Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States

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The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs adopted the report by Sophie AUCONIE (EPP, FR) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States.

It recommended that the European Parliament's position at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should be to amend the Commission proposal as follows:

National authorisation for certain types of cash transportation:inrelation to the cross-border transportation of euro notes by road on its territory, **each Member State shall authorise**:

(a) at least one of the options set out amongst five modes of transport of notes and tow modes of transport for coins presented in the Regulation;

(b) those options set out in the Regulation for the transport of notes and coins which are comparable to the transport modalities authorised for national cash transportation.

Transport operations involving both coins and notes shall be covered by the modalities for the cross-border transportation of notes.

As regards the transport of notes, a Member State may decide that only end-to-end IBNS may be used on its territory for the servicing of off-premises ATMs, provided that the same rules apply for domestic CIT transports.

The Member States shall notify the Commission of the transport modalities applied in accordance with this Article. The Commission shall publish an information notice accordingly in the Official Journal of the European Union. The transport modalities applicable shall take effect one month after publication of the information notice.

It should be noted that Members suggest deleting Article 20 of the proposal concerning **national delegations**.

Adequate level of experience:Members consider that, in order to do cross-border work, companies must have an adequate minimum level of experience. Thus, it is appropriate that CIT-companies established in these Member States should demonstrate a minimum experience of **24 months** of regularly transporting cash in the Member State where they are established without infringements of the national legislation before they may be granted a cross-border licence by this Member State.

Mutual information: Member States shall **inform the Commission** of the content of the register of all the companies to which they have delivered a CIT cross-border licence. A company holding a CIT cross-border licence shall inform the granting authority, **at least three months before it begins its cross-border activity**, about the Member States(s) in which it will carry out CIT-transport.

Security: with a view to improving CIT security both for the staff involved and for the public, **use of the intelligent banknote neutralisation system (IBNS) should be encouraged** and, after a thorough impact assessment by the Commission, should be capable of being developed in a manner entailing harmonisation of IBNS among the participating Member States.

Report: the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Regulation **four years** (as opposed to two years) after its entry into effect at the latest and, thereafter, once every five years. The report should also consider the potential added value of granting European CIT licences on a group basis.

Delegated acts: the European Parliament and the Council may object to the delegated act within a period of 3 months from the date of notification. At the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council this period shall be **extended by three months**.

The Commission shall consult the **social partners** before adopting delegated acts.