shall allow its holder to enter the territory of the Member State issuing the visa for the sole purpose of lodging in that Member State an application for international protection, as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2011/95/EU.</i></p> <p><i>The relevant provisions of Title III of this Regulation shall apply with the exception of Articles 11, 13a, 15 and 27.</i></p> <p><i>The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning the specific conditions and procedures for issuing such visas, supplementing or amending Articles 9, 10, 13, and 20 of this Regulation insofar as it is necessary in order to take into consideration the particular circumstances of persons seeking international protection and of consulates and embassies of Member States.</i></p>	
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		<i>Amendment 96</i>	
		<i>Article 22a</i> <i>Exemption from standard period of visa validity</i>	
		<i>When issuing a visa on humanitarian or international protection grounds, Member States shall grant an exemption from the standard ‘90 days in any 180 days’ period of validity, for a period of 12 months, renewable, based on an assessment of the situation in the country of origin or of residence of the third-country national, awarding special attention to the circumstances of persons requesting international protection.</i>	
<i>Article 2623</i> Issuing of an airport transit visa	<i>Article 23</i> Issuing of an airport transit visa	<i>Article 23</i> Issuing of an airport transit visa	
1. An airport transit visa shall be valid for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of Member States.	1. An airport transit visa shall be valid for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of Member States.	1. An airport transit visa shall be valid for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of Member States.	

<p>2. Without prejudice to Article 1211(a), the period of validity of the visa shall include an additional 'period of grace' of 15 days.</p> <p>Member States may decide not to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of any of the Member States.</p>	<p>2. Without prejudice to Article 11(a), the period of validity of the visa shall include a 'period of grace' of 15 days.</p> <p>Member States may decide not to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of any of the Member States.</p>	<p>2. Without prejudice to Article 11(a), the period of validity of the visa shall include a 'period of grace' of 15 days.</p> <p>Member States may decide not to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of any of the Member States.</p>	
<p>3. Without prejudice to Article 1211(a), multiple airport transit visas may be issued with a period of validity of a maximum six months.</p>	<p>3. Without prejudice to Article 11(a), multiple airport transit visas may be issued with a period of validity of a maximum six months.</p>	<p>3. Without prejudice to Article 11(a), multiple airport transit visas may be issued with a period of validity of a maximum six months.</p>	
<p>4. The following criteria in particular are relevant for taking the decision to issue multiple airport transit visas:</p> <p>(a) the applicant's need to transit frequently and/or regularly; and</p> <p>(b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity or airport transit visas, his economic situation in his country of origin and his genuine intention to pursue his onward journey.</p>	<p>4. The following criteria in particular are relevant for taking the decision to issue multiple airport transit visas:</p> <p>(a) the applicant's need to transit frequently and/or regularly; and</p> <p>(b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity or airport transit visas, his economic situation in his country of origin and his genuine intention to pursue his onward journey.</p>	<p>4. The following criteria in particular are relevant for taking the decision to issue multiple airport transit visas:</p> <p>(a) the applicant's need to transit frequently and/or regularly; and</p> <p>(b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity or airport transit visas, his economic situation in his country of origin and his genuine intention to pursue his onward journey.</p>	

5. If the applicant is required to hold an airport transit visa in accordance with the provisions of Article 3(2), the airport transit visa shall be valid only for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of the Member State(s) concerned.	5. If the applicant is required to hold an airport transit visa in accordance with the provisions of Article 3(2), the airport transit visa shall be valid only for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of the Member State(s) concerned.	5. If the applicant is required to hold an airport transit visa in accordance with the provisions of Article 3(2), the airport transit visa shall be valid only for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of the Member State(s) concerned.	
6. The data set out in Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	6. The data set out in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	6. The data set out in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	
<i>Article 2724</i>	<i>Article 24</i>	<i>Article 24</i>	
Filling in the visa sticker	Filling in the visa sticker	Filling in the visa sticker	
		<i>Amendment 97</i>	
1. When the visa sticker is filled in, the mandatory entries set out in Annex VII shall be inserted and the machine-readable zone shall be filled in, as provided for in ICAO document 9303, Part 2.	1. When the visa sticker is filled in the machine-readable zone shall be filled in, as provided for in ICAO document 9303, Part 2.	1. When the visa sticker is filled in, <i>the mandatory entries set out in Annex Va shall be inserted and</i> the machine-readable zone shall be filled in, as provided for in ICAO document 9303, Part 2.	
		<i>Amendment 98</i>	

2. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the details for filling in the visa sticker. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	2. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the details for filling in the visa sticker. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	<i>deleted</i>	
		<i>Amendment 99</i>	
23. Member States may add national entries in the ‘comments’ section of the visa sticker, which shall not <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> neither <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> duplicate the mandatory entries in Annex VII <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> established in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 nor indicate a specific travel purpose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .	3. Member States may add national entries in the ‘comments’ section of the visa sticker, which shall not duplicate the mandatory entries established in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 (...).	3. Member States may add national entries in the ‘comments’ section of the visa sticker, which shall neither duplicate the mandatory entries in Annex Va nor indicate a specific travel purpose.	
34. All entries on the visa sticker shall be printed, and no manual changes shall be made to a printed visa sticker.	4. All entries on the visa sticker shall be printed, and no manual changes shall be made to a printed visa sticker.	4. All entries on the visa sticker shall be printed, and no manual changes shall be made to a printed visa sticker.	
45. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V visa stickers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> for a single entry visa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> may be filled in manually only in case of technical force majeure. No changes shall be made to a manually filled in visa sticker.	5. A visa sticker for a single entry visa may be filled in manually only in case of technical force majeure. No changes shall be made to a manually filled in visa sticker.	5. A visa sticker for a single entry visa may be filled in manually only in case of technical force majeure. No changes shall be made to a manually filled in visa sticker.	

<p>56. When a visa sticker is filled in manually in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(k) of the VIS Regulation ☒ (EC) No 767/2008 ☒ .</p>	<p>6. When a visa sticker is filled in manually in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(k) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	<p>6. When a visa sticker is filled in manually in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(k) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	
<p><i>Article 2825</i></p> <p>Invalidation of a completed visa sticker</p>	<p><i>Article 25</i></p> <p>Invalidation of a completed visa sticker</p>	<p><i>Article 25</i></p> <p>Invalidation of a completed visa sticker</p>	
<p>1. If an error is detected on a visa sticker which has not yet been affixed to the travel document, the visa sticker shall be invalidated.</p> <p>2. If an error is detected after the visa sticker has been affixed to the travel document, the visa sticker shall be invalidated by drawing a cross with indelible ink on the visa sticker ⇒ , the optically variable device shall be destroyed ⇐ and a new visa sticker shall be affixed to a different page.</p> <p>3. If an error is detected after the relevant data have been introduced into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation ☒ (EC) No 767/2008 ☒ , the error shall be corrected in accordance with Article 24(1) of that Regulation.</p>	<p>1. If an error is detected on a visa sticker which has not yet been affixed to the travel document, the visa sticker shall be invalidated.</p> <p>2. If an error is detected after the visa sticker has been affixed to the travel document, the visa sticker shall be invalidated by drawing a cross with indelible ink on the visa sticker, the optically variable device shall be destroyed and a new visa sticker shall be affixed to a different page.</p> <p>3. If an error is detected after the relevant data have been introduced into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, the error shall be corrected in accordance with Article 24(1) of that Regulation.</p>	<p>1. If an error is detected on a visa sticker which has not yet been affixed to the travel document, the visa sticker shall be invalidated.</p> <p>2. If an error is detected after the visa sticker has been affixed to the travel document, the visa sticker shall be invalidated by drawing a cross with indelible ink on the visa sticker, the optically variable device shall be destroyed and a new visa sticker shall be affixed to a different page.</p> <p>3. If an error is detected after the relevant data have been introduced into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, the error shall be corrected in accordance with Article 24(1) of that Regulation.</p>	

<i>Article 2926</i>	<i>Article 26</i>	<i>Article 26</i>	
Affixing a visa sticker	Affixing a visa sticker	Affixing a visa sticker	
		<i>Amendment 100</i>	
1. The printed visa sticker containing the data provided for in Article 27 24 and Annex VII shall be affixed to the travel document in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex VIII.	1. The printed visa sticker containing the data provided for in Article 24 shall be affixed to the travel document.	1. The printed visa sticker containing the data provided for in Article 24 <i>and Annex Va</i> shall be affixed to the travel document <i>in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex Vb.</i>	
		<i>Amendment 101</i>	
2. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the details for affixing the visa sticker. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	2. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the details for affixing the visa sticker. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	<i>deleted</i>	
3. Where the issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the separate sheet for affixing a visa shall be used.	3. Where the issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the separate sheet for affixing a visa shall be used.	3. Where the issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the separate sheet for affixing a visa shall be used.	
4. When a visa sticker has been affixed to the separate sheet for affixing a visa, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(j) of the VIS Regulation ☒ (EC) No 767/2008 ☒ .	4. When a visa sticker has been affixed to the separate sheet for affixing a visa, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(j) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	4. When a visa sticker has been affixed to the separate sheet for affixing a visa, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(j) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	

5. Individual visas issued to persons who are included in the travel document of the applicant shall be affixed to that travel document.	5. Individual visas issued to persons who are included in the travel document of the applicant shall be affixed to that travel document.	5. Individual visas issued to persons who are included in the travel document of the applicant shall be affixed to that travel document.	
6. Where the travel document in which such persons are included is not recognised by the issuing Member State, the individual stickers shall be affixed to the separate sheets for affixing a visa.	6. Where the travel document in which such persons are included is not recognised by the issuing Member State, the individual stickers shall be affixed to the separate sheets for affixing a visa.	6. Where the travel document in which such persons are included is not recognised by the issuing Member State, the individual stickers shall be affixed to the separate sheets for affixing a visa.	
<i>Article 3027</i> Rights derived from an issued visa	<i>Article 27</i> Rights derived from an issued visa	<i>Article 27</i> Rights derived from an issued visa	
Mere possession of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity shall not confer an automatic right of entry.	Mere possession of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity shall not confer an automatic right of entry.	Mere possession of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity shall not confer an automatic right of entry.	
<i>Article 3128</i> Information of <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> central authorities of other Member States	<i>Article 28</i> Informing central authorities of other Member States	<i>Article 28</i> Informing central authorities of other Member States	
1. A Member State may require that its central authorities be informed of visas issued by consulates of other Member States to nationals of specific third countries or to specific categories of such nationals, except in the case of airport transit visas.	1. A Member State may require that its central authorities be informed of visas issued by consulates of other Member States to nationals of specific third countries or to specific categories of such nationals, except in the case of airport transit visas.	1. A Member State may require that its central authorities be informed of visas issued by consulates of other Member States to nationals of specific third countries or to specific categories of such nationals, except in the case of airport transit visas.	

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or withdrawal of the requirement for such information ⇒ at the latest 15 calendar days ⇐ before it becomes applicable. This information shall also be given within local Schengen cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	2. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or withdrawal of the requirement for such information at the latest 15 calendar days before it becomes applicable. This information shall also be given within local Schengen cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	2. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or withdrawal of the requirement for such information at the latest 15 calendar days before it becomes applicable. This information shall also be given within local Schengen cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	
		Amendment 102	
3. The Commission shall inform Member States of such notifications.	3. The Commission shall inform Member States of such notifications.	3. The Commission shall publish such notifications.	
<i>Article 3229</i> Refusal of a visa	<i>Article 29</i> Refusal of a visa	<i>Article 29</i> Refusal of a visa	
		Amendment 103	
1. Without prejudice to Article 25 22(1), a visa shall be refused: (a) if the applicant: (i) presents a travel document which is false, counterfeit or forged; (ii) does not provide justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay; (iii) does not provide proof of sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third	1. Without prejudice to Article 22(1), a visa shall be refused: (a) if the applicant: (i) presents a travel document which is false, counterfeit or forged; (ii) does not provide justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay; (iii) does not provide proof of sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit	1. Without prejudice to Article 22, a visa shall be refused: (a) if the applicant: (i) does not present a valid travel document; (ii) does not provide justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay; (iii) does not provide proof of sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit	

<p>country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is not in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(iv) has already stayed for 90 days during the current 180-day period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity;</p> <p>(v) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS for the purpose of refusing entry;</p> <p>(vi) is considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of the Schengen Borders Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where an alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds; or</p> <p>(vii) does not provide proof of holding adequate and valid travel medical insurance, where applicable;</p> <p>or</p>	<p>to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is not in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(iv) has already stayed for 90 days during the current 180-day period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity;</p> <p>(v) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS for the purpose of refusing entry;</p> <p>(vi) is considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where an alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds;</p> <p>(vii) does not provide proof of holding adequate and valid travel medical insurance, where applicable;</p> <p>or</p>	<p>to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is not in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(iv) has already stayed for 90 days during the current 180-day period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity;</p> <p>(v) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS for the purpose of refusing entry;</p> <p>(vi) is considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where an alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds;</p> <p>Or</p>	
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(b) if there are reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the supporting documents submitted by the applicant or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements made by the applicant or his intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	(b) if there are reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the supporting documents submitted by the applicant or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements made by the applicant or his intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	(b) if there are reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the supporting documents submitted by the applicant or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements made by the applicant or his intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	
		<i>Amendment 104</i>	
2. A decision on refusal and the reasons on which it is based shall be notified to the applicant by means of the standard form set out in Annex VI V.	2. A decision on refusal and the reasons on which it is based shall be notified to the applicant by means of the standard form set out in Annex V.	2. A decision on refusal and the reasons on which it is based shall be notified to the applicant by means of the standard form set out in Annex V <i>in a language which the applicant understands or may reasonably be supposed to understand.</i>	
		<i>Amendment 105</i>	

		<p><i>2a. Refusals of applications of close relatives of the Union citizens referred to in Article 8(3) and of family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC shall be justified in a detailed way and in writing in addition to the use of the standard form set out in Annex V.</i></p> <p><i>Refusals of applications of family members of Union citizens as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC are subject to the provisions of that Directive.</i></p> <p><i>A family member may be refused a visa exclusively on the following grounds:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the national authorities demonstrate that the visa applicant is a genuine, present and sufficiently serious threat to public policy, public security or public health; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) the national authorities demonstrate that there was abuse or fraud.</i></p>	
		<i>Amendment 106</i>	

<p>3. Applicants who have been refused a visa shall have the right to appeal. Appeals shall be conducted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> instituted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> against the Member State that has taken the final decision on the application and in accordance with the national law of that Member State. Member States shall provide applicants with <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> detailed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, as specified in Annex VI <u>V</u>.</p>	<p>3. Applicants who have been refused a visa shall have the right to appeal. Appeals shall be instituted against the Member State that has taken the (...) decision on the application and in accordance with the national law of that Member State. Member States shall provide applicants with detailed information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, as specified in Annex V.</p>	<p>3. Applicants who have been refused a visa shall have the right to appeal <i>including the right to a judicial remedy.</i> Appeals shall be instituted against the Member State that has taken the final decision on the application and in accordance with the national law of that Member State. <i>Where a decision is overturned on appeal, the applicant shall be given the possibility to claim compensation in accordance with national law and the information in the VIS shall be corrected immediately.</i> Member States shall provide applicants with detailed information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, as specified in Annex V, <i>in a language which the applicant understands or may reasonably be supposed to understand.</i></p>	
<p>54. Information on a refused visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>.</p>	<p>4. Information on a refused visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	<p>4. Information on a refused visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	

<i>CHAPTER V</i> <i>MODIFICATION OF AN ISSUED VISA</i>	<i>CHAPTER V</i> <i>MODIFICATION OF AN ISSUED VISA</i>	<i>CHAPTER V</i> <i>MODIFICATION OF AN ISSUED VISA</i>	
<i>Article 3330</i> Extension	<i>Article 30</i> Extension	<i>Article 30</i> Extension	
		<i>Amendment 107</i>	

<p>1. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa shall be extended where the competent authority of a Member State considers that a visa holder has provided proof of force majeure or humanitarian reasons preventing him from leaving the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the period of validity of or the duration of stay authorised by the visa. Such an extension shall be granted free of charge.</p>	<p>1. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa shall be extended where the competent authority of a Member State considers that a visa holder has provided proof of force majeure or humanitarian reasons preventing him from leaving the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the period of validity of or the duration of stay authorized by the visa. Such an extension shall be granted free of charge.</p>	<p>1. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa shall be extended where the competent authority of a Member State considers that:</p> <p><i>(a) a visa holder has provided proof of force majeure preventing him from leaving the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the period of validity of or the duration of stay authorised by the visa;</i></p> <p><i>(b) a visa holder has provided proof of humanitarian reasons preventing him from leaving the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the period of validity of or the duration of stay authorised by the visa;</i></p> <p><i>c) international obligations assumed by that Member State require such extension.</i></p> <p><i>Such an extension shall be granted free of charge.</i></p>	
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2. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa may be extended if the visa holder provides proof of serious personal reasons justifying the extension of the period of validity or the duration of stay. A fee of EUR 30 shall be charged for such an extension.	2. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa may be extended if the visa holder provides proof of serious personal reasons justifying the extension of the period of validity or the duration of stay. A fee of EUR 30 shall be charged for such an extension.	2. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa may be extended if the visa holder provides proof of serious personal reasons justifying the extension of the period of validity or the duration of stay. A fee of EUR 30 shall be charged for such an extension.	
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3. Unless otherwise decided by the authority extending the visa, the territorial validity of the extended visa shall remain the same as that of the original visa.	3. Unless otherwise decided by the authority extending the visa, the territorial validity of the extended visa shall remain the same as that of the original visa.	3. Unless otherwise decided by the authority extending the visa, the territorial validity of the extended visa shall remain the same as that of the original visa.	
4. The authority competent to extend the visa shall be that of the Member State on whose territory the third-country national is present at the moment of applying for an extension.	4. The authority competent to extend the visa shall be that of the Member State on whose territory the third-country national is present at the moment of applying for an extension.	4. The authority competent to extend the visa shall be that of the Member State on whose territory the third-country national is present at the moment of applying for an extension.	
5. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for extending visas.	5. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for extending visas.	5. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for extending visas.	
6. Extension of visas shall take the form of a visa sticker.	6. Extension of visas shall take the form of a visa sticker.	6. Extension of visas shall take the form of a visa sticker.	
7. Information on an extended visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 14 of the VIS Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .	7. Information on an extended visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	7. Information on an extended visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.	
<i>Article 3431</i> Annulment and revocation	<i>Article 31</i> Annulment and revocation	<i>Article 31</i> Annulment and revocation	

1. A visa shall be annulled where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing it were not met at the time when it was issued, in particular if there are serious grounds for believing that the visa was fraudulently obtained. A visa shall in principle be annulled by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued it. A visa may be annulled by the competent authorities of another Member State, in which case the authorities of the Member State that issued the visa shall be informed of such annulment.	1. A visa shall be annulled where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing it were not met at the time when it was issued, in particular if there are serious grounds for believing that the visa was fraudulently obtained. A visa shall in principle be annulled by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued it. A visa may be annulled by the competent authorities of another Member State, in which case the authorities of the Member State that issued the visa shall be informed of such annulment.	1. A visa shall be annulled where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing it were not met at the time when it was issued, in particular if there are serious grounds for believing that the visa was fraudulently obtained. A visa shall in principle be annulled by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued it. A visa may be annulled by the competent authorities of another Member State, in which case the authorities of the Member State that issued the visa shall be informed of such annulment.	
2. A visa shall be revoked where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing it are no longer met. A visa shall in principle be revoked by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued it. A visa may be revoked by the competent authorities of another Member State, in which case the authorities of the Member State that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	2. A visa shall be revoked where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing it are no longer met. A visa shall in principle be revoked by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued it. A visa may be revoked by the competent authorities of another Member State, in which case the authorities of the Member State that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	2. A visa shall be revoked where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing it are no longer met. A visa shall in principle be revoked by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued it. A visa may be revoked by the competent authorities of another Member State, in which case the authorities of the Member State that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	
3. A visa may be revoked at the request of the visa holder. The competent authorities of the Member States that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	3. A visa may be revoked at the request of the visa holder. The competent authorities of the Member States that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	3. A visa may be revoked at the request of the visa holder. The competent authorities of the Member States that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	

4. Failure of the visa holder to produce, at the border, one or more of the supporting documents referred to in Article 14 13(4), shall not automatically lead to a decision to annul or revoke the visa.	4. Failure of the visa holder to produce, at the border, one or more of the supporting documents referred to in Article 13(4), shall not automatically lead to a decision to annul or revoke the visa.	4. Failure of the visa holder to produce, at the border, one or more of the supporting documents referred to in Article 13(4), shall not automatically lead to a decision to annul or revoke the visa.	
5. If a visa is annulled or revoked, a stamp stating ‘ANNULLED’ or ‘REVOKED’ shall be affixed to it and the optically variable feature of the visa sticker, the security feature ‘latent image effect’ as well as the term ‘visa’ shall be invalidated by being crossed out.	5. If a visa is annulled or revoked, a stamp stating ‘ANNULLED’ or ‘REVOKED’ shall be affixed to it and the optically variable feature of the visa sticker, the security feature ‘latent image effect’ as well as the term ‘visa’ shall be invalidated by being crossed out.	5. If a visa is annulled or revoked, a stamp stating ‘ANNULLED’ or ‘REVOKED’ shall be affixed to it and the optically variable feature of the visa sticker, the security feature ‘latent image effect’ as well as the term ‘visa’ shall be invalidated by being crossed out.	
6. A decision on annulment or revocation of a visa and the reasons on which it is based shall be notified to the applicant by means of the standard form set out in Annex VI V.	6. A decision on annulment or revocation of a visa and the reasons on which it is based shall be notified to the applicant by means of the standard form set out in Annex V.	6. A decision on annulment or revocation of a visa and the reasons on which it is based shall be notified to the applicant by means of the standard form set out in Annex V.	
		<i>Amendment 108</i>	

<p>7. A visa holder whose visa has been annulled or revoked shall have the right to appeal, unless the visa was revoked at his request in accordance with paragraph 3. Appeals shall be conducted against the Member State that has taken the decision on the annulment or revocation and in accordance with the national law of that Member State. Member States shall provide applicants with information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, as specified in Annex VI V.</p>	<p>7. A visa holder whose visa has been annulled or revoked shall have the right to appeal, unless the visa was revoked at his request in accordance with paragraph 3. Appeals shall be conducted against the Member State that has taken the decision on the annulment or revocation and in accordance with the national law of that Member State. Member States shall provide applicants with information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, as specified in Annex V.</p>	<p>7. A visa holder whose visa has been annulled or revoked shall have the right to appeal <i>including the right to a judicial remedy</i>, unless the visa was revoked at his request in accordance with paragraph 3. Appeals shall be conducted against the Member State that has taken the decision on the annulment or revocation and in accordance with the national law of that Member State. <i>Where a decision is overturned on appeal, the applicant shall be given the possibility to claim compensation in accordance with national law and the information in the VIS shall be corrected immediately.</i> Member States shall provide applicants with information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, as specified in Annex V, <i>in a language which the applicant understands or may reasonably be supposed to understand.</i></p>	
<p>8. Information on an annulled or a revoked visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 13 of the VIS Regulation ⊗ (EC) No 767/2008 ⊗ .</p>	<p>8. Information on an annulled or a revoked visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	<p>8. Information on an annulled or a revoked visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008.</p>	
CHAPTER VI	CHAPTER VI	CHAPTER VI	

<i>VISAS ISSUED AT THE EXTERNAL BORDERS</i>	<i>VISAS ISSUED AT THE EXTERNAL BORDERS</i>	<i>VISAS ISSUED AT THE EXTERNAL BORDERS</i>	
<i>Article 3532</i> Visas applied for <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exceptionally <input type="checkbox"/> at the external border	<i>Article 32</i> Visas applied for exceptionally at the external border	<i>Article 32</i> Visas applied for exceptionally at the external border	
1. In exceptional cases, visas may be issued at border crossing points if the following conditions are satisfied:	1. In exceptional cases, visas may be issued at border crossing points if the following conditions are satisfied:	1. In exceptional cases, visas may be issued at border crossing points if the following conditions are satisfied:	
(a) the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schengen Borders Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 <input type="checkbox"/> ;	(a) the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006;	(a) the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006;	
		<i>Amendment 109</i>	
		<i>(aa) on humanitarian grounds;</i>	
(b) the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance and submits, if required, supporting documents substantiating unforeseeable and imperative reasons for entry; and	(b) the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance and submits, if required, supporting documents substantiating unforeseeable and imperative reasons for entry; and	(b) the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance and submits, if required, supporting documents substantiating unforeseeable and imperative reasons for entry; and	
(c) the applicant's return to his country of origin or residence or transit through States other than Member States fully implementing the Schengen <i>acquis</i> is assessed as certain.	(c) the applicant's return to his country of origin or residence or transit through States other than Member States fully implementing the Schengen <i>acquis</i> is assessed as certain.	(c) the applicant's return to his country of origin or residence or transit through States other than Member States fully implementing the Schengen <i>acquis</i> is assessed as certain.	

2. Where a visa is applied for at the external border, the requirement that the applicant be in possession of travel medical insurance may be waived when such travel medical insurance is not available at that border crossing point or for humanitarian reasons.	1a. Where a visa is applied for at the external border, the requirement that the applicant be in possession of travel medical insurance may be waived when such travel medical insurance is not available at that border crossing point or for humanitarian reasons.		Council position
		<i>Amendment 110</i>	
		<i>1a. When a family member of a Union citizen as referred to in Article 3(1) of Directive 2004/38/EC arrives at the border without holding the necessary visa, the Member State concerned must, before turning him back, give the person concerned every reasonable opportunity to obtain the necessary documents or have them brought to him within a reasonable period of time to corroborate or prove by other means that he is covered by the right of free movement. If he succeeds in doing so and if there is no evidence that he poses a risk to the public policy, public security or public health requirements, the visa must be issued to him without delay at the border, while taking into account the provisions of Directive</i>	

		<i>2004/38/EC.</i>	
		<i>Amendment 111</i>	
		<i>1b. Where a visa is applied for at the external border in accordance with this Article or Article 33, the requirement that the applicant be in possession of travel medical insurance may be waived when such travel medical insurance is not available at that border crossing point or for humanitarian reasons.</i>	See paragraph 1a in Council text
32 . A visa issued at the external border shall be a uniform visa, entitling the holder to stay for a maximum duration of 15 days, depending on the purpose and conditions of the intended stay. In the case of transit, the length of the authorised stay shall correspond to the time necessary for the purpose of the transit.	2. A visa issued at the external border shall be a uniform visa, entitling the holder to stay for a maximum duration of 15 days, depending on the purpose and conditions of the intended stay. (...)	2. A visa issued at the external border shall be a uniform visa, entitling the holder to stay for a maximum duration of 15 days, depending on the purpose and conditions of the intended stay. In the case of transit, the length of the authorised stay shall correspond to the time necessary for the purpose of the transit.	

<p>43. Where the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schengen Borders Code the Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 are are not fulfilled, the authorities responsible for issuing the visa at the border may issue a visa with limited territorial validity, in accordance with Article 25<u>22</u>(1)(a) of this Regulation, for the territory of the issuing Member State only.</p>	<p>3. Where the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 are not fulfilled, the authorities responsible for issuing the visa at the border may issue a visa with limited territorial validity, in accordance with Article 22(1)(a) of this Regulation, for the territory of the issuing Member State only.</p>	<p>3. Where the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 are not fulfilled, the authorities responsible for issuing the visa at the border may issue a visa with limited territorial validity, in accordance with Article 22(1)(a) of this Regulation, for the territory of the issuing Member State only.</p>	
<p>54. A third-country national falling within a category of persons for whom prior consultation is required in accordance with Article 22<u>19</u> shall, in principle, not be issued a visa at the external border.</p> <p>However, a visa with limited territorial validity for the territory of the issuing Member State may be issued at the external border for such persons in exceptional cases, in accordance with Article 25<u>22</u>(1)(a).</p>	<p>4. A third-country national falling within a category of persons for whom prior consultation is required in accordance with Article 19 shall, in principle, not be issued a visa at the external border.</p> <p>However, a visa with limited territorial validity for the territory of the issuing Member State may be issued at the external border for such persons in exceptional cases, in accordance with Article 22(1)(a).</p>	<p>4. A third-country national falling within a category of persons for whom prior consultation is required in accordance with Article 19 shall, in principle, not be issued a visa at the external border.</p> <p>However, a visa with limited territorial validity for the territory of the issuing Member State may be issued at the external border for such persons in exceptional cases, in accordance with Article 22(1)(a).</p>	
<p>65. In addition to the reasons for refusing a visa as provided for in Article 32<u>29</u>(1) a visa shall be refused at the border crossing point if the conditions referred to in paragraph 1(b) of this Article are not met.</p>	<p>5. In addition to the reasons for refusing a visa as provided for in Article 29(1) a visa shall be refused at the border crossing point if the conditions referred to in paragraph 1(b) of this Article are not met.</p>	<p>5. In addition to the reasons for refusing a visa as provided for in Article 29(1) a visa shall be refused at the border crossing point if the conditions referred to in paragraph 1(b) of this Article are not met.</p>	

76. The provisions on justification and notification of refusals and the right of appeal set out in Article 322 29(3) and Annex VI V shall apply.	6. The provisions on justification and notification of refusals and the right of appeal set out in Article 29(3) and Annex V shall apply.	6. The provisions on justification and notification of refusals and the right of appeal set out in Article 29(3) and Annex V shall apply.	
		<i>Amendment 112</i>	
<i>Article 33</i> Visas applied for at the external border under a temporary scheme	(deleted)	<i>Article 33</i> <i>Visas applied for at the external border under a temporary pilot scheme</i>	
		<i>Amendment 113</i>	
1. In view of promoting short term tourism, a Member State may decide to temporarily issue visas at the external border to persons fulfilling the conditions set out in Article 32 (1) (a) and (c).	(deleted)	1. In view of promoting short term tourism, a Member State may <i>exceptionally</i> decide to temporarily issue visas at the external border to persons fulfilling the conditions set out in Article 32 (1) (a) and (c) <i>provided reliable measures are in place to ensure the respect of the visa issuing conditions including the assessment of the applicants intention to return.</i>	
2. The duration of such a scheme shall be limited to 5 months in any calendar year and the categories of beneficiaries shall be clearly defined.	(deleted)	2. The duration of such a scheme shall be limited to 5 months in any calendar year and the categories of beneficiaries shall be clearly defined.	

3. By way of derogation from Article 22(1), a visa issued under such a scheme shall be valid only for the territory of the issuing Member State and shall entitle the holder to stay for a maximum duration of 15 calendar days, depending on the purpose and conditions of the intended stay.	(deleted)	3. By way of derogation from Article 22(1), a visa issued under such a scheme shall be valid only for the territory of the issuing Member State and shall entitle the holder to stay for a maximum duration of 15 calendar days, depending on the purpose and conditions of the intended stay.	
4. Where the visa is refused at the external border, the Member State cannot impose the obligations set out in Article 26 of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement on the carrier concerned.	(deleted)	4. Where the visa is refused at the external border, the Member State cannot impose the obligations set out in Article 26 of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement on the carrier concerned.	
		<i>Amendment 114</i>	
5. Member States shall notify the envisaged schemes to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission at the latest three months before the start of their implementation. The notification shall define the categories of beneficiaries, the geographical scope, the organisational modalities of the scheme and the measures envisaged to ensure the verification of the visa issuing conditions. The Commission shall publish this notification in the Official Journal of the European Union.	(deleted)	5. Member States shall notify the envisaged schemes to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission at the latest four months before the start of their implementation. The notification shall include the categories of beneficiaries, the geographical scope, the organisational modalities of the scheme and the measures envisaged to ensure the verification of the visa issuing conditions.	

		<i>Amendment 115</i>	
		<i>5a. The Commission shall assess the information provided in the notification and whether the conditions for the temporary pilot scheme are fulfilled. It may issue an opinion.</i>	
6. Three months after the end of the scheme, the Member State concerned shall submit a detailed implementation report to the Commission. The report shall contain information on the number of visas issued and refused (including citizenship of the persons concerned); duration of stay, return rate (including citizenship of persons not returning).	(deleted)	6. Three months after the end of the scheme, the Member State concerned shall submit a detailed implementation report to the Commission. The report shall contain information on the number of visas issued and refused (including citizenship of the persons concerned); duration of stay, return rate (including citizenship of persons not returning).	
		<i>Amendment 116</i>	
		<i>6a. Three years after this Article becomes applicable, the Commission shall produce an evaluation of its application. On the basis of this evaluation, the Commission shall submit, if necessary, appropriate proposals with a view to amending this Regulation.</i>	

<i>Article 3634</i>	<i>Article 34</i>	<i>Article 34</i>	
Visas issued to seafarers in transit at the external border	Visas issued to seafarers at the external border	Visas issued to seafarers at the external border	
		<i>Amendment 117</i>	
<p>1. A seafarer who is required to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States may be issued with a visa for the purpose of transit at the border where:</p> <p>(a) he fulfils the conditions set out in Article 3532(1); and</p> <p>(b) he is crossing the border in question in order to embark on, re-embark on or disembark from a ship on which he will work or has worked as a seafarer.</p>	<p>1. A seafarer who is required to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States may be issued with a visa at the border where:</p> <p>(a) he fulfils the conditions set out in Article 32(1); and</p> <p>(b) he is crossing the border in question in order to embark on, re-embark on or disembark from a ship on which he will work or has worked as a seafarer.</p>	<p>1. A seafarer who is required to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States <i>shall</i> be issued with a visa for the purpose of transit at the border where:</p> <p>(a) he fulfils the conditions set out in Article 32(1); and</p> <p>(b) he is crossing the border in question in order to embark on, re-embark on or disembark from a ship on which he will work or has worked as a seafarer.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 118</i>	
<p>2. Before issuing a visa at the border to a seafarer in transit, the competent national authorities shall comply with the rules set out in Annex IX, Part 1, and make sure that the necessary information concerning the seafarer in question has been exchanged by means of a duly completed form for seafarers in transit, as set out in Annex IX, Part 2.</p>	<p>2. Before issuing a visa at the border to a seafarer, the competent national authorities make sure that the necessary information concerning the seafarer in question has been exchanged.</p>	<p>2. Before issuing a visa at the border to a seafarer <i>in transit</i>, the competent national authorities shall <i>comply with the rules set out in Part 1 of Annex Vc and</i> make sure that the necessary information concerning the seafarer in question has been exchanged <i>by means of a duly completed form for seafarers in transit, as set out in Part 2 of Annex Vc.</i></p>	

		<i>Amendment 119</i>	
3. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt operational instructions for issuing visas at the border to seafarers. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	3. The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt operational instructions for issuing visas at the border to seafarers. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	<i>deleted</i>	
3 4. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 35 32 (32), (43) and (54).	4. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 32(2), (3) and (4).	4. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 32(2), (3) and (4).	
<i>TITLE IV</i> <i>ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION</i>	<i>TITLE IV</i> <i>ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION</i>	<i>TITLE IV</i> <i>ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION</i>	
<i>Article 3735</i>	<i>Article 35</i>	<i>Article 35</i>	
Organisation of visa sections	Organisation of visa sections	Organisation of visa sections	

<p>1. Member States shall be responsible for organising the visa sections of their consulates.</p> <p>In order to prevent any decline in the level of vigilance and to protect staff from being exposed to pressure at local level, rotation schemes for staff dealing directly with applicants shall be set up, where appropriate. Particular attention shall be paid to clear work structures and a distinct allocation/division of responsibilities in relation to the taking of final decisions on applications. Access to consultation of the VIS and the SIS and other confidential information shall be restricted to a limited number of duly authorised staff. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to such databases.</p>	<p>1. Member States shall be responsible for organising the visa sections of their consulates.</p> <p>In order to prevent any decline in the level of vigilance and to protect staff from being exposed to pressure at local level, rotation schemes for staff dealing directly with applicants shall be set up, where appropriate. Particular attention shall be paid to clear work structures and a distinct allocation/division of responsibilities in relation to the taking of final decisions on applications. Access to consultation of the VIS and the SIS and other confidential information shall be restricted to a limited number of duly authorised staff. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to such databases.</p>	<p>1. Member States shall be responsible for organising the visa sections of their consulates.</p> <p>In order to prevent any decline in the level of vigilance and to protect staff from being exposed to pressure at local level, rotation schemes for staff dealing directly with applicants shall be set up, where appropriate. Particular attention shall be paid to clear work structures and a distinct allocation/division of responsibilities in relation to the taking of final decisions on applications. Access to consultation of the VIS and the SIS and other confidential information shall be restricted to a limited number of duly authorised staff. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to such databases.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 120</i>	

2. The storage and handling of visa stickers shall be subject to adequate security measures to avoid fraud or loss. Each consulate shall keep an account of its stock of visa stickers and register how each visa sticker has been used.	2. The storage and handling of visa stickers shall be subject to adequate security measures to avoid fraud or loss. Each consulate shall keep an account of its stock of visa stickers and register how each visa sticker has been used.	2. The storage and handling of visa stickers shall be subject to adequate security measures to avoid fraud or loss. Each consulate shall keep an account of its stock of visa stickers and register how each visa sticker has been used. <i>Digital systems shall therefore be developed to ensure transparency in the management of visa stickers.</i>	
		<i>Amendment 121</i>	
3. Member States' consulates shall keep archives of applications. Each individual file shall contain the application form, copies of relevant supporting documents, a record of checks made and the reference number of the visa issued, in order for staff to be able to reconstruct, if need be, the background for the decision taken on the application. Individual application files shall be kept for a minimum of two years from the date of the decision on the application as referred to in Article 23 20(1).	3. Member States' consulates shall keep archives of applications in paper or electronic format . Each individual file shall contain the application form, copies of relevant supporting documents, a record of checks made and the reference number of the visa issued, in order for staff to be able to reconstruct, if need be, the background for the decision taken on the application. Individual paper or electronic application files shall be kept for a minimum of two years from the date of the decision on the application as referred to in Article 20(1).	3. Member States' consulates shall keep <i>digital</i> archives of applications. Each individual file shall contain the application form, copies of relevant supporting documents, a record of checks made and the reference number of the visa issued, in order for staff to be able to reconstruct, if need be, the background for the decision taken on the application. Individual application files shall be kept for a minimum of two years from the date of the decision on the application as referred to in Article 20(1).	

<i>Article 36 36</i>	<i>Article 36</i>	<i>Article 36</i>	
Resources for examining applications and monitoring of consulates	Resources for examining applications and monitoring of consulates	Resources for examining applications and monitoring of consulates	
		<i>Amendment 122</i>	
1. Member States shall deploy appropriate staff in sufficient numbers to carry out the tasks relating to the examining of applications, in such a way as to ensure reasonable and harmonised quality of service to the public.	1. Member States shall deploy appropriate staff in sufficient numbers to carry out the tasks relating to the examining of applications, in such a way as to ensure reasonable and harmonised quality of service to the public.	1. Member States shall deploy appropriate staff in sufficient numbers to carry out the tasks relating to the examining of applications, in such a way as to ensure reasonable and harmonised quality of service to the public. <i>Staff shall receive training on electronic and digital file management.</i>	
2. Premises shall meet appropriate functional requirements of adequacy and allow for appropriate security measures.	2. Premises shall meet appropriate functional requirements of adequacy and allow for appropriate security measures.	2. Premises shall meet appropriate functional requirements of adequacy and allow for appropriate security measures.	
3. Member States' central authorities shall provide adequate training to both expatriate staff and locally employed staff and shall be responsible for providing them with complete, precise and up-to-date information on the relevant Community <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Union <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and national law.	3. Member States' central authorities shall provide adequate training to both expatriate staff and locally employed staff and shall be responsible for providing them with complete, precise and up-to-date information on the relevant Union and national law.	3. Member States' central authorities shall provide adequate training to both expatriate staff and locally employed staff and shall be responsible for providing them with complete, precise and up-to-date information on the relevant Union and national law.	

4. Member States' central authorities shall ensure frequent and adequate monitoring of the conduct of examination of applications and take corrective measures when deviations from the provisions of this Regulation are detected.	4. Member States' central authorities shall ensure frequent and adequate monitoring of the conduct of examination of applications and take corrective measures when deviations from the provisions of this Regulation are detected.	4. Member States' central authorities shall ensure frequent and adequate monitoring of the conduct of examination of applications and take corrective measures when deviations from the provisions of this Regulation are detected.	
		<i>Amendment 123</i>	
		<i>4a. Member States shall ensure that consulates have a complaints procedure for visa applicants in place. Information on this procedure shall be made available by the consulate on their website and, where applicable, by the external service provider. A record of complaints shall be kept.</i>	
<i>Article 3937</i> Conduct of staff	<i>Article 37</i> Conduct of staff	<i>Article 37</i> Conduct of staff	
1. Member States' consulates shall ensure that applicants are received courteously.	1. Member States' consulates shall ensure that applicants are received courteously.	1. Member States' consulates shall ensure that applicants are received courteously.	
		<i>Amendment 124</i>	

2. Consular staff shall, in the performance of their duties, fully respect human dignity. Any measures taken shall be proportionate to the objectives pursued by such measures	2. Consular staff shall, in the performance of their duties, fully respect human dignity. Any measures taken shall be proportionate to the objectives pursued by such measures.	2. Consular staff shall, in the performance of their duties, fully respect <i>the rights enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights.</i> Any measures taken shall be proportionate to the objectives pursued by such measures.	
		<i>Amendment 125</i>	
3. While performing their tasks, consular staff shall not discriminate against persons on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.	3. While performing their tasks, consular staff shall not discriminate against persons on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.	3. While performing their tasks, consular staff shall not discriminate against persons on grounds of <i>nationality</i> , sex, <i>family status</i> , racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.	
<i>Article 4038</i> Forms of ☒ Consular organisation and ☒ cooperation	<i>Article 38</i> Consular organisation and cooperation	<i>Article 38</i> Consular organisation and cooperation	
1. Each Member State shall be responsible for organising the procedures relating to applications. In principle, applications shall be lodged at a consulate of a Member State.	1. Each Member State shall be responsible for organising the procedures relating to applications.	1. Each Member State shall be responsible for organising the procedures relating to applications.	
		<i>Amendment 126</i>	

<p>2. Member States shall:</p> <p>(a) equip their consulates and authorities responsible for issuing visas at the borders with the required material for the collection of biometric identifiers, as well as the offices of their honorary consuls, whenever they make use of them, to collect biometric identifiers in accordance with Article 4240; and/or</p> <p>(b) cooperate with one or more other Member States, within the framework of local Schengen cooperation or by other appropriate contacts, in the form of limited representation, co-location, or a Common Application Centre in accordance with Article 41 ⇒ under representation arrangements or any other form of consular cooperation ⇐.</p>	<p>2. Member States shall:</p> <p>(a) equip their consulates and authorities responsible for issuing visas at the borders with the required material for the collection of biometric identifiers, as well as the offices of their honorary consuls, whenever they make use of them, to collect biometric identifiers in accordance with Article 40;</p> <p>(b) cooperate with one or more other Member States under representation arrangements or any other form of consular cooperation.</p>	<p>2. Member States shall:</p> <p>(a) equip their consulates and authorities responsible for issuing visas at the borders with the required material for the collection of biometric identifiers, as well as the offices of their honorary consuls, whenever they make use of them, to collect biometric identifiers in accordance with Article 40;</p> <p>(b) cooperate with one or more other Member States, <i>within the framework of local Schengen cooperation or by other appropriate contacts, in the form of limited representation, representation, co-location, a Common Application Centre</i>, or any other form of consular cooperation such as Schengen Visa Centres.</p>	
<p>3. In particular circumstances or for reasons relating to the local situation, such as where:</p> <p>(a) the high number of applicants does not allow the collection of applications and of data to be organised in a timely manner and in decent conditions; or</p> <p>(b) it is not possible to ensure a good territorial coverage of the third country concerned in any other way;</p>			

and where the forms of cooperation referred to in paragraph 2(b) prove not to be appropriate for the Member State concerned, a			
		Amendment 127	
☒ 3. A ☒ Member State may, as a last resort, ☒ also ☒ cooperate with an external service provider in accordance with Article 43 41.	3. A Member State may also cooperate with an external service provider in accordance with Article 41.	<p><i>3. In particular circumstances or for reasons relating to the local situation, such as where:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the high number of applicants does not allow the collection of applications and of data to be organised in a timely manner and in decent conditions;</i></p> <p><i>(b) it is not possible to ensure good territorial coverage of the third country concerned in any other way; or</i></p> <p><i>(c) the security situation in the third country concerned is particularly problematic;</i></p> <p><i>and where cooperation with other Member States proves not to be appropriate for the Member State concerned, a Member State may, if other solutions are not possible,</i> also cooperate with an external service provider in accordance with Article 41.</p>	
4. Without prejudice to the right to call			

<p>the applicant for a personal interview, as provided for in Article 21(8), the selection of a form of organisation shall not lead to the applicant being required to appear in person at more than one location in order to lodge an application.</p>			
<p>54. Member States shall notify to the Commission how they intend to organise the procedures relating to applications ⇒ their consular organisation and cooperation ⇐ in each consular location.</p>	<p>4. Member States shall notify to the Commission their consular organisation and cooperation in each consular location.</p>	<p>4. Member States shall notify to the Commission their consular organisation and cooperation in each consular location.</p>	
<p>65. In the event of termination of cooperation with other Member States, Member States shall assure the continuity of full service.</p>	<p>5. In the event of termination of cooperation with other Member States, Member States shall assure the continuity of full service as soon as practicable.</p>	<p>5. In the event of termination of cooperation with other Member States, Member States shall assure the continuity of full service.</p>	
<p><i>Article 839</i></p> <p>Representation arrangements</p>	<p><i>Article 39</i></p> <p>Representation arrangements</p>	<p><i>Article 39</i></p> <p>Representation arrangements</p>	

1. A Member State may agree to represent another Member State that is competent in accordance with Article 5 for the purpose of examining applications and issuing visas on behalf of that Member State. A Member State may also represent another Member State in a limited manner solely ☒ only ☒ for the collection of applications and the enrolment of biometric identifiers.	1. A Member State may agree to represent another Member State that is competent in accordance with Article 5 for the purpose of examining and taking decisions on visa applications (...) on behalf of that Member State. A Member State may also represent another Member State in a limited manner only for the collection of applications and the enrolment of biometric identifiers.	1. A Member State may agree to represent another Member State that is competent in accordance with Article 5 for the purpose of examining applications and issuing visas on behalf of that Member State. A Member State may also represent another Member State in a limited manner only for the collection of applications and the enrolment of biometric identifiers.	
	1a. (see paragraph 4)		
		<i>Amendment 128</i>	
		<i>1a. When it intends to refuse a visa, the consulate or embassy of the representing Member State shall forward the application to the relevant authorities of the represented Member State in order for them to take the final decision on the application within the time limits set out in Article 20 (1), (2) or (3).</i>	
2. The consulate of the representing Member State shall, when contemplating refusing a visa, submit the application to the relevant authorities of the represented Member State in order for them to take the final decision on the application within the			

time limits set out in Article 23(1), (2) or (3).			
32. ⇒ Where the representation is limited to the collection of applications, ⇐ the collection and transmission of files and data to the represented Member State shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant data protection and security rules.	2. Where the representation is limited to the collection of applications, the collection and transmission of files and data to the represented Member State shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant data protection and security rules.	2. Where the representation is limited to the collection of applications, the collection and transmission of files and data to the represented Member State shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant data protection and security rules.	
		<i>Amendment 129</i>	
<p>3. A bilateral arrangement shall be established between the representing Member State and the represented Member State containing the following elements ☒ . That arrangement ☒ :</p> <p>(a) shall specify the duration of such ☒ the ☒ representation, if only temporary, and ☒ the ☒ procedures for its termination;</p> <p>(b) may, in particular when the represented Member State has a consulate in the third country concerned, provide for the provision of premises, staff and payments by the represented Member State;</p> <p>(e) it may stipulate that applications from certain categories of third country nationals are to be transmitted by the representing Member State to the</p>	<p>3. A bilateral arrangement shall be established between the representing Member State and the represented Member State. That arrangement:</p> <p>(a) shall specify the duration of the representation, if only temporary, and the procedures for its termination;</p> <p>(b) may, in particular when the represented Member State has a consulate in the third country concerned, provide for the provision of premises, staff and payments by the represented Member State.</p> <p>(c) may include an arrangement in case of national suspensions referred to in Article 13(2b).</p>	<p>3. A bilateral arrangement, <i>the text of which shall be made publicly available</i>, shall be established between the representing Member State and the represented Member State. That arrangement:</p> <p>(a) shall specify the duration of the representation, if only temporary, and the procedures for its termination;</p> <p>(b) may, in particular when the represented Member State has a consulate in the third country concerned, provide for the provision of premises, staff and payments by the represented Member State.</p>	

<p>central authorities of the represented Member State for prior consultation as provided for in Article 22</p> <p>(d) by way of derogation from paragraph 2, it may authorise the consulate of the representing Member State to refuse to issue a visa after examination of the application.</p>			
<p><u>54.</u> Member States lacking their own consulate in a third country shall endeavour to conclude representation arrangements with Member States that have consulates in that country.</p>	<p>1a. (moved to paragraph 1a) Member States (...) shall cooperate and endeavour to conclude bilateral arrangements to prevent a situation in which the Member State that is competent for examining and deciding on an application in accordance with Article 5(1) or (3), is neither present nor represented in the third country where the applicant legally resides or is legally present as referred to in Article 6.</p>	<p>4. Member States lacking their own consulate in a third country shall endeavour to conclude representation arrangements with Member States that have consulates in that country.</p>	

<p>65. With a view to ensuring that a poor transport infrastructure or long distances in a specific region or geographical area do not require a disproportionate effort on the part of applicants to have access to a consulate, Member States lacking their own consulate in that region or area shall endeavour to conclude representation arrangements with Member States that have consulates in that region or area.</p>	<p>5. With a view to ensuring that a poor transport infrastructure or long distances in a specific region or geographical area do not require a disproportionate effort on the part of applicants to have access to a consulate, Member States lacking their own consulate in that region or area shall endeavour to conclude representation arrangements with Member States that have consulates in that region or area.</p>	<p>5. With a view to ensuring that a poor transport infrastructure or long distances in a specific region or geographical area do not require a disproportionate effort on the part of applicants to have access to a consulate, Member States lacking their own consulate in that region or area shall endeavour to conclude representation arrangements with Member States that have consulates in that region or area.</p>	
<p>76. The represented Member State shall notify the representation arrangements or the termination of such <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> those <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> arrangements to the Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at least two months <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> before they enter into force or are terminated.</p>	<p>6. The represented Member State shall notify the representation arrangements or the termination of those arrangements to the Commission at the latest one month before they enter into force or are terminated, except in the case of force majeure.</p>	<p>6. The represented Member State shall notify the representation arrangements or the termination of those arrangements to the Commission at least two months before they enter into force or are terminated.</p>	
<p>87. Simultaneously, the The consulate of the representing Member State shall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , at the same time that the notification referred to in paragraph 6 takes place, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inform both the consulates of other Member States and the delegation of the Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> European Union <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the jurisdiction concerned about representation arrangements or the termination of such arrangements before</p>	<p>7. The consulate of the representing Member State shall, at the same time that the notification referred to in paragraph 6 takes place, inform both the consulates of other Member States and the delegation of the European Union in the jurisdiction concerned about representation arrangements or the termination of such arrangements.</p>	<p>7. The consulate of the representing Member State shall, at the same time that the notification referred to in paragraph 6 takes place, inform both the consulates of other Member States and the delegation of the European Union in the jurisdiction concerned about representation arrangements or the termination of such arrangements.</p>	

they enter into force or are terminated.			
<p>98. If the consulate of the representing Member State decides to cooperate with an external service provider in accordance with Article 4341, or with accredited commercial intermediaries as provided for in Article 4543, such <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> that <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cooperation shall include applications covered by representation arrangements. The central authorities of the represented Member State shall be informed in advance of the terms of such cooperation</p>	<p>8. If the consulate of the representing Member State decides to cooperate with an external service provider in accordance with Article 41 or with accredited commercial intermediaries as provided for in Article 43, that cooperation shall include applications covered by representation arrangements. The central authorities of the represented Member State shall be informed in advance of the terms of such cooperation.</p>	<p>8. If the consulate of the representing Member State decides to cooperate with an external service provider in accordance with Article 41 or with accredited commercial intermediaries as provided for in Article 43, that cooperation shall include applications covered by representation arrangements. The central authorities of the represented Member State shall be informed in advance of the terms of such cooperation.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 130</i>	

		<p><i>Article 39a</i></p> <p><i>Cooperation between Member States</i></p>	
		<p><i>1. Where co-location is chosen, staff of the consulates of one or more Member States shall carry out the procedures relating to applications, including the collection of biometric identifiers, addressed to them at the consulate of another Member State and share the equipment of that Member State. The Member States concerned shall agree on the duration of and conditions for the termination of the co-location as well as the proportion of the visa fee to be received by the Member State whose consulate is being used.</i></p>	

		<p><i>2. Where Common Application Centres are established, staff of the consulates of two or more Member States shall be pooled in one building in order for applicants to lodge applications, including biometric identifiers. Applicants shall be directed to the Member State competent for examining and deciding on the application. Member States shall agree on the duration of and conditions for the termination of such cooperation as well as the cost-sharing among the participating Member States. One Member State shall be responsible for contracts in relation to logistics and diplomatic relations with the host country.</i></p>	
		<p><i>3. In the event of termination of cooperation with other Member States, Member States shall assure the continuity of full service.</i></p>	
		<i>Amendment 131</i>	

		<i>Article 39b</i> <i>Schengen Visa Centres</i>	
		<i>1. Member States shall aim to establish Schengen Visa Centres in order to share resources, increase consular coverage, improve the service offered to visa applicants, increase the visibility of the Union and enhance the uniform application of this Regulation.</i>	
		<i>2. The setting-up of Schengen Visa Centres implies, as a minimum, the pooling of consular staff or the joint use of premises. Other details relating to the operation of Schengen Visa Centres may be adapted to the local circumstances.</i>	
		<i>3. The term "Schengen Visa Centre" shall be reserved for consular posts and shall not be used by external service providers.</i>	
Article 41 Cooperation between Member States			
1. Where 'co-location' is chosen, staff of the consulates of one or more Member States shall carry out the procedures relating to applications (including the collection of biometric identifiers) addressed to them at the			

consulate of another Member State and share the equipment of that Member State. The Member States concerned shall agree on the duration of and conditions for the termination of the co-location as well as the proportion of the visa fee to be received by the Member State whose consulate is being used.			
2. Where 'Common Application Centres' are established, staff of the consulates of two or more Member States shall be pooled in one building in order for applicants to lodge applications (including biometric identifiers). Applicants shall be directed to the Member State competent for examining and deciding on the application. Member States shall agree on the duration of and conditions for the termination of such cooperation as well as the cost sharing among the participating Member States. One Member State shall be responsible for contracts in relation to logistics and diplomatic relations with the host country.			
3. In the event of termination of cooperation with other Member States, Member States shall assure the continuity of full service.			

<i>Article 4240</i>	<i>Article 40</i>	<i>Article 40</i>	
Recourse to honorary consuls	Recourse to honorary consuls	Recourse to honorary consuls	
1. Honorary consuls may also be authorised to perform some or all of the tasks referred to in Article 43(6) 41(5). Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure security and data protection.	1. Honorary consuls may be authorised to perform some or all of the tasks referred to in Article 41(5). Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure security and data protection.	1. Honorary consuls may be authorised to perform some or all of the tasks referred to in Article 41(5). Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure security and data protection.	
2. Where the honorary consul is not a civil servant of a Member State, the performance of those tasks shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex X VI, except for the provisions in point D(c) of that Annex.	2. Where the honorary consul is not a civil servant of a Member State, the performance of those tasks shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex VI, except for the provisions in point D(c) of that Annex.	2. Where the honorary consul is not a civil servant of a Member State, the performance of those tasks shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex VI, except for the provisions in point D(c) of that Annex.	
3. Where the honorary consul is a civil servant of a Member State, the Member State concerned shall ensure that requirements comparable to those which would apply if the tasks were performed by its consulate are applied.	3. Where the honorary consul is a civil servant of a Member State, the Member State concerned shall ensure that requirements comparable to those which would apply if the tasks were performed by its consulate are applied.	3. Where the honorary consul is a civil servant of a Member State, the Member State concerned shall ensure that requirements comparable to those which would apply if the tasks were performed by its consulate are applied.	
<i>Article 4341</i>	<i>Article 41</i>	<i>Article 41</i>	
Cooperation with external service providers	Cooperation with external service providers	Cooperation with external service providers	

1. Member States shall endeavour to cooperate with an external service provider together with one or more Member States, without prejudice to public procurement and competition rules.	1. Member States shall endeavour to cooperate with an external service provider together with one or more Member States, without prejudice to public procurement and competition rules.	1. Member States shall endeavour to cooperate with an external service provider together with one or more Member States, without prejudice to public procurement and competition rules.	
2. Cooperation with an external service provider shall be based on a legal instrument that shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex X VI.	2. Cooperation with an external service provider shall be based on a legal instrument that shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex VI.	2. Cooperation with an external service provider shall be based on a legal instrument that shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex VI.	
		<i>Amendment 132</i>	
3. Member States shall, within the framework of local Schengen cooperation, exchange information about the selection of external service providers and the establishment of the terms and conditions of their respective legal instruments.		<i>2a. Member States shall, within the framework of local Schengen cooperation, exchange information about their cooperation with external service providers.</i>	2a. Member States shall, within the framework of local Schengen cooperation, exchange information about their cooperation with external service providers.
43. The examination of applications, interviews (where appropriate), the decision on applications and the printing and affixing of visa stickers shall be carried out only by the consulate.	3. The examination of applications, interviews (where appropriate), the decision on applications and the printing and affixing of visa stickers shall be carried out only by the consulate.	3. The examination of applications, interviews (where appropriate), the decision on applications and the printing and affixing of visa stickers shall be carried out only by the consulate.	
54. External service providers shall not have access to the VIS under any circumstances. Access to the VIS shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of consulates.	4. External service providers shall not have access to the VIS under any circumstances. Access to the VIS shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of consulates.	4. External service providers shall not have access to the VIS under any circumstances. Access to the VIS shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of consulates.	

<p>65. An external service provider may be entrusted with the performance of one or more of the following tasks:</p> <p>(a) providing general information on visa requirements and application forms;</p> <p>(b) informing the applicant of the required supporting documents, on the basis of a checklist;</p> <p>(c) collecting data and applications (including collection of biometric identifiers) and transmitting the application to the consulate;</p> <p>(d) collecting the visa fee;</p> <p>(e) managing the appointments for appearance in person <input type="checkbox"/> the applicant, where applicable, <input type="checkbox"/> at the consulate or at the external service provider;</p> <p>(f) collecting the travel documents, including a refusal notification if applicable, from the consulate and returning them to the applicant.</p>	<p>5. An external service provider may be entrusted with the performance of one or more of the following tasks:</p> <p>(a) providing general information on visa requirements and application forms;</p> <p>(b) informing the applicant of the required supporting documents, on the basis of a checklist;</p> <p>(c) collecting data and applications (including collection of biometric identifiers) and transmitting the application to the consulate;</p> <p>(d) collecting the visa fee;</p> <p>(e) managing the appointments for the applicant, where applicable, at the consulate or at the external service provider;</p> <p>(f) collecting the travel documents, including a refusal notification if applicable, from the consulate and returning them to the applicant.</p>	<p>5. An external service provider may be entrusted with the performance of one or more of the following tasks:</p> <p>(a) providing general information on visa requirements and application forms;</p> <p>(b) informing the applicant of the required supporting documents, on the basis of a checklist;</p> <p>(c) collecting data and applications (including collection of biometric identifiers) and transmitting the application to the consulate;</p> <p>(d) collecting the visa fee;</p> <p>(e) managing appointments for the applicant, where applicable, at the consulate or at the external service provider;</p> <p>(f) collecting the travel documents, including a refusal notification if applicable, from the consulate and returning them to the applicant.</p>	
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7 6. When selecting an external service provider, the Member State(s) concerned shall scrutinise the solvency and reliability of the company, including the necessary licences, commercial registration, company statutes, bank contracts, and ensure that there is no conflict of interests.	6. When selecting an external service provider, the Member State(s) concerned shall scrutinise the solvency and reliability of the company, including the necessary licences, commercial registration, company statutes, bank contracts, and ensure that there is no conflict of interests.	6. When selecting an external service provider, the Member State(s) concerned shall scrutinise the solvency and reliability of the company, including the necessary licences, commercial registration, company statutes, bank contracts, and ensure that there is no conflict of interests.	
8 7. The Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the external service provider selected complies with the terms and conditions assigned to it in the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2.	7. The Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the external service provider selected complies with the terms and conditions assigned to it in the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2.	7. The Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the external service provider selected complies with the terms and conditions assigned to it in the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2.	

<p>98. The Member State(s) concerned shall remain responsible for compliance with data protection rules for the processing of data and shall be supervised in accordance with Article 28 of Directive 95/46/EC.</p> <p>Cooperation with an external service provider shall not limit or exclude any liability arising under the national law of the Member State(s) concerned for breaches of obligations with regard to the personal data of applicants or the performance of one or more of the tasks referred to in paragraph 65. This provision is without prejudice to any action which may be taken directly against the external service provider under the national law of the third country concerned.</p>	<p>8. The Member State(s) concerned shall remain responsible for compliance with data protection rules for the processing of data and shall be supervised in accordance with Article 28 of Directive 95/46/EC.</p> <p>Cooperation with an external service provider shall not limit or exclude any liability arising under the national law of the Member State(s) concerned for breaches of obligations with regard to the personal data of applicants or the performance of one or more of the tasks referred to in paragraph 5. This provision is without prejudice to any action which may be taken directly against the external service provider under the national law of the third country concerned.</p>	<p>8. The Member State(s) concerned shall remain responsible for compliance with data protection rules for the processing of data and shall be supervised in accordance with Article 28 of Directive 95/46/EC.</p> <p>Cooperation with an external service provider shall not limit or exclude any liability arising under the national law of the Member State(s) concerned for breaches of obligations with regard to the personal data of applicants or the performance of one or more of the tasks referred to in paragraph 5. This provision is without prejudice to any action which may be taken directly against the external service provider under the national law of the third country concerned.</p>	
<p>109. The Member State(s) concerned shall provide training to the external service provider, corresponding to the knowledge needed to offer an appropriate service and sufficient information to applicants.</p>	<p>9. The Member State(s) concerned shall provide training to the external service provider, corresponding to the knowledge needed to offer an appropriate service and sufficient information to applicants.</p>	<p>9. The Member State(s) concerned shall provide training to the external service provider, corresponding to the knowledge needed to offer an appropriate service and sufficient information to applicants.</p>	

<p>1110. The Member State(s) concerned shall closely monitor the implementation of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2, including:</p> <p>(a) the general information on visa requirements and application forms provided by the external service provider to applicants;</p> <p>(b) all the technical and organisational security measures required to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, in particular where the cooperation involves the transmission of files and data to the consulate of the Member State(s) concerned, and all other unlawful forms of processing personal data;</p> <p>(c) the collection and transmission of biometric identifiers;</p> <p>(d) the measures taken to ensure compliance with data protection provisions.</p> <p>To this end, the consulate(s) of the Member State(s) concerned shall, on a regular basis, carry out spot checks on the premises of the external service provider.</p>	<p>10. The Member State(s) concerned shall closely monitor the implementation of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2, including:</p> <p>(a) the general information on visa requirements and application forms provided by the external service provider to applicants;</p> <p>(b) all the technical and organisational security measures required to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, in particular where the cooperation involves the transmission of files and data to the consulate of the Member State(s) concerned, and all other unlawful forms of processing personal data;</p> <p>(c) the collection and transmission of biometric identifiers;</p> <p>(d) the measures taken to ensure compliance with data protection provisions.</p> <p>To this end, the consulate(s) of the Member State(s) concerned shall, on a regular basis, carry out spot checks on the premises of the external service provider.</p>	<p>10. The Member State(s) concerned shall closely monitor the implementation of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2, including:</p> <p>(a) the general information on visa requirements and application forms provided by the external service provider to applicants;</p> <p>(b) all the technical and organisational security measures required to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, in particular where the cooperation involves the transmission of files and data to the consulate of the Member State(s) concerned, and all other unlawful forms of processing personal data;</p> <p>(c) the collection and transmission of biometric identifiers;</p> <p>(d) the measures taken to ensure compliance with data protection provisions.</p> <p>To this end, the consulate(s) of the Member State(s) concerned shall, on a regular basis, carry out spot checks on the premises of the external service provider.</p>	
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12 11. In the event of termination of cooperation with an external service provider, Member States shall ensure the continuity of full service.	11. In the event of termination of cooperation with an external service provider, Member States shall ensure the continuity of full service.	11. In the event of termination of cooperation with an external service provider, Member States shall ensure the continuity of full service.	
		<i>Amendment 133</i>	
13 12. Member States shall provide the Commission with a copy of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2. <input type="checkbox"/> By 1st January each year, Member States shall report to the Commission on their cooperation with and monitoring (as referred to in Annex VI, point C) of external service providers worldwide. <input type="checkbox"/>	12. Member States shall provide the Commission with a copy of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2. By 1st March each year, Member States shall report to the Commission on their cooperation with and monitoring (as referred to in Annex VI, point C) of external service providers worldwide during the previous calendar year. The Commission shall transmit a summary of these reports to the Member States for information purposes.	12. Member States shall provide the Commission with a copy of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2. By 1st January each year, Member States shall report to the Commission on their cooperation with and monitoring of external service providers worldwide. <i>This report shall include detailed information in respect of how Member States monitor the activities of the external service providers and how the external service providers ensure the fulfilment of the requirements set out in the legal instrument concluded with the Member State referred to in paragraph 2. It shall also include information about the reports referred to in point C(e) of Annex VI as well as any other breaches of the legal instrument through the external service provider.</i>	12. Member States shall provide the Commission with a copy of the legal instrument referred to in paragraph 2. By 1st March each year, Member States shall report to the Commission on their cooperation with and monitoring (as referred to in Annex VI, point C) of external service providers worldwide during the previous calendar year. The Commission shall transmit a summary of these reports to the Member States and European Parliament for information purposes.

<p><i>Article 4442</i></p> <p>Encryption and secure transfer of data</p>	<p><i>Article 42</i></p> <p>Encryption and secure transfer of data</p>	<p><i>Article 42</i></p> <p>Encryption and secure transfer of data</p>	
<p>1. In the case of representation arrangements between <input type="checkbox"/> cooperation among <input type="checkbox"/> Member States and cooperation of Member States with an external service provider and recourse to honorary consuls, the represented Member State(s) or the Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the data are fully encrypted, whether electronically transferred or physically transferred on an electronic storage medium from the authorities of the representing Member State to the authorities of the represented Member State(s) or from the external service provider or from the honorary consul to the authorities of the Member State(s) concerned.</p>	<p>1. In the case of cooperation among Member States and cooperation with an external service provider and recourse to honorary consuls, the Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the data are fully encrypted, whether electronically transferred or physically transferred on an electronic storage medium.</p>	<p>1. In the case of cooperation among Member States and cooperation with an external service provider and recourse to honorary consuls, the Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the data are fully encrypted, whether electronically transferred or physically transferred on an electronic storage medium.</p>	

<p>2. In third countries which prohibit encryption of data to be electronically transferred from the authorities of the representing Member State to the authorities of the represented Member State(s) or from the external service provider or from the honorary consul to the authorities of the Member State(s) concerned, the represented Member State(s) or the Member State(s) concerned shall not allow the representing Member State or the external service provider or the honorary consul to transfer data electronically.</p> <p>In such a case, the represented Member State(s) or the Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the electronic data are transferred physically in fully encrypted form on an electronic storage medium from the authorities of the representing Member State to the authorities of the represented Member State(s) or from the external service provider or from the honorary consul to the authorities of the Member State(s) concerned by a consular officer of a Member State or, where such a transfer would require disproportionate or unreasonable measures to be taken, in another safe and secure way, for example by using</p>	<p>2. In third countries which prohibit encryption of data to be electronically transferred the Member State(s) concerned shall not allow transfer data electronically.</p> <p>In such a case, the Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the electronic data are transferred physically in fully encrypted form on an electronic storage medium by a consular officer of a Member State or, where such a transfer would require disproportionate or unreasonable measures to be taken, in another safe and secure way, for example by using established operators experienced in transporting sensitive documents and data in the third country concerned.</p>	<p>2. In third countries which prohibit encryption of data to be electronically transferred the Member State(s) concerned shall not allow transfer data electronically.</p> <p>In such a case, the Member State(s) concerned shall ensure that the electronic data are transferred physically in fully encrypted form on an electronic storage medium by a consular officer of a Member State or, where such a transfer would require disproportionate or unreasonable measures to be taken, in another safe and secure way, for example by using established operators experienced in transporting sensitive documents and data in the third country concerned.</p>	
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established operators experienced in transporting sensitive documents and data in the third country concerned.			
3. In all cases the level of security for the transfer shall be adapted to the sensitive nature of the data.	3. In all cases the level of security for the transfer shall be adapted to the sensitive nature of the data.	3. In all cases the level of security for the transfer shall be adapted to the sensitive nature of the data.	
4. The Member States or the Community <input type="checkbox"/> Union <input type="checkbox"/> shall endeavour to reach agreement with the third countries concerned with the aim of lifting the prohibition against encryption of data to be electronically transferred from the authorities of the representing Member State to the authorities of the represented Member State(s) or from the external service provider or from the honorary consul to the authorities of the Member State(s) concerned.	4. The Union shall endeavour to reach agreement with the third countries concerned with the aim of lifting the prohibition against encryption of data to be electronically transferred.	4. The Union shall endeavour to reach agreement with the third countries concerned with the aim of lifting the prohibition against encryption of data to be electronically transferred.	
<i>Article 4543</i> Member States' cooperation with commercial intermediaries	<i>Article 43</i> Member States' cooperation with commercial intermediaries	<i>Article 43</i> Member States' cooperation with commercial intermediaries	
1. Member States may cooperate with <input type="checkbox"/> <u>accept the lodging of applications by a private administrative agency, a transport company or a travel agency, such as a tour operator or a retailer (commercial intermediaries)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> for the lodging of applications, except for the collection of biometric identifiers.	1. Member States may accept the lodging of applications by a private administrative agency, a transport company or a travel agency, such as a tour operator or a retailer (commercial intermediaries), except for the collection of biometric identifiers.	1. Member States may accept the lodging of applications by a private administrative agency, a transport company or a travel agency, such as a tour operator or a retailer (commercial intermediaries), except for the collection of biometric identifiers.	

<p>2. Such <u>Cooperation</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> With commercial intermediaries <input type="checkbox"/> shall be based on the granting of an accreditation by Member States' relevant authorities. The accreditation shall, in particular, be based on the verification of the following aspects:</p> <p>(a) the current status of the commercial intermediary: current licence, the commercial register, contracts with banks;</p> <p>(b) existing contracts with commercial partners based in the Member States offering accommodation and other package tour services;</p> <p>(c) contracts with transport companies, which must include an outward journey, as well as a guaranteed and fixed return journey.</p>	<p>2. Cooperation with commercial intermediaries shall be based on the granting of an accreditation by Member States' relevant authorities. The accreditation shall, in particular, be based on the verification of the following aspects:</p> <p>(a) the current status of the commercial intermediary: current licence, the commercial register, contracts with banks;</p> <p>(b) existing contracts with commercial partners based in the Member States offering accommodation and other package tour services;</p> <p>(c) contracts with transport companies, which must include an outward journey, as well as a guaranteed and fixed return journey.</p>	<p>2. Cooperation with commercial intermediaries shall be based on the granting of an accreditation by Member States' relevant authorities. The accreditation shall, in particular, be based on the verification of the following aspects:</p> <p>(a) the current status of the commercial intermediary: current licence, the commercial register, contracts with banks;</p> <p>(b) existing contracts with commercial partners based in the Member States offering accommodation and other package tour services;</p> <p>(c) contracts with transport companies, which must include an outward journey, as well as a guaranteed and fixed return journey.</p>	
		<i>Amendment 134</i>	

3. Accredited commercial intermediaries shall be monitored regularly by spot checks involving personal or telephone interviews with applicants, verification of trips and accommodation, verification that the travel medical insurance provided is adequate and covers individual travellers , and wherever deemed necessary, verification of the documents relating to group return.	3. Accredited commercial intermediaries shall be monitored regularly by spot checks involving personal or telephone interviews with applicants, verification of trips and accommodation, verification that the travel medical insurance provided is adequate and covers individual travellers , and wherever deemed necessary, verification of the documents relating to group return.	3. Accredited commercial intermediaries shall be monitored regularly by spot checks involving personal or telephone interviews with applicants, verification of trips and accommodation, <i>verification that the travel medical insurance provided is adequate and covers individual travellers</i> , and wherever deemed necessary, verification of the documents relating to group return.	Council and EP position
4. Within local Schengen cooperation, information shall be exchanged on the performance of the accredited commercial intermediaries concerning irregularities detected and refusal of applications submitted by commercial intermediaries, and on detected forms of travel document fraud and failure to carry out scheduled trips.	4. Within local Schengen cooperation, information shall be exchanged on the performance of the accredited commercial intermediaries concerning irregularities detected and refusal of applications submitted by commercial intermediaries, and on detected forms of travel document fraud and failure to carry out scheduled trips.	4. Within local Schengen cooperation, information shall be exchanged on the performance of the accredited commercial intermediaries concerning irregularities detected and refusal of applications submitted by commercial intermediaries, and on detected forms of travel document fraud and failure to carry out scheduled trips.	
5. Within local Schengen cooperation, lists shall be exchanged of commercial intermediaries to which accreditation has been given by each consulate and from which accreditation has been withdrawn, together with the reasons for any such withdrawal.	5. Within local Schengen cooperation, lists shall be exchanged of commercial intermediaries to which accreditation has been given by each consulate and from which accreditation has been withdrawn, together with the reasons for any such withdrawal.	5. Within local Schengen cooperation, lists shall be exchanged of commercial intermediaries to which accreditation has been given by each consulate and from which accreditation has been withdrawn, together with the reasons for any such withdrawal.	

Each consulate shall make sure that inform the public is informed about the list of accredited commercial intermediaries with which it cooperates.	Each consulate shall inform the public about the list of accredited commercial intermediaries with which it cooperates.	Each consulate shall inform the public about the list of accredited commercial intermediaries with which it cooperates.	
<i>Article 4644</i> Compilation of statistics	<i>Article 44</i> Compilation of statistics	<i>Article 44</i> Compilation of statistics	
Member States shall compile annual statistics on visas, in accordance with the table set out in Annex XII VIII. These statistics shall be submitted by 1 March for the preceding calendar year.	Member States shall compile annual statistics on visas, in accordance with Annex VIII. These statistics shall be submitted by 1 March for the preceding calendar year.	Member States shall compile annual statistics on visas, in accordance with Annex VIII. These statistics shall be submitted by 1 March for the preceding calendar year.	
<i>Article 4745</i> Information <input type="checkbox"/> to be provided <input type="checkbox"/> to the public	<i>Article 45</i> Information to be provided to the public	<i>Article 45</i> Information to be provided to the public	
		<i>Amendment 135-141</i>	
1. Member States' central authorities and consulates shall provide the public with all relevant information in relation to the application for a visa, in particular: (a) the criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa; (b) the means of obtaining an appointment, if applicable;	1. Member States' central authorities and consulates shall provide the public with all relevant information in relation to the application for a visa, in particular: (a) the criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa; (b) the means of obtaining an appointment, if applicable;	1. Member States' central authorities and consulates shall provide the public with all relevant information in relation to the application for and the use of a visa in particular: (a) the criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa including the supporting documents necessary and the standards for the photograph referred to in Article 9(3)(c); (aa) the amount of the visa fee,	

<p>(c) where the application may be submitted (competent consulate, Common Application Centre or external service provider);</p> <p>(d) accredited commercial intermediaries;</p> <p>(e) the fact that the stamp as provided for in Article 20 has no legal implications;</p> <p>(f) the time limits for examining applications provided for in Article 2320(1), (2) and (3);</p> <p>(g) the third countries whose nationals or specific categories of whose nationals are subject to prior consultation or information;</p> <p>(h) that negative decisions on applications must be notified to the applicant, that such decisions must state the reasons on which they are based and that applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal, with information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, including the competent authority, as well as the time limit for lodging an appeal;</p> <p>(i) that mere possession of a visa does not confer an automatic right of entry and that the holders of visa are</p>	<p>(c) where the application may be submitted;</p> <p>(d) accredited commercial intermediaries;</p> <p>(e) the time limits for examining applications provided for in Article 20(1), (2) and (3);</p> <p>(f) the third countries whose nationals or specific categories of whose nationals are subject to prior consultation or information;</p> <p>(g) that negative decisions on applications must be notified to the applicant, that such decisions must state the reasons on which they are based and that applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal, with information regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, including the competent authority, as well as the time limit for lodging an appeal;</p> <p>(h) that mere possession of a visa does not confer an automatic right of entry and that the holders of visa are requested to present proof that they fulfil the entry conditions at the external border, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006.</p>	<p><i>applicable waivers and reductions;</i></p> <p><i>(ab) the countries whose citizens require an airport transit visa according to Article 3(1) and (3);</i></p> <p><i>(ac) the use of a visa, expiry, termination and revocation of a visa;</i></p> <p>(b) the means of obtaining an appointment, if applicable;</p> <p>(c) where the application may be submitted;</p> <p><i>(d) details of cooperation with external service providers and accredited commercial intermediaries;</i></p> <p>(e) the time limits for examining applications provided for in Article 20(1), (2) and (3);</p> <p>(f) the third countries whose nationals or specific categories of whose nationals are subject to prior consultation or information;</p> <p>(g) that negative decisions on applications must be notified to the applicant, that such decisions must state the reasons on which they are based and that applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal, with information regarding</p>	
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<p>requested to present proof that they fulfil the entry conditions at the external border, as provided for in Article 5 of the Schengen Borders Code</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 <input type="checkbox"/> .</p>	<p>(i) the list of third countries referred to in Article 13(2a) and national suspensions referred to in Article 13(2b).</p>	<p>the procedure to be followed in the event of an appeal, including the competent authority, as well as the time limit for lodging an appeal;</p> <p>(h) that mere possession of a visa does not confer an automatic right of entry and that the holders of visa are requested to present proof that they fulfil the entry conditions at the external border, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006.</p> <p><i>(ha) that third-country nationals in general may stay on the territory of the Member States for a total duration of no more than 90 days in any 180-day period.</i></p>	
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2. The representing and represented Member State shall inform the general public about representation arrangements as referred to in Article 8-39 before such arrangements enter into force.	2. The representing and represented Member State shall inform the general public about representation arrangements as referred to in Article 8-39 before such arrangements enter into force.	2. The representing and represented Member State shall inform the general public about representation arrangements as referred to in Article 8-39 before such arrangements enter into force.	
3. The Commission shall establish a standard information template for the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 1.	3. The Commission shall establish a standard information template for the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 1.	3. The Commission shall establish a standard information template for the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 1.	
		<i>Amendment 142</i>	
4. The Commission shall establish a Schengen visa Internet website containing all relevant information relating to the application for a visa.	4. The Commission shall establish a Schengen visa Internet website containing all relevant information relating to the application for a visa.	4. The Commission shall establish a Schengen visa Internet website containing all relevant information relating to the application for a visa. <i>That website shall be available in all official languages of the Union and the main language of the five third countries with the highest number of Schengen visa applications. It shall be accessible in all formats necessary to ensure accessibility for people with disabilities. In addition, that website shall provide the contact details of, and the web links to, the consulates of the Member States competent for examining a visa application.</i>	

<p>TITLE V</p> <p>LOCAL SCHENGEN COOPERATION</p>	<p>TITLE V</p> <p>LOCAL SCHENGEN COOPERATION</p>	<p>TITLE V</p> <p>LOCAL SCHENGEN COOPERATION</p>	
<p><i>Article 4846</i></p> <p>Local Schengen cooperation between Member States' consulates</p>	<p><i>Article 46</i></p> <p>Local Schengen cooperation between Member States' consulates</p>	<p><i>Article 46</i></p> <p>Local Schengen cooperation between Member States' consulates</p>	
<p>1. In order to ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account, where appropriate, local circumstances, Member States' consulates and the Commission shall cooperate within each jurisdiction, and assess the need to establish in particular <input type="checkbox"/> to <input type="checkbox"/> :</p> <p>(a) <input type="checkbox"/> prepare <input type="checkbox"/> a harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants, taking into account Article 14 13 and Annex II;</p> <p>(b) <input type="checkbox"/> ensure a <input type="checkbox"/> common criteria for examining applications in relation to exemptions from paying the visa fee in accordance with Article 16(5) and matters relating to the translation of the application form in accordance with Article 11(5) 10(6);</p> <p>(c) an <input type="checkbox"/> establish <input type="checkbox"/> exhaustive <input type="checkbox"/> the <input type="checkbox"/> list of travel documents issued by the host country, which shall be updated</p>	<p>1. In order to ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account, where appropriate, local circumstances, Member States' consulates and the Commission shall cooperate within each jurisdiction, in particular to:</p> <p>(a) prepare a harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants, taking into account Article 13 and Annex II;</p> <p>(b) ensure a common translation of the application form in accordance with Article 10(6);</p> <p>(c) establish the list of travel documents issued by the host country and update it regularly.</p>	<p>1. In order to ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account, where appropriate, local circumstances, Member States' consulates and the Commission shall cooperate within each jurisdiction, in particular to:</p> <p>(a) prepare a harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants, taking into account Article 13 and Annex II;</p> <p>(b) ensure a common translation of the application form in accordance with Article 10(6);</p> <p>(c) establish the list of travel documents issued by the host country and update it regularly.</p>	

<p><input type="checkbox"/> and update it regularly <input type="checkbox"/> .</p> <p>If in relation to one or more of the points (a) to (e), the assessment within local Schengen cooperation confirms the need for a local harmonised approach measures on such an approach shall be adopted pursuant to the procedure referred to in Article 52(2).</p>			
<p>2. Within local Schengen cooperation a common information sheet shall be established <input type="checkbox"/> on the basis of the standard information template drawn up by the Commission under Article 45(3) <input type="checkbox"/> on uniform visas and visas with limited territorial validity and airport transit visas, namely, the rights that the visa implies and the conditions for applying for it, including, where applicable, the list of supporting documents as referred to in paragraph 1(a).</p>	<p>2. Within local Schengen cooperation a common information sheet shall be established on the basis of the standard information template drawn up by the Commission under Article 45(3).</p>	<p>2. Within local Schengen cooperation a common information sheet shall be established on the basis of the standard information template drawn up by the Commission under Article 45(3).</p>	
		<i>Amendment 143</i>	
<p>3. The following information shall be exchanged tasks shall be carried out Member States within local Schengen cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> shall exchange the following <input type="checkbox"/> :</p> <p>(a) monthly <input type="checkbox"/> quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> statistics on uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity, and airport transit</p>	<p>3. Member States within local Schengen cooperation shall exchange the following:</p> <p>(a) quarterly statistics on uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity, airport transit visas and <u>[touring visas]</u> applied for, issued and refused;</p>	<p>3. Member States within local Schengen cooperation shall exchange the following:</p> <p>(a) quarterly statistics on uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity, airport transit visas and <u>[touring visas]</u> applied for, issued and refused;</p>	<p>3. Member States within local Schengen cooperation shall exchange the following:</p> <p>(a) quarterly statistics on uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity, airport transit visas and <u>[touring visas]</u> applied for, issued and refused;</p>

<p>visas <input type="checkbox"/> and touring visas <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> applied for, <input type="checkbox"/> issued, as well as the number of visas <input type="checkbox"/> and <input type="checkbox"/> refused <input type="checkbox"/> shall be compiled <input type="checkbox"/> ;</p> <p>(b) exchange of information <input type="checkbox"/> with regard to the assessment of migratory and/or security risks, information <input type="checkbox"/> in particular <input type="checkbox"/> on:</p> <p>(i) the socioeconomic structure of the host country;</p> <p>(ii) sources of information at local level, including social security, health insurance, fiscal registers and entry-exit registrations;</p> <p>(iii) the use of false, counterfeit or forged documents;</p> <p>(iv) illegal <input type="checkbox"/> irregular <input type="checkbox"/> immigration routes;</p> <p>(v) refusals;</p> <p>(c) information on cooperation with transport companies;</p> <p>(d) information on insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance, including verification of the type of coverage and possible excess amount.</p>	<p>(b) information with regard to the assessment of migratory and/or security risks, in particular on:</p> <p>(i) the socioeconomic structure of the host country;</p> <p>(ii) sources of information at local level, including social security, health insurance, fiscal registers and entry-exit registrations;</p> <p>(iii) the use of false, counterfeit or forged documents;</p> <p>(iv) irregular immigration routes;</p> <p>(v) refusals;</p> <p>(c) information on cooperation with transport companies.</p> <p>3a. Member States within local Schengen cooperation shall assess whether the insurances offered locally comply with the provisions set out in Article 14a. Furthermore, they shall draw up a non-exhaustive list of insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance, which shall be revised regularly and be made public.</p>	<p>(b) information with regard to the assessment of migratory and/or security risks, in particular on:</p> <p>(i) the socioeconomic structure of the host country;</p> <p>(ii) sources of information at local level, including social security, health insurance, fiscal registers and entry-exit registrations;</p> <p>(iii) the use of false, counterfeit or forged documents;</p> <p>(iv) irregular immigration routes;</p> <p>(v) refusals;</p> <p>(c) information on cooperation with transport companies.</p> <p><i>(ca) information on insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance, including verification of the type of coverage and the possible excess amount.</i></p>	<p>(b) information with regard to the assessment of migratory and/or security risks, in particular on:</p> <p>(i) the socioeconomic structure of the host country;</p> <p>(ii) sources of information at local level, including social security, health insurance, fiscal registers and entry-exit registrations;</p> <p>(iii) the use of false, counterfeit or forged documents;</p> <p>(iv) irregular immigration routes;</p> <p>(v) refusals;</p> <p>(c) information on cooperation with transport companies.</p> <p>(ca) information on insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance.</p>
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<p>4. Local Schengen cooperation meetings to deal specifically with operational issues in relation to the application of the common visa policy shall be organised regularly among Member States and the Commission. These meetings shall be convened within the jurisdiction by the Commission, unless otherwise agreed at the request of the Commission.</p> <p>Single-topic meetings may be organised and sub-groups set up to study specific issues within local Schengen cooperation.</p>	<p>4. Local Schengen cooperation meetings to deal specifically with operational issues in relation to the application of the common visa policy shall be organised regularly among Member States and the Commission. These meetings shall be convened within the jurisdiction by the Commission, unless otherwise agreed at the request of the Commission.</p> <p>Single-topic meetings may be organised and sub-groups set up to study specific issues within local Schengen cooperation.</p>	<p>4. Local Schengen cooperation meetings to deal specifically with operational issues in relation to the application of the common visa policy shall be organised regularly among Member States and the Commission. These meetings shall be convened within the jurisdiction by the Commission, unless otherwise agreed at the request of the Commission.</p> <p>Single-topic meetings may be organised and sub-groups set up to study specific issues within local Schengen cooperation.</p>	
<p>65. Representatives of the consulates of Member States not applying the Union <i>acquis</i> in relation to visas, or of third countries, may on an ad hoc basis be invited to participate in meetings for the exchange of information on issues relating to visas.</p>	<p>5. Representatives of the consulates of Member States not applying the Union <i>acquis</i> in relation to visas, or of third countries, may on an ad hoc basis be invited to participate in meetings for the exchange of information on issues relating to visas.</p>	<p>5. Representatives of the consulates of Member States not applying the Union <i>acquis</i> in relation to visas, or of third countries, may on an ad hoc basis be invited to participate in meetings for the exchange of information on issues relating to visas.</p>	

56. Summary reports of local Schengen cooperation meetings shall be drawn up systematically and circulated locally. The Commission may delegate the drawing up of the reports to a Member State. The consulates of each Member State shall forward the reports to their central authorities.	6. Summary reports of local Schengen cooperation meetings shall be drawn up systematically and circulated locally. The Commission may delegate the drawing up of the reports to a Member State. The consulates of each Member State shall forward the reports to their central authorities.	6. Summary reports of local Schengen cooperation meetings shall be drawn up systematically and circulated locally. The Commission may delegate the drawing up of the reports to a Member State. The consulates of each Member State shall forward the reports to their central authorities.	
		<i>Amendment 144</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. An annual report shall be drawn up within each jurisdiction by 31 December each year. <input type="checkbox"/> On the basis of these reports, the Commission shall draw up an annual report within each jurisdiction <input type="checkbox"/> on the state of affairs of local Schengen cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> to be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.	7. An annual report shall be drawn up within each jurisdiction by 31 December each year. On the basis of these reports, the Commission shall draw up an annual report on the state of affairs of local Schengen cooperation to be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.	7. An annual report shall be drawn up within each jurisdiction by 31 December each year <i>and be published by the Commission on its website.</i>	
TITLE VI <i>FINAL PROVISIONS</i>	TITLE VI <i>FINAL PROVISIONS</i>	TITLE VI <i>FINAL PROVISIONS</i>	
<i>Article 4947</i> Arrangements in relation to the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games	<i>Article 47</i> Arrangements in relation to the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games	<i>Article 47</i> Arrangements in relation to the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games	

Member States hosting the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games shall apply the specific procedures and conditions facilitating the issuing of visas set out in Annex XI VII.	Member States hosting the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games shall apply the specific procedures and conditions facilitating the issuing of visas set out in Annex VII.	Member States hosting the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games shall apply the specific procedures and conditions facilitating the issuing of visas set out in Annex VII.	
		<i>Amendment 145</i>	
Article 50 Amendments to the Annexes		<i>Article 47a</i> <i>Amendments to the Annexes</i>	Rejection of EP position
Measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation and amending Annexes I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and XII shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 52(3).		<i>The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning amendments to the Annexes to this Regulation.</i> <i>Where in the case of emerging risks, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the procedure provided for in Article 49 shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Article.</i>	Rejection of EP position
Article 48 Exercise of the delegation	(deleted)	<i>Article 48</i> Exercise of the delegation	Commission proposal (see Article 3)
1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	(deleted)	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	Commission proposal (see Article 3)
		<i>Amendment 146</i>	

2. Powers to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3(2) and (9), shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time.	(deleted)	2. Powers to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3(2) and (9), Article 22(5a), Article 47a and Article 50 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time.	Commission proposal (see Article 3)
		Amendment 147	
3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3(2) and (9) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated act already in force.	(deleted)	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3(2) and (9), Article 22(5a), Article 47a and Article 50 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated act already in force.	Commission proposal (see Article 3)
4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	(deleted)	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	Commission proposal (see Article 3)
		Amendment 148	

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3(2) and (9) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	(deleted)	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3(2) and (9), Article 22(5a), Article 47a and Article 50 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	Commission proposal (see Article 3)
<i>Article 49</i> Urgency procedure	(deleted)	<i>Article 49</i> Urgency procedure	Council position
		Amendment 149	
1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.	(deleted)	1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act to the European Parliament and to the Council shall be forwarded without delay and shall state precisely the reasons for the use of the emergency procedure.	Council position

2. Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 48(5). In such cases, the Commission shall repeal the act without delay following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or the Council.	(deleted)	2. Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 48(5). In such cases, the Commission shall repeal the act without delay following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or the Council.	Council position
<i>Article 51 50</i> Instructions on the practical application of the Visa Code <input type="checkbox"/> this Regulation <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Article 50</i> Instructions on the practical application of this Regulation	<i>Article 50</i> Instructions on the practical application of this Regulation	
		<i>Amendment 150</i>	
Operational instructions on the practical application of the provisions of this Regulation shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 52(2). The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the operational instructions on the practical application of the provisions of this Regulation shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 52(2). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	The Commission shall by means of implementing acts adopt the operational instructions on the practical application of the provisions of this Regulation. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 51(2).	The Commission shall <i>be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48 concerning the adoption of</i> the operational instructions on the practical application of the provisions of this Regulation.	

<i>Article 52 51</i> Committee procedure	<i>Article 51</i> Committee procedure	<i>Article 51</i> Committee procedure	
1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee (the Visa Committee). <input type="checkbox"/> That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. <input type="checkbox"/>	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee (the Visa Committee). That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee (the Visa Committee). That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC <input type="checkbox"/> Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 <input type="checkbox"/> shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof and provided that the implementing measures adopted in accordance with this procedure do not modify the essential provisions of this Regulation. The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	
3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5a(1) to (4) and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.	3. Where the committee delivers no opinion, the Commission shall not adopt the draft implementing act and the third subparagraph of Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.		

<i>Article 52 52</i> Notification	<i>Article 52</i> Notification	<i>Article 52</i> Notification	
<p>1. Member States shall notify the Commission of:</p> <p>(a) representation arrangements referred to in Article 39 39;</p> <p>(b) third countries whose nationals are required by individual Member States to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on their territory, as referred to in Article 3;</p> <p>(c) the national form for proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation referred to in Article 14(4) 13(7), if applicable;</p> <p>(d) the list of third countries for which prior consultation referred to in Article 22 19(1) is required;</p> <p>(e) the list of third countries for which information referred to in Article 24 28(1) is required;</p> <p>(f) the additional national entries in the ‘comments’ section of the visa sticker, as referred to in Article 27 24(3);</p> <p>(g) authorities competent for extending visas, as referred to in Article 33 30(5);</p> <p>(h) the forms <input type="checkbox"/> choice <input type="checkbox"/> of <input type="checkbox"/> consular</p>	<p>1. Member States shall notify the Commission of:</p> <p>(a) representation arrangements referred to in Article 39;</p> <p>(b) third countries whose nationals are required by individual Member States to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on their territory, as referred to in Article 3(5);</p> <p>(bb) the authorities competent for processing visa applications, as referred to in Article 7(3a);</p> <p>(c) the national form for proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation referred to in Article 13(7), if applicable;</p> <p>(d) the list of third countries for which prior consultation referred to in Article 19(1) is required;</p> <p>(e) the list of third countries for which information referred to in Article 28(1) is required;</p> <p>(f) the additional national entries in the ‘comments’ section of the visa</p>	<p>1. Member States shall notify the Commission of:</p> <p>(a) representation arrangements referred to in Article 39;</p> <p>(b) third countries whose nationals are required by individual Member States to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on their territory, as referred to in Article 3;</p> <p>(c) the national form for proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation referred to in Article 13(7), if applicable;</p> <p>(d) the list of third countries for which prior consultation referred to in Article 19(1) is required;</p> <p>(e) the list of third countries for which information referred to in Article 28(1) is required;</p> <p>(f) the additional national entries in the ‘comments’ section of the visa sticker, as referred to in Article 24(3);</p> <p>(g) authorities competent for</p>	

<p>organisation and <input type="checkbox"/> cooperation chosen as referred to in Article 4038;</p> <p>(i) statistics compiled in accordance with Article 46 44 and Annex XII VIII.</p>	<p>sticker, as referred to in Article 24(3);</p> <p>(g) authorities competent for extending visas, as referred to in Article 30(5);</p> <p>(h) the choice of consular organisation and cooperation as referred to in Article 38;</p> <p>(i) statistics compiled in accordance with Article 44 and Annex VIII;</p> <p>(j) national suspensions referred to in Article 13 (2b).</p>	<p>extending visas, as referred to in Article 30(5);</p> <p>(h) the choice of consular organisation and cooperation as referred to in Article 38;</p> <p>(i) statistics compiled in accordance with Article 44 and Annex VIII.</p>	
<p>2. The Commission shall make the information notified pursuant to paragraph 1 available to the Member States and the public via a <input type="checkbox"/> the <input type="checkbox"/> constantly updated electronic publication <input type="checkbox"/> Schengen visa website, referred to in Article 45(4) <input type="checkbox"/>.</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall make the information notified pursuant to paragraph 1 available to the Member States and the public via the constantly updated Schengen visa website, referred to in Article 45(4).</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall make the information notified pursuant to paragraph 1 available to the Member States and the public via the constantly updated Schengen visa website, referred to in Article 45(4).</p>	
<p>Article 54</p> <p>Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 767/2008</p>			
<p>Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 is hereby amended as follows:</p> <p>1. Article 4(1) shall be amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) point (a) shall be replaced by the following:</p>			

<p>‘(a) “uniform visa” as defined in Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community code on Visas (Visa Code)’¹;»</p> <p>(b) point (b) shall be deleted;</p> <p>(c) point (c) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(c) “airport transit visa” as defined in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009;’;»</p> <p>(d) point (d) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(d) “visa with limited territorial validity” as defined in Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009;’;»</p> <p>(e) point (e) shall be deleted;</p>			
<p>2. in Article 8(1), the words “On receipt of an application”, shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>“When the application is admissible according to Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009”;</p>			
<p>3. Article 9 shall be amended as</p>			

¹ OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.;

<p>follows:</p> <p>(a) the heading shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Data to be entered on application’;»</p> <p>(b) paragraph 4 shall be amended as follows:</p> <p>(i) point (a) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(a) surname (family name), surname at birth (former family name(s)), first name(s) (given name(s)); date of birth, place of birth, country of birth, sex;’;»</p> <p>(ii) point (c) shall be deleted;</p> <p>(iii) point (g) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(g) Member State(s) of destination and duration of the intended stay or transit;’;»</p> <p>(iv) point (h) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(h) main purpose(s) of the journey;’;»</p> <p>(v) point (i) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(i) intended date of arrival in the Schengen area and intended date of departure from the Schengen area;’;»</p> <p>(vi) point (j) shall be replaced by the</p>			
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<p>following:</p> <p>‘(j) Member State of first entry.’;»</p> <p>(vii) point (k) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(k) the applicant’s home address.’;»</p> <p>(viii) in point (l), the word ‘school’ shall be replaced by: ‘educational establishment’;</p> <p>(ix) in point (m), the words ‘father and mother’ shall be replaced by ‘parental authority or legal guardian’;</p>			
<p>4. the following point shall be added to Article 10(1):</p> <p>‘(k) if applicable, the information indicating that the visa sticker has been filled in manually.’;»</p>			
<p>5. in Article 11, the introductory paragraph shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Where the visa authority representing another Member State discontinues the examination of the application, it shall add the following data to the application file.’;»</p>			
<p>6. Article 12 shall be amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) in paragraph 1, point (a) shall be</p>			

<p>replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(a) status information indicating that the visa has been refused and whether that authority refused it on behalf of another Member State;’»</p> <p>(b) paragraph 2 shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘2. The application file shall also indicate the ground(s) for refusal of the visa, which shall be one or more of the following:</p> <p>(a) the applicant:</p> <p>(i) presents a travel document which is false, counterfeit or forged;</p> <p>(ii) does not provide justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay;</p> <p>(iii) does not provide proof of sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he is certain to be admitted, or is not in a position to acquire such means lawfully;</p> <p>(iv) has already stayed for three months during the current six month period on the territory of the Member States on a basis of a uniform visa or a visa with</p>			
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<p>limited territorial validity;</p> <p>(v) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS for the purpose of refusing entry;</p> <p>(vi) is considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security or public health as defined in Article 2(19) of the Schengen Borders Code or to the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where an alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds;</p> <p>(vii) does not provide proof of holding adequate and valid travel medical insurance, where applicable;</p> <p>(b) the information submitted regarding the justification for the purpose and conditions of the intended stay was not reliable;</p> <p>(c) the applicant's intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa could not be ascertained;</p> <p>(d) sufficient proof that the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance justifying application for a visa at the border was not provided.'»</p>			
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7. Article 13 shall be replaced by the following:			
Article 13 Data to be added for a visa annulled or revoked			
1. Where a decision has been taken to annul or to revoke a visa, the visa authority that has taken the decision shall add the following data to the application file: (a) status information indicating that the visa has been annulled or revoked; (b) authority that annulled or revoked the visa, including its location; (c) place and date of the decision.			
2. The application file shall also indicate the ground(s) for annulment or revocation, which shall be: (a) one or more of the ground(s) listed in Article 12(2); (b) the request of the visa holder to revoke the visa.’;»			
8. Article 14 shall be amended as follows: (a) paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows: (i) the introductory paragraph shall be			

<p>replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘1. Where a decision has been taken to extend the period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa, the visa authority which extended the visa shall add the following data to the application file:’;</p> <p>(ii) point (d) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(d) the number of the visa sticker of the extended visa;’;</p> <p>(iii) point (g) shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(g) the territory in which the visa holder is entitled to travel, if the territorial validity of the extended visa differs from that of the original visa;’;</p> <p>(b) in paragraph 2, point (c) shall be deleted;</p>			
<p>9. in Article 15(1), the words ‘extend or shorten the validity of the visa’ shall be replaced by ‘or extend the visa’;</p>			
<p>10. Article 17 shall be amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) point 4 shall be replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘4. Member State of first entry;’;</p> <p>(b) point 6 shall be replaced by the</p>			

following: ‘6. the type of visa issued,’; (e) point 11 shall be replaced by the following: ‘11. main purpose(s) of the journey,’;			
11. in Article 18(4)(e), Article 19(2)(e), Article 20(2)(d), Article 22(2)(d), the words ‘or shortened’ shall be deleted;			
12. in Article 23(1)(d), the word ‘shortened’ shall be deleted.			
<i>Article 55</i> Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 562/2006			
Annex V, Part A of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 is hereby amended as follows: (a) point 1(e), shall be replaced by the following: ‘(e) annul or revoke the visas, as appropriate, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a			

Community code on visas (Visa Code)¹; » (b) point 2 shall be deleted.			
<i>Article 5653</i> Repeals	<i>Article 53</i> Repeal	<i>Article 53</i> Repeal	
1. Articles 9 to 17 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 shall be <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 is <input type="checkbox"/> repealed <input type="checkbox"/> and replaced by this Regulation from 6 months after the day of entry into force <input type="checkbox"/> .	Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 is repealed and replaced by this Regulation from [day of the application of the Regulation] except for its Annexes IV and V, which shall remain applicable until the date of the entry into force of the implementing acts referred to in Article 3 (5b) and (9).	Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 is repealed and replaced by this Regulation from 6 months after the day of entry into force.	
2. The following shall be repealed: (a) Decision of the Schengen Executive Committee of 28 April 1999 on the definitive versions of the Common Manual and the Common Consular Instructions (SCH/Com-ex (99) 13 (the Common Consular Instructions, including the Annexes); (b) Decisions of the Schengen Executive Committee of 14 December 1993 extending the uniform visa (SCH/Com-ex (93) 21) and on the			

¹ OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.;

<p>common principles for cancelling, rescinding or shortening the length of validity of the uniform visa (SCH/Com-ex (93) 24), Decision of the Schengen Executive Committee of 22 December 1994 on the exchange of statistical information on the issuing of uniform visas (SCH/Com-ex (94) 25), Decision of the Schengen Executive Committee of 21 April 1998 on the exchange of statistics on issued visas (SCH/Com-ex (98) 12) and Decision of the Schengen Executive Committee of 16 December 1998 on the introduction of a harmonised form providing proof of invitation, sponsorship and accommodation (SCH/Com-ex (98) 57);</p> <p>(e) Joint Action 96/197/JHA of 4 March 1996 on airport transit arrangements¹;</p> <p>(d) Council Regulation (EC) No 789/2001 of 24 April 2001 reserving to the Council implementing powers with regard to certain detailed provisions and practical procedures for examining visa applications²;</p>			
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¹ OJ L 63, 13.3.1996, p. 8.

² OJ L 116, 26.4.2001, p. 2.

<p>(e) Council Regulation (EC) No 1091/2001 of 28 May 2001 on freedom of movement with a long stay visa¹;</p> <p>(f) Council Regulation (EC) No 415/2003 of 27 February 2003 on the issue of visas at the border, including the issue of such visas to seamen in transit²;</p> <p>(g) Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 390/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 amending the Common Consular Instructions on visas for diplomatic and consular posts in relation to the introduction of biometrics including provisions on the organisation of the reception and processing of visa applications³.</p>			
<p>2. References to the <input type="checkbox"/> repealed instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation <input type="checkbox"/> shall be construed as references to this Regulation and <input type="checkbox"/> shall be <input type="checkbox"/> read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XIII.</p>	<p>References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in Annex XIII.</p>	<p>References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XIII.</p>	

¹ OJ L 150, 6.6.2001, p. 4.

² OJ L 64, 7.3.2003, p. 1.

³ OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 1.

<i>Article 5754</i>	<i>Article 54</i>	<i>Article 54</i>	
Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation	
		<i>Amendment 151</i>	
<p>1. Two <input type="checkbox"/> Three <input type="checkbox"/> years after all the provisions of this Regulation have become applicable <input type="checkbox"/> the date set in Article 55(2) <input type="checkbox"/> the Commission shall produce an evaluation of its <input type="checkbox"/> the <input type="checkbox"/> application <input type="checkbox"/> of this Regulation <input type="checkbox"/>.</p> <p>This overall evaluation shall include an examination of the results achieved against objectives and of the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation, without prejudice to the reports referred to in paragraph 3.</p>	<p>1. Three years after the date set in Article 55(2), the Commission shall produce an evaluation of the application of this Regulation. This overall evaluation shall include an examination of the results achieved against objectives and of the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation, without prejudice to the reports referred to in paragraph 3.</p>	<p>1. <i>Two</i> years after the date set in Article 55(2), the Commission shall produce an evaluation of the application of this Regulation. This overall evaluation shall include an examination of the results achieved against objectives and of the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation, without prejudice to the reports referred to in paragraph 3.</p> <p><i>This evaluation shall contain an assessment of the need for obligatory travel medical insurance for holders of short stay visas. To that end, Member States shall inform the Commission about health related costs which could be recovered from the insurance of visa holders as well as health related costs incurred but not settled by holders of short stay visas.</i></p>	Council position

2. The Commission shall transmit the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 to the European Parliament and the Council. On the basis of the evaluation, the Commission shall submit, if necessary, appropriate proposals with a view to amending this Regulation.	2. The Commission shall transmit the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 to the European Parliament and the Council. On the basis of the evaluation, the Commission shall submit, if necessary, appropriate proposals with a view to amending this Regulation.	2. The Commission shall transmit the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 to the European Parliament and the Council. On the basis of the evaluation, the Commission shall submit, if necessary, appropriate proposals with a view to amending this Regulation.	
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<p>3. The Commission shall present, three years after the VIS is brought into operation and every four years thereafter, a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of Articles 12 <u>12</u>, 17 <u>15</u>, <u>38</u>, 40 to 44 <u>42</u> of this Regulation, including the implementation of the collection and use of biometric identifiers, the suitability of the ICAO standard chosen, compliance with data protection rules, experience with external service providers with specific reference to the collection of biometric data, the implementation of the 59-month rule for the copying of fingerprints and the organisation of the procedures relating to applications. The report shall also include, on the basis of Article 17(12), (13) and (14) and of Article 50(4) of the VIS Regulation <input type="checkbox"/> (EC) No 767/2008 <input type="checkbox"/>, the cases in which fingerprints could factually not be provided or were not required to be provided for legal reasons, compared with the number of cases in which fingerprints were taken. The report shall include information on cases in which a person who could factually not provide fingerprints was refused a visa. The report shall be accompanied, where necessary, by appropriate proposals to</p>	<p>3. The Commission shall present, three years after the VIS is brought into operation and every four years thereafter, a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of Articles 12, 15, 38, 40 to 42 of this Regulation, including the implementation of the collection and use of biometric identifiers, the suitability of the ICAO standard chosen, compliance with data protection rules, experience with external service providers with specific reference to the collection of biometric data, the implementation of the 59-month rule for the copying of fingerprints and the organisation of the procedures relating to applications. The report shall also include, on the basis of Article 17(12), (13) and (14) and of Article 50(4) of (EC) No 767/2008, the cases in which fingerprints could factually not be provided or were not required to be provided for legal reasons, compared with the number of cases in which fingerprints were taken. The report shall include information on cases in which a person who could factually not provide fingerprints was refused a visa. The report shall be accompanied, where</p>	<p>3. The Commission shall present, three years after the VIS is brought into operation and every four years thereafter, a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of Articles 12, 15, 38, 40 to 42 of this Regulation, including the implementation of the collection and use of biometric identifiers, the suitability of the ICAO standard chosen, compliance with data protection rules, experience with external service providers with specific reference to the collection of biometric data, the implementation of the 59-month rule for the copying of fingerprints and the organisation of the procedures relating to applications. The report shall also include, on the basis of Article 17(12), (13) and (14) and of Article 50(4) of (EC) No 767/2008, the cases in which fingerprints could factually not be provided or were not required to be provided for legal reasons, compared with the number of cases in which fingerprints were taken. The report shall include information on cases in which a person who could factually not provide fingerprints was refused a visa. The report shall be accompanied, where</p>	
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amend this Regulation.	necessary, by appropriate proposals to amend this Regulation.	necessary, by appropriate proposals to amend this Regulation.	
4. The first of the reports referred to in paragraph 3 shall also address the issue of the sufficient reliability for identification and verification purposes of fingerprints of children under the age of 12 and, in particular, how fingerprints evolve with age, on the basis of the results of a study carried out under the responsibility of the Commission.	4. The first of the reports referred to in paragraph 3 shall also address the issue of the sufficient reliability for identification and verification purposes of fingerprints of children under the age of 12 and, in particular, how fingerprints evolve with age, on the basis of the results of a study carried out under the responsibility of the Commission.	4. The first of the reports referred to in paragraph 3 shall also address the issue of the sufficient reliability for identification and verification purposes of fingerprints of children under the age of 12 and, in particular, how fingerprints evolve with age, on the basis of the results of a study carried out under the responsibility of the Commission.	
		<i>Amendment 152</i>	

		<i>4a. The Commission shall present a report on the implementation of this Regulation to the European Parliament and the Council on an annual basis. This report shall include, in particular, information about the implementation of the provisions regarding airport transit visas and the temporary schemes for issuing visas at the external border, as well as the state of affairs of cooperation with external service providers and of local Schengen cooperation.</i>	Council position
<i>Article 5855</i> Entry into force	<i>Article 55</i> Entry into force	<i>Article 55</i> Entry into force	
1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of <input type="checkbox"/> its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	
2. It shall apply from 5 April 2010 <input type="checkbox"/> [6 months after the day of entry into force] <input type="checkbox"/> .	2. It shall apply from [6 months after the day of entry into force].	2. It shall apply from [6 months after the day of entry into force].	
		<i>Amendment 153</i>	
3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 51 shall apply from [3 months after the day of entry into force] <input type="checkbox"/> .	3. However, Article 5(2) shall apply from [2 years after the day of entry into force].	3. <i>Articles 48, 49, 50 and 51</i> shall apply from [3 months after the day of entry into force].	
3. Article 52 and Article 53(1)(a) to (h) and (2) shall apply from 5 October			

2009.			
		<i>Amendment 154</i>	
		<i>3a. Article 22(5a) shall apply from [2 years after the day of entry into force].</i>	
4. As far as the Schengen Consultation Network (Technical Specifications) is concerned, Article 56(2)(d) shall apply from the date referred to in Article 46 of the VIS Regulation.	4. Articles 13(2), 14(3)(d), 18(2) and 21(3) and (4) shall apply from the date of entry into force of the implementing act referred to in Article 13(2a).		
5. Article 32(2) and (3), Article 34(6) and (7) and Article 35(7) shall apply from 5 April 2011.			
This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community <input type="checkbox"/> Treaties <input type="checkbox"/> . Done at [...],	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties. Done at [...],	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties. Done at [...],	