## **European Parliament**

2014-2019



## **TEXTS ADOPTED**

## P8\_TA(2019)0110

## Insurance of motor vehicles \*\*\*I

Amendments adopted by the European Parliament on 13 February 2019 on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2009/103/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 September 2009 relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and the enforcement of the obligation to ensure against such liability (COM(2018)0336 – C8-0211/2018 – 2018/0168(COD))<sup>1</sup>

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

### Amendment 1

## Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Insurance against civil liability in (1) respect of the use of motor vehicles (motor insurance) is of special importance for European citizens, whether they are policyholders or *potential victims* of an accident. It is also a major concern for insurance undertakings, as it constitutes an important segment of non-life insurance business in the Union. Motor insurance also has an impact on the free movement of persons, goods and vehicles. It should therefore be a key objective of the Union action in the field of financial services to reinforce and consolidate the internal market for motor insurance.

## Amendment

Insurance against civil liability in (1) respect of the use of motor vehicles (motor insurance) is of special importance for European citizens, whether they are policyholders or can potentially be injured parties as a result of an accident. It is also a major concern for insurance undertakings, as it constitutes an important segment of non-life insurance business in the Union. Motor insurance also has a *significant* impact on the free movement of persons, goods and vehicles, and hence on the internal market and the Schengen area. It should therefore be a key objective of the Union action in the field of financial services to reinforce and consolidate the

The matter was referred back for interinstitutional negotiations to the committee responsible, pursuant to Rule 59(4), fourth subparagraph (A8-0035/2019).

internal market for motor insurance.

(If this amendment is adopted, further corresponding amendments should be drafted to the recitals of this amending act.)

## Amendment 2

## Proposal for a directive Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Commission has carried out an evaluation of the functioning of Directive 2009/103/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>15</sup>, including its efficiency effectiveness and coherence with other Union policies. The conclusion of the evaluation was that Directive 2009/103/EC functions well on the whole, and does not need amendment in most aspects. However, four areas were identified where targeted amendments would be appropriate: compensation of victims of accidents in cases of insolvency of an insurance undertaking, minimum obligatory amounts of insurance cover, insurance checks of vehicles by Member States, and the use of policyholders' claims history statements by a new insurance undertaking.

(2) The Commission has carried out an evaluation of the functioning of Directive 2009/103/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>15</sup>, including its efficiency effectiveness and coherence with other Union policies. The conclusion of the evaluation was that Directive 2009/103/EC functions well on the whole. and does not need amendment in most aspects. However, four areas were identified where targeted amendments would be appropriate: compensation of parties injured in accidents in cases of insolvency of an insurance undertaking, minimum obligatory amounts of insurance cover, insurance checks of vehicles by Member States, and the use of policyholders' claims-history statements by a new insurance undertaking. In addition to these four areas, in order to better protect injured parties, new rules should be introduced on liability in case of an accident involving a trailer towed by a powered vehicle.

Amendment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Directive 2009/103/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability (OJ L 263, 7.10.2009, p. 11).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Directive 2009/103/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability (OJ L 263, 7.10.2009, p. 11).

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a)Some motor vehicles such as electric bicycles and segways are smaller and are therefore less likely to cause significant damage to persons or property than others. It would be disproportionate and not future proof to include them in the scope of Directive 2009/103/EC, as it would impose an obligation to have an expensive and excessive insurance cover for these vehicles. Such situation would also undermine the uptake of these vehicles and discourage innovation, although there is insufficient evidence that these vehicles could cause accidents resulting in injured parties at the same scale as other vehicles, such as cars or trucks. In line with the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, requirements at Union level should cover those vehicles that have the potential to cause significant damage in a crossborder situation. It is therefore necessary to limit the scope of Directive 2009/103/EC to those vehicles for which the Union considers that there need to be safety and security requirements before those vehicles are placed on the market, i.e. the vehicles subject to an EU typeapproval.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) However, it is important to allow Member States to decide at national level the appropriate level of protection of parties potentially injured by vehicles

other than those subject to EU typeapproval. Therefore, it is important that Member States are allowed to maintain or introduce new mandatory provisions covering the protection of users of these other types of vehicles in order to protect potential injured parties from a traffic accident. Where a Member State choses to require such insurance coverage in the form of compulsory insurance, it should take into account the likelihood that a vehicle might be used in a cross-border situation and the need for protection of potential injured parties in another Member State.

### Amendment 5

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c)It is also appropriate to exclude from the scope of Directive 2009/103/EC vehicles intended exclusively for motorsports, as these vehicles are generally covered by other forms of liability insurance and not subject to compulsory motor insurance when they are solely used for a competition. Since the use of such vehicles is limited to a controlled track or space, the chance of an accident with unrelated vehicles or persons is also limited. However, it is important that Member States maintain or introduce new mandatory provisions to cover vehicles that participate in a motorsport event.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3d) This Directive strikes an

appropriate balance between the public interest and the potential costs for public authorities, insurers and policy holders, with a view to ensuring that the measures proposed are cost-effective.

### Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

(3e) Use of a vehicle in traffic should include the use of a vehicle in circulation on public and private roadways. This could include all driveways, parking lots or any other equivalent areas on private terrain which are accessible by the general public. The use of a vehicle in a closed area, where no access is possible by the general public, should not be considered to be use of a vehicle in traffic. Nonetheless, when a vehicle is used in traffic at any point and is therefore subject to a compulsory insurance requirement, Member States should ensure that the vehicle is covered by an insurance policy that includes potential injured parties, during the period of the contract, regardless of whether the vehicle is used in traffic or not at the time of the accident, except where the vehicle is used in a motorsports event. Member States should be able to limit non-traffic related insurance cover where there is no reasonable expectation of cover, as is the case of a tractor involved in an accident of which the primary function, at that time, was not to serve as a means of transport, but to generate, as a machine for carrying out work, the motive power necessary to function.

**Amendment 8** 

# Proposal for a directive Recital 3 f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(3f) Use of a vehicle exclusively in non-traffic situations should be excluded from the scope of Directive 2009/103/EC. Moreover, Member States should not require insurance cover for vehicles which are permanently or temporarily deregistered due to their inability to be used as a means of transport, because, for example, they are in a museum, they are undergoing restoration or they have not been used for an extended period of time for another reason, such as seasonal use.

### Amendment 9

## Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Member States currently should refrain from performing checks of insurance on vehicles normally based on the territory of another Member State and in respect of vehicles normally based in the territory of a third country entering their territory from the territory of another Member State. New technological developments allow for checking insurance of vehicles without stopping them and thus without interfering with the free movement of persons. It is therefore appropriate allow those checks of insurance on vehicles, only if they are non-discriminatory, necessary and proportionate, form part of a general system of checks on the national territory and do not require stopping of the vehicle.

## Amendment

(4) Member States are currently refraining from performing checks of insurance on vehicles normally based on the territory of another Member State and in respect of vehicles normally based in the territory of a third country entering their territory from the territory of another Member State. New technological developments, such as the technology allowing automatic number-plate recognition, allow for the discrete checking of insurance of vehicles without stopping them and thus without interfering with the free movement of persons. It is therefore appropriate to allow those checks of insurance on vehicles, only if they are non-discriminatory, necessary and proportionate, form part of a general system of checks on the national territory. which are carried out also in respect of vehicles based in the territory of the Member State performing the checks, do not require stopping of the vehicle and if they are carried out in full respect of the

rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the person concerned.

## **Amendment 10**

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

In order to enable such a system to (4a) function, there needs to be an exchange of information between Member States to allow motor insurance coverage checks even if a vehicle is registered in another Member State. This exchange of information, based on the existing EUCARIS system (the European Car and Driving License Information System), should be carried out in a nondiscriminatory manner, as all vehicles should be subject to the same verification. The amendments introduced by this Directive will have a limited impact on public administrations since this exchange system already exists and is used to address traffic offences.

## **Amendment 11**

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(4b) Uninsured driving, i.e. use of a motor vehicle without a compulsory insurance cover against civil liability is an increasing problem within the Union. The cost resulting out of that uninsured driving has been estimated at € 870 million in claims in 2011 for the Union as a whole. It should be stressed that uninsured driving negatively affects a wide range of stakeholders including victims of accidents, insurers, guarantee funds and motor insurance policyholders.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

In line with those principles, (5a)Member States should not retain data longer than the period needed to verify whether a vehicle holds valid insurance coverage. When a vehicle is found to be covered, all data related to this verification should be erased. When a verification system is unable to determine if a vehicle is insured, that data should only be held for a maximum period of 30 days or until the valid insurance coverage of the vehicle has been demonstrated, whichever is shorter. For those vehicles which have been found not to be covered by a valid insurance coverage, it is reasonable to require that this data are retained until any administrative or judicial processes are completed and the vehicle is covered by a valid insurance policy.

### Amendment 13

## Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Effective and efficient protection of *victims* of traffic accidents requires that those *victims* are always reimbursed for their personal injuries or for damage to their property, irrespective of whether the insurance undertaking of the party liable is solvent or not. Member States should therefore set up or appoint a body that provides initial compensation for injured parties habitually residing within their territory, and which has the right to reclaim that compensation from the body set up or appointed for the same purpose in the Member State of establishment of the

## Amendment

(7) Effective and efficient protection of parties injured as a result of traffic accidents requires that those injured parties are always reimbursed the amounts due for their personal injuries or for damage to their property, irrespective of whether the insurance undertaking of the party liable is solvent or not. Member States should therefore set up or appoint a body that provides, without any delay, initial compensation, at least up to the limits of the insurance obligation referred to in Article 9(1) of Directive 2009/103/EC or the guarantee limits

insurance undertaking which issued the policy of the vehicle of the liable party. However, to avoid parallel claims being introduced, victims of traffic incidents should not be allowed to present a claim for compensation with that body if they have already presented their claim or have taken legal action with the insurance undertaking concerned and that claim is still under consideration and that action is still pending.

## prescribed by the Member State, if higher, for injured parties habitually residing

for injured parties habitually residing within their territory, and which has the right to reclaim that compensation from the body set up or appointed for the same purpose in the Member State of establishment of the insurance undertaking which issued the policy of the vehicle of the liable party. However, to avoid parallel claims being introduced, victims of traffic incidents should not be allowed to present a claim for compensation with that body if they have already presented their claim and that claim is still under consideration.

## **Amendment 14**

## Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Previous claims histories of policyholders who seek to conclude new insurance contracts with insurance undertakings should be easily authenticated in order to facilitate the recognition of such claims history when concluding a new insurance policy. In order to simplify the verification and authentication of *claims* history statements, it is important that the content and format of the statement of such claims histories are the same across all Member States. In addition, insurance undertakings that take into account claims *history* statements to determine motor insurance premiums should not discriminate on the basis of nationality or solely on the basis of the previous Member State of residence of the policyholder. To enable Member States to verify how insurance undertakings treat claims history statements, insurance undertakings should publish their policies in respect of their use of claims history when calculating premiums.

## Amendment

(8) Previous claims histories of policyholders who seek to conclude new insurance contracts with insurance undertakings should be easily authenticated in order to facilitate the recognition of such claims history when concluding a new insurance policy. In order to simplify the verification and authentication of claimshistory statements, it is important that the content and format of the statement of such claims histories are the same across all Member States. In addition, insurance undertakings that take into account claims*history* statements to determine motor insurance premiums should not discriminate on the basis of nationality or solely on the basis of the previous Member State of residence of the policyholder. Additionally, insurance undertakings should treat a statement from another Member State as equal to a domestic statement and apply any discounts available to an otherwise identical potential client and those discounts that are required by a Member State's national legislation. Member States should remain free to adopt national legislation on the

'bonus-malus' systems since such systems are national in nature, without any cross-border element, and therefore, under the principle of subsidiarity, decision-making with regard to those systems should remain with the Member States. To enable Member States to verify how insurance undertakings treat claims-history statements, insurance undertakings should publish their policies in respect of their use of claims history when calculating premiums.

### **Amendment 15**

## Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission regarding the content and the form of the claims history statement. Those implementing powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>20</sup>.

<sup>20</sup> 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).

**Amendment 16** 

Proposal for a directive Recital 9 a (new)

Amendment

deleted

(9a) In order to bring full effect to the use of claims-history statements when calculating premiums, Member States should encourage the participation of insurance undertakings in transparent price comparison tools.

## **Amendment 17**

## Proposal for a directive Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10)To ensure that the minimum amounts stay in line with the evolving economic reality (and are not eroded over time) the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the adaptation of those minimum amounts of cover of motor third party liability insurance to reflect the evolving economic reality, as well as to define the procedural tasks and the procedural obligations of the bodies set up to provide compensation or entrusted the task of providing compensation pursuant to Article 10a with regard to the reimbursement. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

### Amendment

(10)The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the establishment of the content and the form of claims-history statements. To ensure that the minimum amounts of cover of motor civil liability insurance stay in line with the evolving economic reality (and are not eroded over time) the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the adaptation of those minimum amounts, as well as the definition of the procedural tasks and the procedural obligations of the bodies set up to provide compensation or entrusted with the task of providing compensation pursuant to Article 10a of Directive **2009/103/EC** with regard to the reimbursement. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>1a</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the

European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

<sup>1a</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

## **Amendment 18**

## Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) As part of the evaluation of the functioning of *the* Directive, the European Commission should monitor the application of *the* Directive, taking into account the number of *victims*, the amount of outstanding claims due to delays in payments following cross-border insolvency cases, the level of minimum amounts of cover in Member States, the amount of claims due to uninsured driving relating to cross-border traffic and the number of complaints regarding *claims history* statements

### Amendment

(11)As part of the evaluation of the functioning of Directive 2009/103/EC, the European Commission should monitor the application of *that* Directive, taking into account the number of injured parties, the amount of outstanding claims due to delays in payments following cross-border insolvency cases, the level of minimum amounts of cover in Member States, the amount of claims due to uninsured driving relating to cross-border traffic and the number of complaints regarding claimshistory statements. The Commission should also monitor and review Directive 2009/103/EC in light of technological developments, including the increased use of autonomous and semi-autonomous vehicles, to ensure that it continues to serve its purpose, which is to protect potential injured parties from accidents involving motor vehicles. It should also analyse the liability system of high-speed lightweight vehicles, and a potential Union-wide solution of a bonus-malus system.

**Amendment 19** 

Proposal for a directive Recital 12

## Text proposed by the Commission

Since the objectives of this (12)Directive, in particular to ensure an equal minimum protection of victims of traffic accidents across the Union and to ensure the protection of victims in case of insolvency of insurance undertakings, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of their effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty of the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

## Amendment

Since the objectives of this (12)Directive, in particular to ensure an equal minimum protection of parties injured as a result of traffic accidents across the Union, to ensure *their* protection in case of insolvency of insurance undertakings and to ensure equal treatment in the authentication of claims-history statements by insurers for potential policy holders crossing internal Union borders cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of their effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty of the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

## **Amendment 20**

Proposal for a directive Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(13a) In order to promote a consistent approach for parties injured as a result of incidents where a motor vehicle is used as a weapon to commit a violent crime or terrorist act, Member States should ensure that their compensation body set up or authorised in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2009/103/EC handles any and all claims arising from such a crime or act.

## **Amendment 21**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 (new)

## Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

(-1) The word 'victim' is replaced by 'injured party' and 'victims' is replaced by 'injured parties', throughout the Directive.

(Final exact wording of "injured party" needs to be determined case by case, based on grammatical needs, and the adoption of this amendment would result in the creation of further corresponding amendments to the amended Directive.)

## Amendment 22

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 Directive 2009/103/EC Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1a

Text proposed by the Commission

1a. 'use of a vehicle' means any use of *such* vehicle, *intended normally to serve* as a means of transport, that is consistent with the *normal* function of that vehicle, irrespective of the vehicle's characteristics and irrespective of the terrain on which the motor vehicle is used and of whether it is stationary or in motion.

## **Amendment 23**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 2 – paragraphs 1 a and 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

1a. 'use of a vehicle' means any use of a vehicle in traffic that is consistent with the vehicle's function as a means of transport at the time of the accident, irrespective of the vehicle's characteristics and irrespective of the terrain on which the motor vehicle is used and of whether it is stationary or in motion;

Amendment

(1a) In Article 2, the following paragraphs are added:

"This Directive shall only apply to vehicles covered by Regulation (EU) 2018/858\*, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013\*\* or Regulation (EU) No

### 168/2013\*\*\*.

This Directive shall not apply to vehicles that are intended exclusively for use in the context of participation in a competitive sport activity, or in related sport activities, within a closed area.

## **Amendment 24**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 b (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 3 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (1b) In Article 3, the following paragraph is added:
- "Member States shall ensure that when a vehicle is required to hold insurance pursuant to the first paragraph, the insurance is also valid and covers injured parties in the case of accidents occurring:
- (a) when the vehicle is in traffic and not

<sup>\*</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 February 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of agricultural and forestry vehicles (OJ L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 1).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of two- or three-wheel vehicles and quadricycles (OJ L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 52)."

being used in accordance with its primary function; and

(b) outside the use of the vehicle in traffic.

Member States may adopt limitations on insurance coverage in respect of the use outside the use of the vehicle in traffic as referred to in point (b) of the fifth paragraph. This provision shall be used as an exception and only when necessary, where Member States consider that such coverage would go beyond what can be reasonably expected from a motor insurance. This provision may never be used to circumvent the principles and rules set out in this Directive."

### Amendment 25

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, they may carry out such checks on insurance provided that those checks are non-discriminatory, necessary and proportionate to achieve the end pursued, and

## Amendment

However, they may carry out such checks on insurance provided that those checks are non-discriminatory, necessary and proportionate to achieve the end pursued, respect the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the person concerned, and

## **Amendment 26**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) they form part of a general system of checks on the national territory and do not require the vehicle to stop.

## Amendment

(b) they form part of a general system of checks on the national territory which are carried out also in respect of vehicles normally based in the territory of the Member State carrying out the check, and do not require the vehicle to stop.

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 Directive 2009/103/EC Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

- 1a. For the purposes of carrying out checks on insurance, as referred to in paragraph 1, a Member State shall grant other Member States access to the following national vehicle registration data, with the power to conduct automated searches thereon:
- (a) data on whether a vehicle is covered by a compulsory insurance;
- (b) data relating to owners or holders of the vehicle which is relevant to their insurance against civil liability subject to Article 3.

Access to those data shall be granted through the Member States' national contact points, as designated pursuant to Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2015/413\*.

## **Amendment 28**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 4 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. When conducting a search in the form of an outgoing request, the national

<sup>\*</sup> Directive (EU) 2015/413 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2015 facilitating crossborder exchange of information on roadsafety-related traffic offences (OJ L 68, 13.3.2015, p. 9)

contact point of the Member State carrying out an insurance check shall use a full registration number. Those searches shall be conducted in compliance with the procedures laid down in Chapter 3 of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA\*. The Member State carrying out an insurance check shall use the data obtained in order to establish whether a vehicle is covered by a valid compulsory insurance subject to Article 3 of this Directive.

\* 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).

## **Amendment 29**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 4 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

1c. 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 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.

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 Directive 2009/103/EC

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraphs 1 a, 1 b and 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Member States shall, in particular, specify the precise purpose, refer to the relevant legal basis, comply with the relevant security requirements and respect the principles of necessity, proportionality, and purpose limitation, and shall set a proportionate data retention period.

The personal data processed pursuant to this Article shall not be retained longer than necessary for the purpose of handling an insurance check. Those data shall be fully erased as soon as they are no longer necessary for that purpose. Where an insurance check shows that a vehicle is covered by a compulsory insurance subject to Article 3, the controller shall immediately erase those data. When a check is unable to determine if a vehicle is covered by a compulsory insurance subject to Article 3, the data shall be retained for a proportionate period of not more than 30 days or until the time necessary to determine the insurance coverage as existing, whichever is shorter.

Where a Member State determines that a vehicle is travelling without compulsory insurance subject to Article 3, it may apply the penalties established in accordance with Article 27.

## **Amendment 31**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 Directive 2009/103/EC Article 9 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

## Text proposed by the Commission

(a) for personal injuries: EUR 6 070 000 per accident, irrespective of the number of *victims*, or EUR 1 220 000 per *victim*;

## Amendment

(a) for personal injuries: EUR 6 070 000 per accident, irrespective of the number of *injured parties*, or EUR 1 220 000 per *injured party*;

### **Amendment 32**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for *damages* to property, EUR 1 220 000 per *claim*, irrespective of the number of *victims*.

Amendment

(b) for *damage* to property, EUR 1 220 000 per *accident*, irrespective of the number of *injured parties*.

### **Amendments 33**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 10 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Present text

Each Member State shall set up or authorise a body with the task of providing compensation, at least up to the limits of the insurance obligation for damage to property or personal injuries caused by an unidentified vehicle or a vehicle for which the insurance obligation provided for in Article 3 has not been satisfied.

## Amendment

(3a) In Article 10, the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

"Each Member State shall set up or authorise a body with the task of providing compensation of at least up to the limits of the insurance obligation referred to in Article 9(1) or the guarantee limits prescribed by the Member State, if higher, for damage to property or personal injuries caused by an unidentified vehicle or a vehicle for which the insurance obligation provided for in Article 3 has not been satisfied, including with respect to incidents where a motor vehicle is used as a weapon to commit a violent crime or terrorist act."

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 Directive 2009/103/EC Article 10a

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 10a

Protection of injured parties in case of insolvency of an insurance undertaking *or lack of cooperation of an insurance undertaking* 

- 1. Member *States* shall set up or authorise a body to compensate injured parties habitually residing within their territory, at least up to the limits of the insurance obligation referred to in Article 9(1) for personal injuries or material damage, caused by a vehicle insured by an insurance undertaking in any of the following situations:
- (a) the insurance undertaking is subject to bankruptcy proceedings;
- (b) the insurance undertaking is subject to a winding up procedure as

Amendment

Article 10a

Protection of injured parties in case of insolvency of an insurance undertaking

- -1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that injured parties have the right to claim compensation, at least up to the limits of the insurance obligation referred to in Article 9(1) or the guarantee limits prescribed by the Member State, if higher, for personal injuries or damage to property caused by a vehicle insured by an insurance undertaking in the following situations:
- (a) the insurance undertaking is subject to bankruptcy proceedings; or
- (b) the insurance undertaking is subject to winding-up proceedings as defined in Article 268(d) of Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council\*.
- 1. **Each** Member **State** shall set up or authorise a body to compensate injured parties, habitually residing within their territory, **in the situations** referred to in **paragraph -1.**

defined in Article 268(d) of Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council\*\*\*;

- (c) the insurance undertaking or its claims representative has not provided a reasoned reply to the points made in a claim for compensation within three months after the date on which the injured party presented his or her claim to that insurance undertaking.
- 2. Injured parties may not present a claim to the body referred to in paragraph 1 if they have presented a claim directly to or taken legal action directly against the insurance undertaking and such claim or legal action is still pending.
- 3. The body referred to in paragraph 1 shall *give a reply to the claim* within *two* months *after the date on* which the injured party has *presented* his or her claim for compensation.
- 3. The injured party may apply for compensation directly to the body referred to in paragraph 1. That body shall, on the basis of information provided at its request by the injured party, provide the injured party with a reasoned reply regarding the payment of any compensation within three months from the date when the injured party applies for compensation.

Where compensation is due, the body referred to in paragraph 1 shall within three months of communicating its reply, provide the full compensation to the injured party or, when compensation is in the form of agreed periodic payments, start such payments.

When an injured party has filed a claim to an insurance undertaking or its claims representative, which before or during a claim became subject to the situations referred to in paragraph -1, and that injured party has not yet received a reasoned reply from that insurance undertaking or its claims representative, the injured party shall be able to re-submit his or her claim for compensation to the body referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Where the insurance undertaking received the authorisation in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2009/138/EC

4. Where the injured party is resident in another Member State than the Member State in which the insurance

undertaking referred to in paragraph 1 is established, the body referred to in paragraph 1 and which has compensated that injured party in his or her Member State of residence, shall be entitled to claim reimbursement of the sum paid by way of compensation from the body referred to in paragraph 1 in the Member State in which the insurance undertaking which issued the policy of the liable party is established.

- 5. Paragraphs *1* to 4 are without prejudice to:
- (a) the right of Member States to regard compensation paid by the body referred to in paragraph 1 as subsidiary or non-subsidiary;
- (b) the right of Member States to make provision for the settlement of claims in respect of the same accident between:
- (i) the body referred to in paragraph 1;
- (ii) the person or persons liable for the accident:
- (iii) other insurance undertakings or social security bodies required to compensate the injured party.
- 6. Member States shall not allow the body referred to in paragraph 1 to make the payment of compensation subject to any requirements other than those laid down in this Directive *and in* particular not the requirement that the injured party should establish that the party liable is unable or refuses to pay.
- 7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28b in order to define the procedural tasks and the procedural obligations of the bodies set up or authorised pursuant to Article 10a with regard to the reimbursement.

in a Member State different from the Member State for which the body referred to in paragraph 1 is competent, that body shall be entitled to claim reimbursement of the sum paid by way of compensation from the body referred to in paragraph 1 in the Member State in which the insurance undertaking received the authorisation.

- 5. Paragraphs -1 to 4 are without prejudice to:
- (a) the right of Member States to regard compensation paid by the body referred to in paragraph 1 as subsidiary or non-subsidiary;
- (b) the right of Member States to make provision for the settlement of claims in respect of the same accident between:
- (i) the body referred to in paragraph 1;
- (ii) the person or persons liable for the accident;
- (iii) other insurance undertakings or social security bodies required to compensate the injured party.
- 6. Member States shall not allow the body referred to in paragraph 1 to make the payment of compensation subject to any reduction or to any requirements other than those laid down in this Directive. In particular, Member States shall not allow the body referred to in paragraph 1 to make the payment of compensation subject to the requirement that the injured party establish that the party liable or the insurance undertaking is unable or refuses to pay.
- 7. **This Article** shall **take effect:**

- (a) after an agreement has been concluded between all the bodies referred to in paragraph 1, set up or authorised by the Member States, relating to their functions and obligations and the procedures for reimbursement;
- (b) from a date to be fixed by the Commission once it has ascertained, in close cooperation with the Member States, that the agreement referred to in point (a) has been concluded."
- 7a. Injured parties referred to in Article 20(1) may, in the situations referred to in paragraph -1, apply for compensation from the compensation body referred to in Article 24 in their Member State of residence.
- 7b. The injured party may apply for compensation directly to the compensation body which, on the basis of information provided at its request by the injured party, shall provide the injured party with a reasoned reply within three months of the date when the injured party applies for compensation.

Upon receipt of the claim, the compensation body shall inform the following persons or bodies that it has received a claim from the injured party:

- (a) the insurance undertaking subject to bankruptcy or winding-up proceedings;
- (b) the liquidator appointed for that insurance undertaking, as defined in Article 268(f) of Directive 2009/138/EC;
- (c) the compensation body in the Member State where the accident occurred; and
- (d) the compensation body in the Member State where the insurance undertaking received the authorisation in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2009/138/EC in case that Member State differs from the Member State where the accident occurred.
- 7c. Upon receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 7b, the

compensation body in the Member State where the accident occurred shall inform the compensation body in the injured party's Member State of residence whether the compensation by the body referred to in paragraph 1 is to be regarded as subsidiary or non-subsidiary. The compensation body in the injured party's Member State of residence shall take into account that information when providing compensation.

- 7d. The compensation body which has compensated the injured party in his or her Member State of residence shall be entitled to claim reimbursement of the sum paid by way of compensation from the compensation body in the Member State where the insurance undertaking received the authorisation in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2009/138/EC.
- 7e. The latter body shall be subrogated to the injured party in his or her rights against the body referred to in paragraph I established in the Member State where the insurance undertaking received the authorisation in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2009/138/EC in so far as the compensation body in the injured party's Member State of residence provided compensation for personal injuries or damage to property.

Each Member State shall be obliged to acknowledge this subrogation as provided for by any other Member state.

- 7f. The agreement between compensation bodies, referred to in Article 24(3), shall contain provisions relating to the compensation bodies' functions, obligations and procedures for reimbursement resulting from this Article.
- 7g. In the absence of the agreement referred to in point (a) of paragraph 7 or in the absence of an amendment to the agreement under paragraph 7f by [two years after the entry into force of this amending Directive], the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure

referred to in Article 28b laying down the procedural tasks and the procedural obligations of the bodies set up or authorised pursuant to this Article with regard to the reimbursement, or amending the agreement under Article 24(3), or both, if necessary.

\* Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1).

\*\*\* Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1).

### Amendment 35

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 15

Present text

## Article 15

Vehicles dispatched from one Member State to another

1. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2(d) of Directive 88/357/EEC, where a vehicle is dispatched from one Member State to another, the Member State where the risk is situated shall be considered to be the Member State of destination, immediately upon acceptance of delivery by the purchaser, for a period of 30 days, even though the vehicle has not formally been registered in the Member State of destination.

## Amendment

# (4a) Article 15 is replaced by the following:

"Article 15

Vehicles dispatched from one Member State to another

1. By way of derogation from point (b) of Article 13, point 13 of Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council\*, where a vehicle is dispatched from one Member State to another, the Member State where the risk is situated shall be considered to be either the Member State of registration or, immediately upon acceptance of delivery by the purchaser, the Member State of destination, for a period of 30 days, even if the vehicle has not formally been

2. In the event that the vehicle is involved in an accident during the period mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article while being uninsured, the body referred to in Article 10(1) in the Member State of destination shall be liable for the compensation provided for in Article 9.

registered in the Member State of destination.

2. Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that insurance undertakings notify to the information centre of the Member State in which the vehicle is registered that they have issued an insurance policy for the use of the vehicle in question.

#### Amendment 36

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 b (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(4b) The following Article is inserted:
"Article 15a

Liability in case of an accident involving a trailer towed by a powered vehicle

In case of an accident caused by a set of vehicles consisting of a trailer towed by a powered vehicle, the injured party shall be compensated by the undertaking that insured the trailer, where:

- separate third party liabilities were taken out; and
- the trailer can be identified, but the powered vehicle that towed it cannot be identified.

The undertaking compensating the injured party in this case shall have a recourse to the undertaking that insured the towing powered vehicle if this is provided for under national law."

<sup>\*</sup> Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1)."

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 – point b Directive 2009/103/EC Article 16 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that insurance undertakings *or* the bodies as referred to in the second subparagraph, when taking account of *claims history* statements issued by other insurance undertakings or other bodies as referred to in the second subparagraph, do not treat policyholders in a discriminatory manner or surcharge their premiums because of their nationality or solely on the basis of their previous Member State of residence.

## **Amendment 38**

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 – point b

Directive 2009/103/EC

Article 16 –paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

Member States shall ensure that insurance undertakings *and* the bodies as referred to in the second subparagraph, when taking account of *claims-history* statements issued by other insurance undertakings or other bodies as referred to in the second subparagraph, do not treat policyholders in a discriminatory manner or surcharge their premiums because of their nationality or solely on the basis of their previous Member State of residence.

## Amendment

Member States shall ensure that where an insurance undertaking takes into account claims-history statements when determining premiums, it shall also take into account claims-history statements issued by insurance undertakings based in other Member States as equal to those issued by an insurance undertaking within the same Member State and shall apply, in accordance with national law, any statutory requirements as to premiums treatment.

### Amendment 39

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 – point b Directive 2009/103/EC Article 16 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure that insurance undertakings publish their policies in respect of their use of *claims history* statements when calculating premiums.

### Amendment 40

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 – point b Directive 2009/103/EC Article 16 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt *implementing* acts in accordance with Article *28a(2) specifying* the contents and form of the *claims history* statement referred to in the second *subparagraph*. That statement shall contain information about *all of* the following:

- (a) the identity of the insurance undertaking issuing the *claims history* statement:
- (b) the identity of the policyholder;
- (c) the vehicle insured;
- (d) the *period of cover* of the vehicle *insured:*
- (e) the number *and value* of *the* declared third party liability claims during the period covered by the *claims history* statement.

### Amendment

Without prejudice to the pricing policies of insurance undertakings, Member States shall ensure that insurance undertakings publish their policies in respect of their use of *claims-history* statements when calculating premiums.

## Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt *delegated* acts in accordance with Article *28b laying down* the contents and form of the *claims-history* statement referred to in the second *paragraph*. That statement shall, *as a minimum*, contain information about the following:

- (a) the identity of the insurance undertaking issuing the *claims-history* statement;
- (b) the identity of the policyholder, including date of birth, contact address and, where applicable, the number and date of issue of the driving licence;
- (c) the vehicle insured and its Vehicle Identification Number;
- (d) the start date and date of termination of the insurance cover of the vehicle:
- (e) the number of declared third party liability claims during the period covered by the claims-history statement in which the policyholder was at fault, including the date and nature of each claim, as regards damage to property or personal injury, and whether the claim is currently

## open or closed.

### **Amendment 41**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 – point b
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 16 –paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall consult with all relevant stakeholders before adopting those delegated acts and seek to reach a mutual agreement between stakeholders as to the content and the form of the claims-history statement.

### Amendment 42

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) The following Article is inserted: "Article 16a

**Price Comparison Tool** 

- 1. Member states shall ensure that consumers have access free of charge to at least one independent comparison tool, which enables them to compare and evaluate general prices and tariffs between providers of the compulsory insurance subject to Article 3, based on information provided by the consumers.
- 2. Providers of compulsory insurance shall provide competent authorities with all information requested for such a tool and shall ensure that this information is as accurate and updated as needed to ensure this accuracy. Such a tool may also include additional motor insurance coverage options beyond compulsory

insurance under Article 3.

- 3. The comparison tool shall:
- (a) be operationally independent from service providers, thereby ensuring that service providers are given equal treatment in search results;
- (b) clearly disclose their the owners and operators of the comparison tool;
- (c) set out clear, objective criteria on which the comparison is based;
- (d) use plain and unambiguous language;
- (e) provide accurate and up-to-date information and state the time of the last update;
- (f) be open to any provider of compulsory insurance making available the relevant information, and include a broad range of offers covering a significant part of the market and, where the information presented is not a complete overview of the market, a clear statement to that effect, before displaying results;
- (g) provide an effective procedure to report incorrect information.
- (h) include a statement that prices are based on the information provided and are not binding on insurance providers.
- 4. Comparison tools fulfilling the requirements in points (a) to (h) of paragraph 3 shall, upon request by the provider of the tool, be certified by competent authorities.
- 5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28b, supplementing this Directive by establishing the form and functions of such a comparison tool and the categories of information to be provided by insurance providers in light of the individualised nature of insurance policies.
- 6. Without prejudice to other Union

legislation and in accordance with Article 27, Member States may provide for penalties, including fines, for comparison tool operators that mislead consumers or do not clearly disclose their ownership and whether they receive remuneration from any insurance provider."

### Amendment 43

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 b (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5b) The following Article is inserted: "Article 18a

Access to accident reports

Member States shall ensure the right of the injured party to obtain a copy of the accident report from competent authorities in a timely manner. In accordance with national law, when a Member State is prevented from releasing the full accident report immediately, it shall provide to the injured party a redacted version until the full version becomes available. Any redactions to the text should be limited to those strictly necessary and required in order to comply with Union or national law."

## **Amendment 44**

Proposal for a directive

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

Directive 2009/103/EC

Article 23 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (5c) Article 23 is amended as follows:
- (a) the following paragraph is inserted:

"1a. Member States shall ensure that insurance undertakings are required to provide all necessary information required by the register referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1, including all registration numbers covered by an insurance policy issued by an undertaking. Member States shall also require insurance undertakings to inform the information centre when a policy becomes invalid before the policy expiration date or otherwise no longer covers a registered vehicle number.";

### **Amendment 45**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 c (new) – point b (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 23 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the following paragraph is inserted:

"5a. Member States shall ensure that the register referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 is maintained and updated and is fully integrated into vehicle registration databases, and accessible to the national contact points under Directive (EU) 2015/413.";

## **Amendment 46**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 c (new) – point c (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 23 – paragraph 6

Present text

Amendment

- (c) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:
- "6. The processing of personal data resulting from paragraphs 1 to *5a shall* be carried out in accordance with *Regulation*

6. The processing of personal data resulting from paragraphs 1 to 5 *must* be carried out in accordance with *national* 

measures taken pursuant to Directive 95/46/EC.

(EU) 2016/679.".

## **Amendment 47**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 d (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5d) The following Article 26a is inserted:

"Article 26a

## **Compensation Bodies**

- 1. Member States shall seek to ensure that the compensation bodies referred to in Articles 10, 10a and 24 are administrated as a single administrative unit covering all the functions of the different compensation bodies covered by this Directive.
- 2. Where a Member State does not administer these bodies as a single administrative unit, it shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of this fact and the reasons for its decision."

## **Amendment 48**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 e (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 26 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5e) The following Article is inserted: "Article 26b

Limitation period

1. Member States shall ensure that a limitation period of at least four years applies to actions under Articles 19 and

20(2) that relate to compensation for personal injury and damage to property resulting from a cross-border road traffic accident. The limitation period shall begin to run from the day on which the claimant became aware, or had reasonable grounds to become aware, of the extent of the injury, loss or damage, its cause and the identity of the person liable and the insurance undertaking covering this person against civil liability or the claims representative or compensation body responsible for providing compensation and against whom the claim is to be brought.

- 2. Member States shall ensure that where the national law applicable to the claim provides for a limitation period which is longer than four years, such longer limitation period shall apply.
- 3. Member States shall provide the Commission with up-to-date information on their national rules on the limitation in respect of damages caused by traffic accidents. The Commission shall make publicly available and accessible, in all official languages of the Union, a summary of the information communicated by Member States."

## **Amendment 49**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 f (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 26 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5f) The following Article is inserted: "Article 26c

Suspension of the limitation

1. Member States shall ensure that the limitation provided for in Article 26a is suspended during the period between submission by the claimant of his or her claim to:

- (a) the insurance undertaking of the person who caused the accident or its claims representative referred to in Articles 21 and 22; or
- (b) the compensation body referred to in Articles 24 and 25, and the defendant's rejection of the claim.
- 2. Where the remaining part of the limitation period, once the period of suspension ends, is less than six months, Member States shall ensure that the claimant is granted a minimum period of six additional months to initiate court proceedings.
- 3. Member States shall ensure that, if a period expires on a Saturday, a Sunday or one of their public holidays, it shall be extended until the end of the first following working day."

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 g (new) Directive 2009/103/EC Article 26 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5g) The following Article is inserted: "Article 26d

Calculation of time limits

Member States shall ensure that any period of time laid down by this Directive is calculated as follows:

- (a) calculation shall start on the day following the day on which the relevant event occurred;
- (b) when a period is expressed in years, it shall expire in the relevant subsequent year in the month having the same name and on the day having the same number as the month and the day on which the said event occurred. If the relevant subsequent month has no day with the same number, the period shall

## expire on the last day of that month;

(c) periods shall not be suspended during court recesses."

## Amendment 51

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 Directive 2009/103/EC Article 28a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

## Article 28a

## Committee procedure

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Committee established by Commission Decision 2004/9/EC \*\*\*\*. 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 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

## Amendment 52

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 28b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in *Articles* 9(2) *and* 10a(7) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the date referred to in Article 30.

## deleted

## Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 9(2) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from ... [the date of entry into force of this amending Directive]. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 10a(7g), the fifth paragraph of Article 16 and Article 16a(5) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years

# from [the date of entry into force of this amending Directive].

### Amendment 53

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 Directive 2009/103/EC Article 28b – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to *Articles* 9(2) *and* 10a(7) 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 the Council.

## Amendment

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 9(2); Article 10a(7g), the fifth paragraph of Article 16 and Article 16a(5) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of *three* 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 the Council.

## **Amendment 54**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Directive 2009/103/EC
Article 28c

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 28c

**Evaluation** 

No later than *seven* years after the date of transposition of this Directive, *an evaluation of this Directive shall be carried out.* The Commission shall *communicate the conclusions of the evaluation accompanied by its observations* to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic

Amendment

Article 28c

Evaluation and review

No later than *five* years after the date of transposition of this Directive, the Commission shall *submit a report* to the European Parliament, *to* the Council and *to* the European Economic and Social Committee *evaluating the implementation of this Directive, in particular in respect of*:

and Social Committee.

- (a) its application with regard to technological developments, in particular with regard to autonomous and semiautonomous vehicles;
- (b) the adequacy of its scope, considering the accident risks posed by different motor vehicles, in view of likely changes in the market, in particular as regards high speed lightweight vehicles falling under the categories of vehicle referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, point h), i), j), k) of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, such as eBikes, segways or electric scooters, and whether the liability system it provides is likely to satisfy future needs;
- (c) the encouragement of insurance undertakings to include a bonus-malus system in their insurance contracts, including discounts by way of a "no claims bonus", in which premiums are influenced by the policyholders' claimshistory statement.

That report shall be accompanied by the observations of the Commission and, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal.