

Proposal for a
Regulation simplifying the
transfer of motor vehicles
registered in another Member
State within the Single Market



Why a new proposal?

Car registration is a cross border problem and a barrier in the Single Market

Identified as one the key 20 citizens concerns within the Single Market

Very frequent source of citizens complaint and EU Court of Justice cases



What is the problem?

- When citizens move with their vehicle, it is unclear in which MS it should be registered
- On many occasions, MSs do not accept the use of a car registered in another MS
- Formalities for re-registration are very burdensome



Objectives of the proposal

- 1. Harmonizing and simplifying procedures for reregistration
- 2. Reducing administrative burden

How?

- Determining <u>where</u> the motor vehicle should be registered
- Reducing formalities for registration process
- Facilitating the exchange of information among MSs



What are the positive impacts?

- Administrative savings about € 1.5 billion per year
- Citizens:
 - Moving to another EU country
 - Buying or selling a car in another EU country
 - Cross-border workers
 - Second residences
- Businesses:
 - Second-hand car dealers
 - Car-rental companies
 - Their clients
- Simplification of work of registration authorities
- Preventing vehicle crime



Key elements of the proposal



Where vehicles should be registered?

Principle: MS can only require registration if the holder of the registration certificate has his <u>normal</u> <u>residence</u> on its territory

Most of people use their car where they have their normal residence



Simplified re-registration procedure (1)

- If a holder of the registration certificate moves his residence to another MS → re-registration within 6 months
- Show evidence that vehicle was registered → registration authorities will obtain information about vehicle through specialised software
- No need to de-register the vehicle by the citizen→ Authorities will communicate electronically



Simplified re-registration procedure (2)

- •Technical controls/physical inspection of the vehicles only in exceptional case (ex. seriously damaged vehicles, reasonable grounds to believe that technical provisions are not equivalent)
- Relying on technical controls performed already in other MSs + exchange of data
- Refusal to re-register in limited cases (ex. stolen car, physical checks not successful)



Exchange of information between registration authorities

- Electronic exchange of registration data between Member States
- One of the key elements of the proposal
- Increases efficiency and simplifies the registration procedure



Temporary and professional registrations

- Temporary registration
 - For people who purchase a motor vehicle in another EU Member State without changing residence
 - Valid for 30 days
- Professional registration
 - For undertakings established on the territory of the concerned Member State, distributing vehicles or providing repair, maintenance or testing services, and enjoying a good reputation and professional competence
 - May not be used for commercial transport of persons or goods



What next?

- Adoption by the co-legislators, EP and CONS (ordinary legislative procedure) in the course of 2013?
- Application: Regulation should apply after 1 year
- Commission delegated acts
- Evaluation 4 years after its entry into force.



More information

Website

<u>http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/single-market-goods/motor-vehicle-registration/index_en.htm</u>

E-mail

<u>ENTR-PRODUCT-MARKET-INTEGR-AND-ENFORCEMENT</u> <u>@ec.europa.eu</u>