Cross-border Enforcement of Road Traffic Rules Directive (EU) 2015/413

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12th Technical committee on road safety 4th Western Balkans Road Safety Observatory Brussels, 06/12 2022



The Court ruling of 6 May 2014 Case 43-12

- ✓ Directive 2011/82/EU ("CBE Directive") annulled because of an incorrect legal basis (police cooperation)
- New Directive (EU) 2015/413 adopted on 11 March 2015 (transport legal basis)



Objective Article 1

To improve road safety by facilitating enforcement of sanctions for remotely detected road-safety-related traffic offences (or the offences detected without stopping the vehicle and identification of the driver on the spot) committed by vehicles registered abroad



Scope Article 2

8 traffic offences (speeding, non-use of a seat-belt, failing to stop at red traffic light, drink-driving, drug-driving, failing to wear a safety helmet, use of a forbidden lane, illegal use of a mobile phone)



Exchange of vehicle registration data Article 4

- Automatic exchange of vehicle and its owner/holder data via EUCARIS (European Vehicle and Driving Licence Information System)
- ✓ The obligation to reply to incoming requests/searches
- ✓ Forbidden exchange of the data from other databases not used for the purpose of the Directive



Information letter Article 5

- Content of the information letter: nature, date, place and time of the offence, national law infringed, applied sanction and possibly the data on the detection device used
- Respect of fundamental rights: the letter to be sent in the language of the vehicle registration document or in one of the official languages of the Member State of the vehicle registration
- ✓ Possible use of the template letter in Annex II of the Directive



Reporting obligations Article 6

Obligation of Member States to report to the Commission each 2 years on the efficiency of the automated exchange of information (outgoing requests/searches – investigation of the offences), as well on the situation at national level in relation to the follow-up given to the road-safety-related traffic offences (e.g. the number of information letters sent)



Personal data protection Article7

- Personal data to be processed have to be used only for the objective set out in Article 1 of the Directive
- ✓ Rectification, erasure or block of personal data to be compliant with Article 6 and 12 of Directive 95/46/EC



Information for road users Article 8

Road safety-related-traffic rules of Member States linked to the offences covered by Article 2 of the Directive published on

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/going_abroad/index_en.htm



Delegated acts Articles 9 and 10

The Commission may adopt delegated acts to update Annex I of the Directive in the light to technical progress to take into account relevant changes to PRÜM Decisions (Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008 /616/JHA on cross-border cooperation in combating terrorism and crime) or where it is required by EU law directly. The delegation is tacitly prolonged until 13 March 2025.





Revision Article 11

- ✓ The initiative politically validated on 9 November 2018
- Inception Impact Assessment (Road Map) published on 15 March 2019

https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/ares-2019-1732201_en

✓ Planned adoption 1Q 2023



CBE Directive revision Main objective

Improve road safety by better cross-border enforcement of road traffic rules i.e. decreasing socio-economic costs linked to road fatalities, injuries and material damage by better compliance of nonresidents with road traffic rules



CBE Directive revision *Possible measures*

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- Extend road safety-related traffic offences, such as:
 - not keeping sufficient distance from the vehicle in front, dangerous overtaking, dangerous parking, crossing white line(s), driving in wrong way, overloaded vehicle

Cross-border
investigation
of offences

- Making procedures more efficient
 - Digitalisation to make investigation swifter and more effective
 - Standardised communication between authorities
 - Easier identification of the presumed offender (more accurate data, easier access to address of residence and evidence)



CBE Directive revision *Possible policy measures*

Fundamental rights	 Better informed presumed offenders information on appeal procedures to be included in the penalty notice Harmonized deadlines for sending information letter Easier communication on the offences Harmonized language regime in communication with presumed offenders/citizens Simple, clear and non-discriminatory payment of penalties Clear rules on personal data storage an retention, reference to GDPR and LED (Directive on personal data protection in criminal matters)
Reporting and monitoring	 More information on road traffic offences, enforced sanctions and functioning of vehicle registration data exchange to be provided by Member States







EU Road Safety policy

Going abroad









