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WORKING DOCUMENT

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on Land Transport
N° Cion doc.:	ST 6792/23 INIT + COR1 + ADD1 + ADD1 COR1
Subject:	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2015/413 facilitating cross-border exchange of information on road-safety-related traffic offences – Consolidated presentation of the Commission proposal, compared to the current text of the Directive

Delegations can find attached, a consolidated text of the Commission proposal, where the proposed changes are presented compared to the current text of the Directive. Recitals have not been included.

This document is produced for information purposes only. It is presented to quickly see the changes that are proposed by the Commission. During the deliberations in the working party, the examination of the articles will be done based on the Commission proposal.

- Article 1 and Article 10 are unchanged.

- In amended articles, changes have been introduced with bold underline for **new text** and strikethrough for ~~deleted text~~.

- For articles that have been replaced, the old and the new articles are presented in a box.
- **New articles** have been introduced in bold underline.
- Article 2 of the proposal has been integrated in Article 12 (transposition).
- Article 3 of the proposal has been integrated in Article 12 (entry into force).
- The new proposal replaces the existing annexes with a single annex. Only the new annex with the data elements has been reproduced, as it significantly different from the existing annex with data elements. The Commission proposes to delete the template for the information letter.

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

amending Directive (EU) 2015/413

facilitating cross-border exchange of information on road-safety-related traffic offences

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 91(1), **point** (c), thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Objective

This Directive aims to ensure a high level of protection for all road users in the Union by facilitating the cross-border exchange of information on road-safety-related traffic offences, and thereby facilitating the enforcement of sanctions, where those offences are committed with a vehicle registered in a Member State other than the Member State in which the offence took place.

Article 2

Scope

1. This Directive applies to the following road-safety-related traffic offences:

- (a) speeding;
- (b) failing to use a seat-belt;
- (c) failing to stop at a red traffic light;
- (d) drink-driving;
- (e) driving while under the influence of drugs;
- (f) failing to wear a safety helmet;
- (g) the use of a forbidden lane;
- (h) illegally using a mobile telephone or any other communication devices while driving;
- (i) not keeping sufficient distance from the vehicle in front;**
- (j) dangerous overtaking;**
- (k) dangerous parking;**
- (l) crossing one or more solid white lines;**
- (m) wrong-way driving;**
- (n) not respecting the rules on the creation and use of emergency corridors;**
- (p) use of an overloaded vehicle.**

(2) This Directive shall not affect the rights and obligations stemming from the following provisions of Union legal acts:

- (a) Council Framework Decision 2005/214/JHA;**
- (b) Directive 2014/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council*;**
- (c) the procedures for service of documents laid down in Article 5 of the Convention established by the Council in accordance with Article 34 of the Treaty on European Union, on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters between the Member States of the European Union**;**
- (d) the provisions concerning the rights of suspects and accused persons laid down in Directives 2010/64/EU***, 2012/13/EU****, 2013/48/EU*****, (EU) 2016/343*****, (EU) 2016/800***** and (EU) 2016/1919 of the European Parliament and of the Council*****.**

*** Directive 2014/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters (OJ L 130, 1.5.2014, p. 1).**

**** OJ C 197, 12.7.2000, p. 3.**

***** Directive 2010/64/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on the right to interpretation and translation in criminal proceedings (OJ L 280, 26.10.2010, p. 1).**

****** Directive 2012/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 on the right to information in criminal proceedings (OJ L 142, 1.6.2012, p. 1).**

******* Directive 2013/48/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2013 on the right of access to a lawyer in criminal proceedings and in European arrest warrant proceedings, and on the right to have a third party informed upon deprivation of liberty and to communicate with third persons and with consular authorities while deprived of liberty (OJ L 294, 6.11.2013, p. 1).**

******* Directive (EU) 2016/343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on the strengthening of certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and of the right to be present at the trial in criminal proceedings (OJ L 65, 11.3.2016, p. 1).**

******* Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings (OJ L 132, 21.5.2016, p. 1).**

******* Directive (EU) 2016/1919 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for requested persons in European arrest warrant proceedings (OJ L 297, 4.11.2016, p. 1).';**

Article 3

Definitions

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'vehicle' means any power-driven vehicle, including motorcycles, which is normally used for carrying persons or goods by road;
- (b) 'Member State of the offence' means the Member State where the offence was committed;
- (c) 'Member State of registration' means the Member State where the vehicle with which the offence was committed is registered;
- (d) 'speeding' means exceeding speed limits in force in the Member State of offence for the road or type of vehicle concerned;
- (e) 'failing to use a seat-belt' means not complying with the requirement to wear a seat-belt or to use a child restraint in accordance with Council Directive 91/671/EEC and the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (f) 'failing to stop at a red traffic light' means driving through a red traffic light or any other relevant stop signal, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (g) 'drink-driving' means driving while impaired by alcohol, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;

- (h) 'driving under the influence of drugs' means driving while impaired by drugs or other substances having a similar effect, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (i) 'failing to wear a safety helmet' means not wearing a safety helmet, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (j) 'use of a forbidden lane' means illegally using part of **an already existing permanent or temporary road section, such as a** ~~a road section, such as an emergency lane,~~ public transport lane or temporary closed lane for reasons of congestion or road works, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (k) 'illegally using a mobile telephone or any other communication devices while driving' means illegally using a mobile telephone or any other communication devices while driving, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (l) 'national contact point' ~~means a designated competent authority for the exchange of VRD;~~ **means a competent authority designated for the purposes of this Directive;**
- (m) 'automated search' means an online access procedure for consulting the databases of one, more than one, or all of the Member States or of the participating countries;
- (n) 'holder of the vehicle' means the person in whose name the vehicle is registered, as defined in the law of the Member State of registration.
- (o) **'not keeping sufficient distance from the vehicle in front' means not maintaining the distance necessary to avoid collision with the vehicle in front of the vehicle driven by the driver, if the preceding vehicle were to suddenly slow down or stop, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;**
- (p) **'dangerous overtaking' means overtaking another vehicle or another road user in a way that infringes the applicable rules on dangerous overtaking in the Member State of the offence;**
- (q) **'dangerous parking' means parking the vehicle in a way that infringes the applicable rules on dangerous parking in the Member State of the offence. Failure to pay parking fees and other similar offences shall not be considered dangerous parking;**
- (r) **'crossing one or more solid white lines' means changing lanes with the vehicle through unlawfully crossing at least one solid white line, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;**
- (s) **'wrong-way driving' means driving a vehicle against the designated direction of traffic, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;**

- (t) ‘not respecting the rules on the creation and use of emergency corridors’ means non-compliance with the rules concerning the creation and use for emergency purposes only of a temporary lane created between vehicles, which has to be formed by the drivers in order to enable emergency service vehicles, such as police vehicles, rescue vehicles or fire trucks, to pass through and arrive to the site of emergency, as defined in the law of the Member State of the offence;
- (u) ‘use of an overloaded vehicle’ means using a vehicle that does not comply with the requirements set for its maximum authorized weights, as laid down in the national laws, regulations or administrative provisions transposing Council Directive 96/53/EC*, or in the law of the Member State of the offence for vehicles or operations for which there are no such requirements set in that Directive;
- (v) ‘information letter’ means the first communication received by the persons referred to in Article 5(1), second subparagraph, whether it is an administrative or judicial decision or any other document sent by the Member State of the offence or any entity empowered to do so under its law, issued until the stage of appeal before a competent court and which contains at least the information referred to in Article 5(2);
- (w) ‘follow-up documents’ mean administrative or judicial decisions or any other documents that the Member State of the offence, or any entity empowered to do so under its law, issues after the information letter in connection to that letter or to the road-safety-related traffic offence in question, until the stage of appeal before a competent court;
- (x) ‘liable person’ means the person who is liable for a road-safety-related traffic offence listed in Article 2(1), in accordance with the national law of the Member State of the offence;
- (y) ‘end user’ means any natural person who is not the owner or the holder of the vehicle with which one of the offences listed in Article 2(1) was committed, but who was lawfully using that vehicle, in particular under a long-term lease or rental contract or as part of a vehicle fleet available to employees;
- (z) ‘Member State of residence’ means any Member State that can be assumed to a reasonable degree of certainty to be the place of habitual residence of the persons referred to in Article 5(1), second subparagraph.

* Council Directive 96/53/EC of 25 July 1996 laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorized dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorized weights in international traffic (OJ L 235, 17.9.1996, p. 59).’;

Article 3a

National contact points

1. For the purposes of the exchange of information under this Directive, each Member State shall designate a national contact point. The powers of the national contact points shall be governed by the applicable law of the Member State concerned.

2. Member States shall ensure that their respective national contact points cooperate with the authorities involved in the investigation of the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1), in particular in order to ensure that all necessary information is shared in due time, and that the time limits laid down in Article 4a(5) and Article 5a(2) are complied with.';

Article 4

<i>Directive (EU) 2015/413</i>	<i>Proposed amendment</i>
Procedure for the exchange of information between Member States 1. For the investigation of the road-safety-related traffic offences referred to in Article 2, the Member State shall grant other Member States' national contact points, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, access to the following national VRD, with the power to conduct automated searches thereon: (a) data relating to vehicles; and (b) data relating to owners or holders of the vehicle. The data elements referred to in points (a) and (b) which are necessary to conduct a search shall be in compliance with Annex I. 2. For the purposes of the exchange of data referred to in paragraph 1, each Member State shall designate a national contact point. The powers of the national contact points shall be governed by the applicable law of the Member State concerned. 3. When conducting a search in the form of an outgoing request, the national contact point of the Member State of the offence shall use a full registration number. Those searches shall be conducted in compliance with the procedures as described in Chapter 3 of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, except for point 1 of Chapter	Procedures for the exchange of information between Member States 1. For the investigation of the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1), Member States shall grant other Member States' national contact points access to the following national vehicle registration data, with the power to conduct automated searches thereon: (a) data relating to vehicles; (b) data relating to owners, holders, or end users of the vehicles where available. The data elements referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a) and (b), which are necessary to conduct a search shall be those set out in the Annex. When conducting a search in the form of an outgoing request, the national contact point of the Member State of the offence shall use a full registration number. 2. Member States shall ensure that the data elements listed in Section 2, Parts I, II and IV of the Annex are available and up-to-date in their national vehicle registers. 3. Member States shall retain the data elements referred to in Section 2, Part IV and, when available, Section 2, Part V of the Annex, in the national vehicle registers for at least 6 months after any modification of the

3 of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, for which Annex I to this Directive shall apply.

The Member State of the offence shall, under this Directive, use the data obtained in order to establish who is personally liable for road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2 of this Directive.

4. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the exchange of information is carried out by interoperable electronic means without exchange of data involving other databases which are not used for the purposes of this Directive. Member States shall ensure that such exchange of information is conducted in a cost-efficient and secure manner. Member States shall ensure the security and protection of the data transmitted, as far as possible using existing software applications such as the one referred to in Article 15 of Decision 2008/616/JHA and amended versions of those software applications, in compliance with Annex I to this Directive and with points 2 and 3 of Chapter 3 of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA. The amended versions of the software applications shall provide for both online real-time exchange mode and batch exchange mode, the latter allowing for the exchange of multiple requests or responses within one message.

5. Each Member State shall bear its own costs arising from the administration, use and maintenance of the software applications referred to in paragraph 4.

ownership or use of the vehicle in question.

4. Member States shall return the message 'Information not disclosed' instead of the requested data elements in the following cases:

- (a) the vehicle was scrapped;
- (b) the vehicle's full registration number is not provided in the search conducted in the form of an outgoing request under paragraph 1;
- (c) the vehicle's full registration number, provided in the search conducted in the form of an outgoing request under paragraph 1, is outdated or incorrect.

Member States shall return the message 'Stolen vehicle or registration plate' instead of the requested data elements where the vehicle or the vehicle registration plate are recorded as stolen in the national vehicle registers.

5. For automated searching of vehicle registration data, Member States shall use the specifically designed software application of the European Vehicle and Driving Licence Information System (Eucaris), and amended versions of this software.

Member States shall ensure that the automated searching of vehicle registration data is secure, cost-efficient, expeditious and reliable, and carried out by interoperable means within a decentralized structure.

The software shall provide for both online real-time exchange mode and batch exchange mode, the latter allowing for the exchange of multiple requests or responses within one message. The information exchanged via Eucaris shall be transmitted in encrypted form.

6. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish the procedures and technical specifications, including cybersecurity measures for the automated searches conducted under this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 10a(2).

7. Until the implementing acts referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article have become applicable, the searches referred to in

	paragraph 1 of this Article shall be conducted in compliance with the procedures described in Chapter 3, points 2 and 3, of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA*, applied jointly with the Annex to this Directive. 8. Each Member State shall bear its own costs arising from the administration, use and maintenance of the software application and its amended versions referred to in paragraph 5. * Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime (OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12).’;
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Article 4a

Mutual assistance in identifying the liable person

1. Member States shall provide mutual assistance to each other where, based on the results of the automated search conducted in accordance with Article 4(1), the Member State of the offence cannot identify the liable person to the necessary degree of certainty required by its national legislation to initiate or conduct the follow-up proceedings referred to in Article 5(1).

2. The Member State of the offence shall decide whether to request mutual assistance to obtain additional information referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph. The request may be issued only by an administrative or judicial authority, or by the police authority competent in the case concerned, in accordance with the national law of that Member State.

3. When the Member State of the offence has decided to request mutual assistance in accordance with paragraph 1, its national contact point shall send an electronically structured and signed request to the national contact point of the Member State of registration or Member State of residence.

The Member State of registration or Member State of residence may be requested:

(a) to confirm, on the basis of information already in its possession, that it can be assumed to a reasonable degree of certainty that the person visually recorded by the detecting equipment of the Member State of the offence is the owner, holder or end user of the vehicle, or any person presumed to be liable for one of the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1);

(b) to ask the owner, holder or end user of the vehicle, or any person presumed to be liable for one of the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1) to provide information on the identity of the liable person, in accordance with its national law.

4. Where the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence receives a request referred to in paragraph 3, it shall gather the requested information, unless it decides to invoke one of the grounds for refusal listed in paragraph 7 or it is not possible to gather the requested information. The Member State of registration or Member State of residence shall transmit the requested information electronically without undue delay

via its national contact point to the national contact point of the Member State of the offence.

In the case referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, point (b), the Member State of registration or Member State of residence shall request the information in accordance with the national procedures applicable as if the investigative measure concerned had been ordered by its own authorities, unless it decides to invoke one of the grounds for refusal listed in paragraph 7.

The Member State of registration and the Member State of residence shall comply with the formalities and procedures expressly requested by the Member State of the offence, when gathering the additional information, to the extent that they are not incompatible with their national legislation.

5. Member States shall ensure that they provide the requested information without any undue delay from the receipt of the request.

Where it is not possible to gather the information without undue delay from the receipt of the request, the national contact points of the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence shall transmit that information to the Member State of the offence as soon as possible, with an adequate explanation of the reasons for the delay.

Where it has become clear that the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence will not be able to gather all or a part of the requested information, it shall immediately notify a detailed explanation of the reasons thereof to the Member State of the offence.

6. The requested Member States may provide for a prior administrative or judicial validation procedure in order to ensure that the requested information is necessary and proportionate for the purpose of the identification of the liable person, in particular taking into account the rights of presumed liable persons.

7. Member States may refuse to provide the additional information requested in accordance with paragraph 3. They shall do so only in the following cases:

- (a) there is an immunity or a privilege under the law of the Member State of the registration or the Member State of residence, which makes it impossible to provide the information;
- (b) providing the requested information would be contrary to the principle of *ne bis in idem*;
- (c) providing the requested information would harm essential national security interests, jeopardise the source of the information or involve the use of classified information relating to specific intelligence activities;
- (d) there are substantial grounds to believe that providing the requested information would be incompatible with the Member State of registration's or with the Member State of residence's obligations in accordance with Article 6 of the Treaty on European Union and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union;
- (e) providing the requested information would reveal the identity of a person protected in accordance with the national law of the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence;

(f) where the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence provides for a prior administrative or judicial validation procedure referred to in paragraph 6, but the request was not validated by the Member State of the offence before transmitting it and, based on the circumstances of the particular case, the requested information is not considered necessary and proportionate for the purpose of the identification of the liable person.

Member States shall decide as soon as possible, but at the latest within 15 days after receiving the request, whether they invoke a ground for refusal. Member States which decide to apply a ground for refusal shall inform the Member State of the offence thereof via its national contact point, without any undue delay.

8. Member States shall ensure that legal remedies equivalent to those available in a similar domestic case, are applicable to the case referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, point (b).

9. The national contact points of the Member State of the offence, of the Member State of registration and of the Member State of residence may consult each other, by any appropriate means, with a view to facilitating the efficient application of this Article.

10. The request referred to in paragraph 2 shall be communicated in the language or one of the languages of the Member State of registration or Member State of residence notified to the Commission, in accordance with Article 5a(8).

The information provided in response to the request shall be communicated in the language or languages of the Member State of the offence notified to the Commission in accordance with Article 5a(8).

11. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to further specify the content of the standard electronic form for the request, the means of transmission of the information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4, and the functionalities and technical specifications of the software application for data exchange, including cybersecurity measures. The software specifications shall provide for both online asynchronous exchange mode and asynchronous batch exchange mode, as well as for transmission of the data elements in encrypted form.

The standard electronic form for the request shall include the following information:

- (a) the administrative or judicial decision on the validation of the requested information, referred to in paragraph 6, and details on the authority that took the decision, if applicable;
- (b) data elements relating to the owners, holders or end users of the vehicles obtained as a result of the automated search conducted in accordance with Article 4(1);
- (c) if available, the visual recording of the liable person retrieved from detection equipment, in particular speed cameras.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 10a(2).

Article 4b

National measures facilitating the identification of the liable person

1. Member States may take any measures in relation to the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1) under their national legislation, in order to successfully identify the liable person, such as measures related to the obligation to cooperate in the identification of the liable person, provided that fundamental and procedural rights under Union and national law are respected.

2. In accordance with paragraph 1, Member States may, in particular:

(a) serve documents to persons presumed to be liable of committing the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1), including documents asking these persons to confirm their liability;

(b) apply obligations placed on presumed liable persons which are relevant to the identification of the liable person, to the furthest possible extent.

Article 4c

Use of other databases

‘Member States may exchange or access data by using other databases such as driving licence registers or population registers for the sole purpose of the identification of the liable person. They shall do so only in so far as such exchange or access is explicitly based on Union legislation.’

Article 5

<i>Directive (EU) 2015/413</i>	<i>Proposed amendment</i>
Information letter on the road-safety-related traffic offences 1. The Member State of the offence shall decide whether or not to initiate follow-up proceedings in relation to the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2. Where the Member State of the offence decides to initiate such proceedings, that Member State shall, in accordance with its national law, inform the owner, the holder of the vehicle or the otherwise identified person suspected of committing the road-safety-related traffic offence. This information shall, as applicable under national law, include the legal consequences thereof within the territory of the Member	Information letter on the road-safety-related traffic offences 1. The Member State of the offence shall decide whether or not to initiate follow-up proceedings in relation to the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1). Where the Member State of the offence decides to initiate such proceedings, that Member State shall promptly inform the presumed liable person about the road-safety-related traffic offence and of the decision to initiate follow-up proceedings by an information letter. The information letter may serve other purposes than those set out in the second subparagraph.

State of the offence under the law of that Member State. 2. When sending the information letter to the owner, the holder of the vehicle or to the otherwise identified person suspected of committing the road-safety-related traffic offence, the Member State of the offence shall, in accordance with its law, include any relevant information, notably the nature of this road-safety-related traffic offence, the place, date and time of the offence, the title of the texts of the national law infringed and the sanction and, where appropriate, data concerning the device used for detecting the offence. For that purpose, the Member State of the offence may use the template set out in Annex II. 3. Where the Member State of the offence decides to initiate follow-up proceedings in relation to the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2, the Member State of the offence, for the purpose of ensuring the respect of fundamental rights, sends the information letter in the language of the registration document of the vehicle, if available, or in one of the official languages of the Member State of registration.	2. The information letter shall contain at least: (a) the indication that the letter is issued for the purposes of this Directive; (b) the name, postal address, telephone number and e-mail address of the competent authority; (c) all relevant information concerning the road-safety-related traffic offence, in particular data on the vehicle with which the offence was committed, including the vehicle registration number, the place, date and time of the offence, the nature of the offence, detailed reference to the legal provisions infringed and, where appropriate, data concerning the device used for detecting the offence; (d) detailed information on the legal classification of the road-safety-related traffic offence, the applicable sanctions and other legal consequences of the road-safety-related traffic offence, including information related to driving disqualifications (including penalty points or other restrictions imposed on the right to drive), in accordance with the national law of the Member State of the offence; (e) detailed information on where and how to exercise the rights of defence or to appeal the decision to pursue the road-safety-related traffic offence, including the requirements for the admissibility of such an appeal and the time limit for lodging the appeal, and on whether and under what conditions <i>in absentia</i> procedures apply, in accordance with the national law of the Member State of the offence; (f) where applicable, information on the procedures for the persons referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, of this Article to inform the authorities of the Member State of the offence on the identity of the liable person in accordance with Article 4b;
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	(g) where applicable, detailed information on the name, address and International Bank Account Number (IBAN) of the authority where an imposed financial penalty can be settled, on the deadline for the payment and on alternative payment methods, in particular specific software applications, as long as those methods are accessible to both residents and non-residents; (h) information on the applicable data protection rules, the rights of the data subjects and the availability of further information or reference to the place where this information may be easily retrieved pursuant to Article 13 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council, including information from which source the personal data originate, or Article 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council; (i) where applicable, detailed information on whether and how the sanctions for the offences listed in Article 2(1) can be mitigated, including by early payment of a financial penalty; (j) where applicable, a clear indication that the private or public entity which sends it is a proxy empowered by the Member State of the offence in accordance with Article 5b and a clean delineation between the amounts of monies claimed, based on their legal ground. 3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, Member States shall ensure that in the case where the liable person is a non-resident driver who was checked on the spot in a road control, the information letter contains at least the data listed in paragraph 2, points (c), (d), (e) and (g). 4. Upon request of the presumed liable persons, the Member State of the offence shall ensure that access is granted to all material information in the possession of the
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	authorities competent for the investigation of a road-safety-related offence listed in Article 2(1). 5. Member States shall ensure that the start of the time limits for non-residents to exercise their rights of appeal or to mitigate sanctions, in accordance with paragraph 2, points (e) and (i) points (e) and (i), correspond to the date of the receipt of the information letter.’
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Article 5a

Service of the information letter and follow-up documents

1. Member States shall send the information letter and the follow-up documents to the presumed liable persons by registered delivery or electronic means with equal value in accordance with Chapter III, Section 7 of Regulation (EU) 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council*, or in the case referred to in Article 5(3) of this Regulation give the information letter directly to the presumed liable person.

2. Member States shall ensure that the information letter is sent no later than one month from the registration of a road-safety-related traffic offence listed in Article 2(1), or where more information letters need to be sent during the investigation, 15 days from the event that made sending the subsequent information letters necessary.

Member States shall ensure that any other follow-up documents are sent within 15 days from the event that made sending them necessary.

3. The Member State of the offence may send the information letter or the follow-up documents to the presumed liable persons via the authorities of the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence, in the following cases:

- (a) the address of the person for whom the document is intended is unknown, incomplete or uncertain;**
- (b) the procedural rules under the national law of the Member State of the offence require proof of service of the document, other than proof that can be obtained by registered delivery or by equivalent electronic means;**
- (c) it has not been possible to serve the document by registered delivery or by equivalent electronic means;**
- (d) the Member State of the offence has justified reasons for considering that the service of the document by registered delivery or by equivalent electronic means in that particular case will be ineffective or is inappropriate.**

4. The request to initiate the mutual assistance procedure referred to in paragraph 3 may be issued by an administrative or judicial authority, or by the police authority competent in the case concerned, in accordance with the national law of the Member State of the offence.

The national contact point of the Member State of the offence shall transmit the information letter or the follow-up documents intended to be served to the national contact point of the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence, together with an electronically structured request.

5. Member States shall ensure that the information letter and the follow-up documents to be served in accordance with paragraph 3 are served either in accordance with their national law, or when duly justified, by a particular method requested by the Member State of the offence, unless such method is incompatible with their national law.

6. The Member State of registration or the Member State of residence shall ensure that its national contact point draws up an electronically structured certificate and sends it to the national contact point of the Member State of the offence in the following cases:

(a) upon completion of the formalities concerning the service of the information letter or of the follow-up documents in accordance with paragraph 3,

(b) where the delivery is not successful.

Where requested by the Member State of the offence, the certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the documents served.

7. The request referred to in paragraph 4 shall be communicated in the language or one of the languages of the Member State of registration or Member State of residence notified to the Commission in accordance with paragraph 8. The certificate referred to in paragraph 6 shall be communicated in the language of the Member State of the offence notified of the Commission in accordance with paragraph 8.

8. Where the Member State of the offence decides to initiate follow-up proceedings in relation to the road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1), that Member State shall send the information letter and the follow-up documents in the language of the registration document of the vehicle.

Where the language of the registration document of the vehicle is not available, or when there are reasonable doubts on whether sending the information letter or the follow-up documents in the language of the registration document of the vehicle would comply with the protection of fundamental rights of the person concerned, the information letter and the follow-up documents shall be sent in the official language or languages of the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence of the presumed liable person.

In cases covered by the second subparagraph of this paragraph, where there are several official languages in the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence, the information letters and the follow-up documents shall be sent in the official language or languages of the region or other geographical sub-division where the address of the presumed liable persons is located, or in another language which that Member State has indicated it would accept.

Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission any official language of the Union, in which the information letter may be sent, where necessary broken down by regions or other geographical sub-divisions. The Commission shall make the list of the accepted languages available on the online portal referred to in Article 8.

9. Member States shall ensure that the presumed liable persons are allowed to communicate with the authorities of the Member State of the offence, until the stage of appeal before a court, in any of the languages communicated by either the Member State of registration or the Member State of residence, or by the Member State of the offence to the Commission in accordance with paragraph 8, or, if the concerned person has insufficient knowledge of those languages, in a Union language that the person speaks or understands.

10. Member States shall ensure that the quality of the translation of the information letter and of the follow-up documents is at least of the standard laid down in Article 3(9) of Directive 2010/64/EU.

11. The Member State of the offence shall ensure that the information letter and the follow-up documents served to the presumed liable persons may be reviewed effectively and rapidly by a court, tribunal or similar institution with the power to adopt legally binding decisions, at the request of any person who has a vested legal interest in the outcome of the procedures initiated under Article 5, on the grounds that such documents do not comply with this Article.

12. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to specify the content of electronic forms for the request referred to in paragraph 4 and of the certificate referred to in paragraph 6, and the functionalities and technical specifications of the software application for data exchange, including cybersecurity measures. The software specifications shall provide for both online asynchronous exchange mode and asynchronous batch exchange mode. The data shall be transmitted by using state-of-the-art encryption technology. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 10a(2).

Article 5b

Financial claims of legal entities empowered by Member States

Member States shall ensure that where they empower a private or public entity with distinct legal personality to administer the follow-up proceedings or part thereof initiated under Article 5(1), including the enforcement of financial penalties, the presumed liable persons are not subject to that entity's charges related to legal and administrative expenses incurred by administering those proceedings. This is without prejudice for the right of the authorities of Member States to charge proportionate administrative fees.

* Regulation (EU) 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73).';

Article 6

Directive (EU) 2015/413

Reporting by Member States to the Commission

Each Member State shall send a comprehensive report to the Commission by 6 May 2016 and every two years thereafter.

The comprehensive report shall indicate the number of automated searches conducted by the Member State of the offence addressed to the national contact point of the Member State of registration, following offences committed on its territory, together with the type of offences for which requests were addressed and the number of failed requests.

The comprehensive report shall also include a description of the situation at national level in relation to the follow-up given to the road-safety-related traffic offences, based on the proportion of such offences which have been followed up by information letters.

Proposed amendment

Reporting and monitoring

1. At the latest on the following dates: 6 May 2024, 6 May 2026 (...), each Member State shall send a comprehensive report to the Commission in accordance with the second and third subparagraph of this paragraph.

Each comprehensive report shall indicate the number of automated searches conducted by the Member State of the offence addressed to the national contact point of the Member State of registration, following offences committed on its territory, together with the type of offences for which requests were addressed and the number of failed requests.

Each comprehensive report shall also include a description of the situation at national level in relation to the follow-up given to the road-safety-related traffic offences, based on the proportion of such offences which have been followed up by information letters.

2. By [four years after the date of entry into force of this Directive], and every four years thereafter, each Member State shall send a report to the Commission on the application of this Directive.

3. The report shall indicate the number of automated searches conducted by the Member State of the offence in accordance with Article 4(1) and addressed to the national contact point of the Member State of registration, following road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1) that were committed on its territory, together with the type of the offences for which requests were addressed and the structured number of failed requests according to the type of failure. This information may be based on the data provided through Eucaris.

The report shall also include a description of the situation at national level in relation to the follow-up given to the road-safety-related traffic offences. The description shall at least specify:

	(a) the total number of registered road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1) which were detected automatically or without the identification of the liable person on the spot; (b) the number of registered road-safety-related traffic offences listed in Article 2(1) which were committed with vehicles registered in a Member State other than the Member State in which the offence took place and detected automatically or without the identification of the liable person on the spot; (c) the number of fixed or removable automatic detection equipment, including speed cameras; (d) the number of financial penalties paid voluntarily by non-residents; (e) the number of electronically transmitted mutual assistance requests in accordance with Article 4a(3) and the number of such requests where the information was not provided; (f) the number of electronically transmitted mutual assistance requests in accordance with Article 5a(4) and the number of such requests where it was not possible to serve the documents. 4. The Commission shall assess the reports sent by the Member States and inform the Committee referred to in Article 10a on their content no later than 6 months after receiving the reports from all the Member States.
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Article 7

<i>Directive (EU) 2015/413</i>	<i>Proposed amendment</i>
Data protection 1. The provisions on data protection set out in Directive 95/46/EC shall apply to personal data processed under this Directive. 2. In particular, each Member State shall ensure that personal data processed under this Directive are, within an appropriate time period, rectified if inaccurate, or erased or blocked when they are no longer required, in accordance with Articles 6 and 12 of Directive 95/46/EC, and that a time limit for the storage of data is established in accordance with Article 6 of that Directive. Member States shall ensure that all personal data processed under this Directive are only used for the objective set out in Article 1 of this Directive, and that the data subjects have the same rights to information, to access, to rectification, erasure and blocking, to compensation and to judicial redress as those adopted under national law in implementation of the relevant provisions of Directive 95/46/EC. 3. Any person concerned shall have the right to obtain information on which personal data recorded in the Member State of registration were transmitted to the Member State of the offence, including the date of the request and the competent authority of the Member State of the offence.	Additional obligations Without prejudice to obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, Directive (EU) 2016/680 and Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council*, Member States shall inform each other on cybersecurity incidents, notified pursuant to Article 10 of Directive (EU) 2022/2555, where the incidents relate to data stored in virtual or physical clouds or cloud-hosting services.

Directive (EU) 2015/413 Information for road users in the Union 1. The Commission shall make available on its website a summary in all official languages of the institutions of the Union of the rules in force in Member States in the field covered by this Directive. Member States shall provide information on these rules to the Commission. 2. Member States shall provide road users with the necessary information about the rules applicable in their territory and the measures implementing this Directive in association with, among other organisations, road safety bodies, non-governmental organisations active in the field of road safety and automobile clubs.	Proposed amendment Portal for cross-border exchange of information on road-safety-related traffic offences ('CBE Portal') 1. The Commission shall establish and maintain an online CBE Portal available in all official languages of the Union dedicated to: (a) sharing information with road users on the rules in force in Member States in the field covered by this Directive, in particular road-safety-related traffic rules, appeal procedures, applied sanctions, and the schemes and available means for the payment of financial penalties; (b) the exchange of information and other interactions between national contact points and other relevant authorities of Member States with each other and with other road users, in particular by providing access to specific applications of the Member States facilitating the enforcement of sanctions, including for the payment of financial penalties, where applicable. This may include exchanging vehicle registration data and the data on persons presumed to be liable or liable for road-safety-related offences listed in Article 2(1). 2. Access to the CBE Portal shall be provided for the national contact points and other relevant authorities that are competent in the identification of the liable persons and in the cross-border enforcement of road-safety-related traffic rules in Member States. 3. Member States shall help road users in verifying the authenticity of the information letters and follow-up documents. For this purpose, Member States shall share with each other and with the Commission through the CBE Portal the templates of information letters and follow-up documents issued by their authorities, which are used in cross-border cases. Member States shall also inform each other on the authorities and
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	empowered legal entities that have the right to issue those letters and documents. The Commission shall be the controller of the CBE Portal, in accordance with Regulation 2018/1725**. 4. The CBE Portal shall be compatible with the interface established under Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 of the European Parliament and of the Council*** and with other portals or platforms with a similar purpose, such as the European e-Justice Portal. 5. Member States shall provide up-to-date information to each other and to the Commission, for the purposes of this Article, and interact with road users through the CBE Portal on a regular basis. 6. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in order to establish the technical specifications, including cybersecurity measures, necessary for the use and maintenance of the CBE Portal. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 10a (2). * Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive) (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 80). ** Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC, (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39). *** Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 October 2018 establishing a single digital gateway to provide access to information, to procedures and to assistance and problem-solving services and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 1).'
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Article 8a

Financial support for cross-border cooperation in enforcement activities

The Commission shall provide financial support to initiatives that contribute to cross-border cooperation in the enforcement of road-safety-related traffic rules in the Union, in particular the exchange of best practices, the application of smart enforcement methodologies and techniques in the Member States, increasing the capacity building of enforcement authorities and awareness raising campaigns regarding cross-border enforcement actions.'

Article 9

<i>Directive (EU) 2015/413</i>	<i>Proposed amendment</i>
Delegated acts The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 10, updating Annex I in the light of technical progress to take into account relevant changes to Prüm Decisions or where this is required by legal acts of the Union directly relevant to the updating of Annex I.	Delegated acts The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 10 to amend the Annex to update it in the light of technical progress or where this is required by legal acts of the Union directly relevant to the updating of the Annex.'

Article 10

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 9 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from 13 March 2015. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.
3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 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 the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect on 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 acts already in force.
4. It is of particular importance that the Commission follow its usual practice and carry out consultations with experts, including Member States' experts, before adopting those delegated acts. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 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.

Article 10a

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply. Where the opinion of the committee is to be obtained by written procedure, that procedure shall be terminated without result when, within the time-limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the committee so decides or a simple majority of committee members so request.

Where the committee delivers no opinion, the Commission shall not adopt the draft implementing act and Article 5(4), third subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

*** Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).';**

Article 11

<i>Directive (EU) 2015/413</i>	<i>Proposed amendment</i>
Revision of the Directive Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 12(1), the Commission shall, by 7 November 2016, submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of this Directive by the Member States. In its report, the Commission shall focus in particular on, and shall, as appropriate, make proposals to cover, the following aspects: - an assessment of whether other road-safety-related traffic offences should be added to the scope of this Directive, - an assessment of the effectiveness of	Reporting by the Commission The Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of this Directive by the Member States no later than 18 months after receiving the reports referred to in Article 6(2) from all Member States

this Directive on the reduction in the number of fatalities on Union roads, - an assessment of the need for developing common standards for automatic checking equipment and for procedures. In this context, the Commission is invited to develop at Union level road safety guidelines within the framework of the common transport policy in order to ensure greater convergence of the enforcement of road traffic rules by Member States through comparable methods and practices. These guidelines may cover at least the offences listed in points (a) to (d) of Article 2, - an assessment of the need to strengthen the enforcement of sanctions with regard to road-safety-related traffic offences and to propose common criteria concerning the follow-up procedures in the case of non-payment of a financial penalty, within the framework of all relevant Union policies, including the common transport policy, - the possibilities for harmonising traffic rules where appropriate, - an assessment of the software applications as referred to in Article 4(4), with a view to ensuring proper implementation of this Directive as well as guaranteeing an effective, expeditious, secure and confidential exchange of specific VRD.	
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Article 12

Transposition

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by **[two years after the date of entry into force of this Directive] at the latest** ~~6 May 2015~~. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

~~By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland may postpone the deadline referred to in the first subparagraph until 6 May 2017.~~

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

Article 13

Entry into force

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

Article 14

Addressees

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

ANNEX

- It is proposed to replace the first annex (Data elements) of Directive (EU) 2015/413.

Data elements necessary to conduct the search referred to in Article 4(1)

1. Data elements of initiating search (outgoing request)

Item	M/O ⁽¹⁾	Remarks
Member State of registration	M	Distinguishing sign ⁽²⁾ of the Member State of registration of the detected vehicle
Registration number	M	Full registration number of the detected vehicle
Data relating to the offence	M	
Member State of the offence	M	Distinguishing sign ⁽²⁾ of the Member State of the offence
Reference date of the offence	M	
Reference time of the offence	M	
Purpose of the search	M	Code indicating the type of road-safety-related traffic offence as listed in Article 2(1) 1. = Speeding 2. = Drink-driving 3. = Failing to use a seat belt 4. = Failing to stop at a red traffic light 5. = Use of a forbidden lane 10. = Driving under the influence of drugs 11. = Failing to wear a safety helmet 12. = Illegally using a mobile phone or any other communication devices while driving [...] = Not keeping sufficient distance from the vehicle in front [...] = Dangerous overtaking [...] = Dangerous parking [...] = Crossing one or more solid white lines [...] = Wrong-way driving [...] = Not respecting the rules on the creation and use of emergency corridors [...] = Using an overloaded vehicle

⁽¹⁾ M = Mandatory communication of the data element, O = Optional communication of the data element.

(2) (3) Distinguishing sign in accordance with Article 37 of Vienna Convention of 8 November 1968 concluded under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

2. Data elements provided as a result of the initiating search conducted pursuant to Article 4(1)

Part I. Data relating to vehicles

Item	M/O (4)	Remarks (5)
Registration number	M	(Code A) Full registration number of the requested vehicle
Chassis number/VIN	M	(Code E) Full chassis number/VIN of the requested vehicle
Member State of registration	M	Distinguishing sign(6) of the Member State of registration of the requested vehicle
Make	M	(Code D.1) Make of the requested vehicle e.g. Ford, Opel, Renault
Commercial description(s) of the vehicle	M	(Code D.3) Commercial description of the requested vehicle e.g. Focus, Astra, Megane
EU Category Code	M	(Code J) e.g. N1, M2, N2, L, T
Registration date	M	(Code I) Date of the last registration of the requested vehicle
Language	O	Language of the vehicle registration document
Previous inquires	O	The dates of previous inquiries on the requested vehicle

(4) M = Mandatory communication of the data element, O = Optional communication of the data element.

(5) The codes are harmonised according to Annex I and II to Council Directive 1999/37/EC on the registration documents for vehicles (OJ L 138, 1.6.1999, p. 57).

(6) Distinguishing sign in accordance with Article 37 of Vienna Convention of 8 November 1968 concluded under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Part II. Data relating to holders and owners of the vehicles

Item	M/O ⁽⁷⁾	Remarks ⁽⁸⁾
Data relating to holders of the vehicle		(Code C.1) The data refers to the holder of the specific registration certificate.
Registration holders' (company) name	M	(Code C.1.1) Separate fields shall be used for surname, infixes, titles, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
First name	M	(Code C.1.2) Separate fields for first name(s) and initials shall be used, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
Address	M	(Code C.1.3) Separate fields shall be used for street, house number and annex, postal code, place of residence, country of residence, etc., and the address in printable format shall be communicated.
Gender	O	Male, female
Date of birth	M	
Legal entity	M	Natural or legal person
Place of Birth	O	
ID Number	O	An identifier that uniquely identifies the person or the company
Data relating to owners of the vehicle		(Code C.2) The data refer to the owner of the vehicle.
Owners' (company) name	M	(Code C.2.1)
First name	M	(Code C.2.2)
Address	M	(Code C.2.3)
Gender	O	Male, female
Date of birth	M	
Legal entity	M	Natural or legal person
Place of Birth	O	
ID Number	O	An identifier that uniquely identifies the person or the company

⁽⁷⁾ M = Mandatory communication of the data element. O = Optional communication of the data element.

⁽⁸⁾ The codes are harmonised according to Annex I and II to Council Directive 1999/37/EC on the registration documents for vehicles (OJ L 138, 1.6.1999, p. 57).

Part III. Data relating to end users of the vehicles

Item	M/O ^(e)	Remarks
Data relating to end users of the vehicle		The data refers to the end user of the vehicle.
Registration end users' name	M	Separate fields shall be used for surname, infixes, titles, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
First name	M	Separate fields for first name(s) and initials shall be used, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
Address	M	Separate fields shall be used for street, house number and annex, postal code, place of residence, country of residence, etc., and the address in printable format shall be communicated.
Gender	O	Male, female
Date of birth	M	
Place of Birth	O	
ID Number	O	An identifier that uniquely identifies the person

^(e) M = Mandatory communication of the data element when available in a Member State's national register. O = Optional communication of the data element.

Part IV. Data relating to previous holders and owners of the vehicles, in accordance with Article 4(3)

Item	M/O ⁽¹⁰⁾	Remarks ⁽¹¹⁾
Data relating to previous holders of the vehicle		(Code C.1) The data refers to the holder of the specific registration certificate.
Registration previous holders' (company) name	M	(Code C.1.1) Separate fields shall be used for surname, infixes, titles, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
First name	M	(Code C.1.2) Separate fields for first name(s) and initials shall be used, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
Address	M	(Code C.1.3) Separate fields shall be used for street, house number and annex, postal code, place of residence, country of residence, etc., and the address in printable format shall be communicated.
Gender	O	Male, female
Date of birth	M	
Legal entity	M	Natural or legal person
Place of Birth	O	
ID Number	O	An identifier that uniquely identifies the person or the company.
Data relating to previous owners of the vehicle		(Code C.2) The data refer to the previous owner of the vehicle.
Previous owners' (company) name	M	(Code C.2.1)
First name	M	(Code C.2.2)
Address	M	(Code C.2.3)
Gender	O	Male, female
Date of birth	M	
Legal entity	M	Natural or legal person
Place of Birth	O	
ID Number	O	An identifier that uniquely identifies the person or the company.

⁽¹⁰⁾ M = Mandatory communication of the data element when available in a Member State's national register, O = Optional communication of the data element.

⁽¹¹⁾ The codes are harmonised according to Annex I and II to Council Directive 1999/37/EC on the registration documents for vehicles (OJ L 138, 1.6.1999, p. 57).

Part V. Data relating to previous end users of the vehicles, in accordance with Article 4(3)

Item	M/O ⁽¹⁰⁾	Remarks
Data relating to previous end users of the vehicle		The data refers to previous end user of the vehicle.
Registration previous end users' name	M	Separate fields shall be used for surname, infixes, titles, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
First name	M	Separate fields for first name(s) and initials shall be used, and the name in printable format shall be communicated.
Address	M	Separate fields shall be used for street, house number and annex, postal code, place of residence, country of residence, etc., and the address in printable format shall be communicated.
Gender	O	Male, female
Date of birth	M	
Place of Birth	O	
ID Number	O	An identifier that uniquely identifies the person.

⁽¹⁰⁾ M = Mandatory communication of the data element when available in a Member State's national register, O = Optional communication of the data element.