Basic information

2010/0206(APP) APP - Consent procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. Extension of scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214/2011 See also 2010/0204(COD) **Subject** 2.40 Free movement of services, freedom to provide 2.50.04 Banks and credit 3.20.05 Road transport: passengers and freight 5.20.02 Single currency, euro, euro area	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	AUCONIE Sophie (PPE)	06/09/2010

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
EMPL Employment and Social Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
TRAN Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Environment	3211	2012-12-17

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Economic and Financial Affairs	REHN Olli

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
14/07/2010	Preparatory document	COM(2010)0376	

10/01/2011	Legislative proposal published	17787/2010	Summary
20/01/2011	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
16/03/2011	Vote in committee		Summary
22/03/2011	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A7-0077/2011	
27/09/2011	Decision by Parliament	T7-0400/2011	Summary
27/09/2011	Results of vote in Parliament		
17/12/2012	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
17/12/2012	End of procedure in Parliament		
24/01/2013	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2010/0206(APP)
Procedure type	APP - Consent procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	See also 2010/0204(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 352-p1sub1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/7/03542

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE454.641	15/12/2010	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A7-0077/2011	22/03/2011	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T7-0400/2011	27/09/2011	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	17787/2010	10/01/2011	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2010)0376 	14/07/2010	

Legislative proposal	COM(2010)0377	14/07/2010	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
ECB	European Central Bank: opinion, guideline, report	CON/2010/0072 OJ C 278 15.10.2010, p. 0001	05/10/2010	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
National parliaments	IPEX	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 2013/0055
OJ L 021 24.01.2013, p. 0001 Summary

Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. Extension of scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214 /2011

2010/0206(APP) - 17/12/2012 - Final act

PURPOSE: to facilitate the professional cross-border transport of euro cash by road between current euro area Member States and Member States about to introduce the euro.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Regulation (EU) No 55/2013 concerning the extension of the scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the professional cross-border transport of euro cash by road between euro area Member States.

CONTENT: this Regulation aims to **extend the scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214/2011 on the professional cross-border transport of euro cash by road so that the latter applies to Member States about to adopt the euro**.

Regulation (EU) n° 1214/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council aims to facilitate the cross-border transport of euro cash between Member States. However, that Regulation only applies to the territory of those Member States that have adopted the euro as their single currency.

In the run-up to the euro changeover in a Member State, there is a need for euro cash to be transported from existing euro area Member States, since euro banknotes needed for the changeover are usually transported from existing euro area stocks, and euro coins are often fully or partly minted abroad.

Therefore, Regulation (EU) No 1214/2011 will also apply to Member States that are preparing to adopt the euro from the date of the decision of the Council to abrogate the dero-gations of the Member States concerned to participate in the euro.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 24/01/2014.

Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. Extension of scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214 /2011

2010/0206(APP) - 27/09/2011 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 626 votes to 23, with 7 abstentions, a legislative resolution approving the draft Council regulation concerning the extension of the scope of Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the professional cross-border transport of euro cash by road between euro area Member States.

Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. Extension of scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214 /2011

2010/0206(APP) - 14/07/2010

PURPOSE: to allow professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between participating Member States under conditions that guarantee the security of the transaction, the safety of the staff involved and of the public and the free movement of currency.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

BACKGROUND: the introduction of the euro has considerably increased the need for cross-border transportation of cash by road. However, due to incompatibilities between national legislations it is in most cases very difficult for professional cash transporters to move euro cash between euro-area Member States and very little cross-border land transportation therefore takes place. Regulatory differences concern a wide range of issues such as the possession and carrying of firearms by the cash-in-transit (CIT) staff, authorised transport modalities, armouring and equipment of the CIT-vehicles, number of staff in the vehicles etc. The current regulatory obstacles moreover imply a fragmentation of the single market in this sector.

The European Central Bank, the banking sector and the large retail sector have repeatedly called for the launch of an initiative aimed at lifting the obstacles to the professional cross border transportation by road of euro cash in Europe.

On this basis, the Commission adopted a White Paper on professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between Member States in the euro area in May 2009.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: five broad options were considered:

- ***Option 1***: a baseline no-change scenario;
- ***Option 2***: bilateral/multilateral agreements between those Member States potentially most concerned by cross-border transports;
- ***Option 3***: a set of common rules for cross-border transports only;
- ***Option 4***: full mutual recognition; and
- ***Option 5***: full harmonisation of the regulation of all CIT-transport.

The detailed analysis of impacts concerns **option 3**: a set of common rules for cross-border transport. This option would meet the objective of facilitating the free circulation of euro cash. Since it is limited to cross-border transports it would furthermore not go beyond what is necessary to achieve the objectives.

Three sub-options are moreover considered: (i) extending the scope of the rules to EU Member States outside the current euro area; (ii) extending the scope to other cash and valuables; and (iii) restricting the scope to point-to-point transports only.

As regards the sub-options, it is concluded that the common rules should apply also to the territory of EU Member States that are about to introduce the euro as from the date of the decision of the Council to abrogate their derogation from participating in the euro.

LEGAL BASIS: **Article 133** of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). Action at EU level brings important economies of scale as compared to bilateral or multilateral action.

CONTENT: the proposed Regulation lays down a **set of common rules** for the professional cross-border transport of euro cash within the euro area. It is based on the principle of a **specific cross-border CIT-licence** which would be granted by the Member State of origin to CIT-companies whishing to transport euro cash across borders. Seven different authorised transport types are foreseen – five for the transport of banknotes and two for the transport of coins – with possibilities for Member Sates to opt out from specific options for their territory.

In terms of scope, the following elements are noteworthy:

- the proposed Regulation would apply to the professional transport of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. It is also foreseen that the territory of Member States which have not yet introduced the euro are covered by the Regulation as from the date of the Council decision to abrogate their derogation from participating in the euro. The extension of the scope of the Regulation is the subject of a separate proposed Regulation;
- the proposed Regulation would apply both to so-called point-to-point transports (i.e. transports from one secure location to another secure location with no intermediate stops) and so-called retail transports of cash (multi-stops transports servicing final customers);
- for retail transports, the majority of the stops must take place in the host Member State(s), whereas there is no limit to the number of stops that can be made in either the Member State of origin or the host Member State;
- the transports must as a rule be carried out during daytime, with exceptions foreseen for point-to point transports;
- the CIT-vehicle must return to its Member State of origin within the same day.

The CIT cross-border licence: CIT-companies whishing to undertake cross-border transport of cash under the terms of the Regulation must apply for a specific licence from the granting authority of their Member State of origin. To obtain the licence, the company, its management and its staff will have to meet a certain number of conditions laid down in the Regulation. In case of infringement of the rules, the sanctioning power belongs to the authority that granted the licence, i.e. the authority of the Member State of origin. However, safeguarding powers are granted to the Member State crossed or the host Member State in case of emergency or manifest breaches of the rules (e.g. minimum number of staff not respected, infringement of the rules on the carrying of weapons etc). Member States furthermore have a duty of mutual information on all these aspects.

Authorised transport types

For banknotes, the following five transport types would be authorised for the cross-border transport of cash:

- transportation of banknotes in an unarmoured vehicle of ordinary appearance equipped with a system of neutralisation of banknotes (IBNS);
- transportation of banknotes in an unarmoured vehicle with a clear marking indicating that it is equipped with IBNS;
- transportation of banknotes in a cabin-armoured vehicle equipped with IBNS;
- transportation of banknotes in a fully-armoured vehicle not equipped with IBNS;
- transportation of banknotes in a fully-armoured vehicle equipped with IBNS.

For coins, the following two transport types are foreseen:

- transportation of coins in an unarmoured vehicle;
- transportation of coins in a cabin-armoured vehicle.

In all cases, there must be at least two security staff in the vehicle, except for transport in a fully-armoured vehicle without IBNS where three security staff are required. Member States may choose to close down the use of certain options for their territory as long as they accept at least one of the above-listed options for banknotes and one of the above-listed options for coins and as long as they do not allow comparable transport modalities for domestic CIT-transports.

Application of national rules: in particularly sensitive areas from the point of view of security, national rules would continue to apply. These areas concern the carrying and use of weapons, the relationship with the police forces and the rules governing the behaviour of the CIT security staff outside the CIT-vehicle as well as the security of the locations where the cash is delivered or picked up.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION: the proposal has no negative impact on the EU budget.

Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. Extension of scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214 /2011

2010/0206(APP) - 05/10/2010

OPINION OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK on two proposals for regulations on the professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States

On 6 September 2010, the European Central Bank (ECB) received a request from the European Parliament for an opinion on a 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 (proposed Regulation). On 20 September 2010, the ECB also received a request from the Council of the European Union for an opinion on the proposed regulation.

On 27 September 2010, the ECB received a request from the Council of the European Union for an opinion on a proposal for a Council regulation concerning the extension of the scope of the European Parliament and Council Regulation on the professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States (proposed extending regulation).

General observations

The ECB is of the opinion that the proposed regulations will **maximise the benefits of remote access to national central bank cash services** by making the circulation and transport of euro banknotes and coins between euro-area Member States as free as possible. This is important as only euro banknotes and coins have the status of legal tender within the euro area.

The **notion of legal tender** is also of particular importance with regard to the use of ‘Intelligent Banknote Neutralisation Systems’, as defined by the proposed regulation. As the authority having the exclusive right to authorise the issue of legal tender euro banknotes, the ECB notes that ‘neutralised’ euro banknotes retain their legal tender status and that this has already been accepted by the Commission.

As regards the **proposed extending regulation** concerning non-euro area Member States, the ECB supports continuing the practice already established prior to the Treaty’s entry into force. More specifically, all provisions of the proposed regulation should be extended to such Member States. Non-euro area Member States cannot be ‘Member States of origin’ or ‘host Member States’ in the sense of the proposed regulation. They should, moreover, be eligible to become ‘Member States crossed’; if this is not the case, euro-area Member States that can only be accessed by roads that cross through non-euro area Member States would be unduly discriminated against.

Where the ECB recommends that the proposed regulations are amended, specific drafting proposals are set out in the Annex accompanied by explanatory text to this effect.

Professional cross-border transportation of euro cash by road between euro-area Member States. Extension of scope of Regulation (EU) No 1214 /2011

2010/0206(APP) - 10/01/2011 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to facilitate the professional cross-border transport of euro cash by road between current euro area Member States and Member States about to introduce the euro.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Regulation.

LEGAL BASE: given that this proposal concerns Member States which have not yet adopted the euro, it is based on Article 352 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the professional cross-border transport of euro cash by road between euro area Member States (under review) aims to facilitate the cross-border transport of euro cash between Member States. However, that Regulation only applies to the territory of those Member States which have adopted the euro as their single currency.

In the run-up to the euro changeover in a Member State, there is a need for euro cash to be transported from existing euro area Member States, since euro banknotes needed for the changeover are usually transported from existing euro area stocks, and euro coins are often fully or partly minted abroad.

It is therefore necessary that abovementioned Regulation shall also apply to Member States that are preparing to adopt the euro. It should apply from the date of the decision of the Council to abrogate the derogations of the Member States concerned to participate in the euro.