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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
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Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL complementing EU type-approval legislation with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union - Analysis of the final compromise text with a view to agreement

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 5 June 2018, the Commission transmitted the above-mentioned proposal to the European Parliament and to the Council. The objective of this proposal is to complement the EU type-approval legislation with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

2. Following this withdrawal, the EU legislative framework governing type-approvals for motor vehicles will no longer apply to the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom type-approval authority will no longer fulfil any of the powers and obligations of a type-approval authority under the EU legislation. Manufacturers who obtained type-approvals in the United Kingdom in the past will need to obtain type-approvals from EU-27 type-approval authorities in order to ensure continued compliance with the EU legislation and to retain access to the Union market.
3. The European Economic and Social Committee issued its opinion on 19 September 2018.¹
4. The Committee of the Regions did not issue an opinion on this proposal.

II. STATE OF PLAY

5. On 5 November 2018, the IMCO draft report was adopted through a simplified procedure as well as the mandate to start negotiations with Council. It was confirmed by the plenary on 12-15 November 2018.
6. Taking into account the first informal trilogue on 27 November and building on the outcome of the technical meeting with the EP on 22 November 2018, the Presidency considers it appropriate to present the outcome of the final compromise text to the Permanent Representatives Committee with a view to endorsing it.
7. After initial examination by lawyer-linguists of the European Parliament and of the Council a few amendments of the text appeared to be necessary, including on the reference to the period after the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union. These changes do not affect the regulatory substance of the proposal.

¹ EESC INT/864

III. CONCLUSION

8. Against this background, the Permanent Representatives Committee is invited to:
- (a) approve the final compromise text regarding the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council complementing EU type-approval legislation with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, as set out in the Annex to this note, and
 - (b) confirm that the Presidency can indicate to the European Parliament that, should the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading concerning the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council complementing EU type-approval legislation with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union as set out in the Annex to this note, subject, if necessary, to revision of that text by the lawyer-linguists of both institutions, the Council would approve the European Parliament's position and the act shall be adopted in the wording which corresponds to the European Parliament's position.
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PE-CONS No/18 – 2018/0220(COD)

REGULATION (EU) 2019/...
OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of ...

complementing EU type-approval legislation with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee²,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure³,

² OJ C , , p.

³ Position of the European Parliament of ... (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom submitted the notification of its intention to withdraw from the Union pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union. The *Treaties will cease to apply to the United Kingdom from the date of entry into force of the withdrawal agreement or failing that, two years after that notification, i.e. from 30 March 2019, unless the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend that period.*
- (1a) *The withdrawal agreement, if it enters into force, will provide for the arrangements allowing for the application of provisions of Union law to and in the United Kingdom beyond the date the Treaties will cease to apply to and in the United Kingdom. In this respect, the Union type-approval legislation will apply to and in the United Kingdom during the transition period in accordance with that agreement and, for the purposes of this Regulation, will cease to apply after that period.*

- (2) A comprehensive EU type-approval legislative framework was established by Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and the Council⁴, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council⁵, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council⁶ and Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and the Council⁷.
- (3) Those acts leave to manufacturers the choice of the authority from which to obtain a type-approval that allows them to place products on the market in all Member States.
- (4) The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union would, in the absence of any special provisions, have the effect that **EU type-approvals or EC** type-approvals previously granted by the type-approval authority of the United Kingdom, **according to regulatory acts of the Union**, could no longer ensure access to the Union market. Such approvals are also held by manufacturers established within the Member States other than the United Kingdom. While vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units type-approved by the United Kingdom, **according to regulatory acts of the Union** may be placed on the Union market until Union **type-approval legislation** ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom, it is necessary to establish special provisions for the purposes of facilitating the placing on the Union market of those products after that date.

⁴ Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (OJ L 261, 9.10.2007, p. 1).

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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).

⁷ Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on requirements relating to gaseous and particulate pollutant emission limits and type-approval for internal combustion engines for non-road mobile machinery, amending Regulations (EU) No 1024/2012 and (EU) No 167/2013, and amending and repealing Directive 97/68/EC (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 53).

- (5) Currently, the Union legislation does not provide for the possibility to re-approve types already approved elsewhere in the Union. However, manufacturers should be able to continue the production of vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units previously based on types-approvals granted by the United Kingdom, and to continue to place such products on the Union market. It is therefore necessary to allow manufacturers to obtain new approvals from authorities within the Member States of the Union other than the United Kingdom.
- (6) This Regulation should also ensure that manufacturers continue to have the greatest possible freedom to choose the new *Union type-approval* authority. In particular, that choice by the manufacturer should not be dependent on the consent of the type-approval authority of the United Kingdom or the existence of any arrangements between the type-approval authority of the United Kingdom and the new *Union type-approval* authority.
- (7) In order to provide the necessary legal certainty for all stakeholders concerned and to ensure a level-playing field for manufacturers, it is necessary to lay down, in a transparent manner, equal conditions applicable in all Member States.

- (8) In order to enable the continued production and placing on the market of the vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units, the requirements with which such types are to comply in order to be approved by the authority of a Member State of the Union other than the United Kingdom should be those applicable to the placing on the market of new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units and not those applicable to new types.
- (9) The requirements for new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units are likewise applicable to manufacturers holding type-approvals granted by the Member States other than the United Kingdom. Setting the same requirements for the approval of types under this Regulation and for the placing on the market of new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units thus aims at ensuring equal treatment of manufacturers affected by the withdrawal of the United Kingdom and those holding type-approvals granted by Member States other than the United Kingdom.

- (10) Nothing in this Regulation should prevent the manufacturer of a vehicle from applying on a voluntary basis for a Union approval of a vehicle type previously approved in the United Kingdom against certain requirements applicable to new types of systems, components or separate technical units where the type of vehicle remains otherwise identical to the one approved in the United Kingdom.
- (11) Approvals sought for entirely new types of vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units should not fall within the scope of this Regulation.
- (12) It should be possible for type-approvals granted on the basis of this Regulation to be based on test reports already presented for the purposes of obtaining the approvals in the United Kingdom, where the requirements being the basis of such test reports have not changed. In order to allow for such continued use of test reports issued by the technical service notified by the United Kingdom, this Regulation should provide for an exemption from the requirement that such technical service must be designated by the authority granting the type-approval and notified to the Commission. In order to also cover the time when Union *type-approval legislation* has ceased to apply to and in the United Kingdom, this Regulation should also provide for an exemption from the specific requirements concerning the designation and notification of technical services of third countries.

- (13) At the same time, since type-approval authorities are to be fully responsible for the new approvals they grant, they should have the discretion to require new tests to be carried out for any element of the approval they see fit.
- (14) Insofar as this act does not provide otherwise, the general rules on EU type-approval should continue to apply.
- (15) It should be taken into account that the role attributed to type-approval authorities does not end with the production or placing on the market of a vehicle, system, component or a separate technical unit, but extends over several years after the placing on the market of those products. This applies especially with regard to in-service conformity obligations for vehicles falling under Directive 2007/46/EC and with regard to repair and maintenance information obligations, potential recalls for vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units falling under Directive 2007/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Regulation (EU) 2016/1628. It is therefore necessary that the authority granting the type-approval in accordance with this Regulation takes on those obligations also with respect to vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units based on the same type and already placed on the market in the Union on the basis of the type-approval granted in the United Kingdom to ensure that there is a responsible type-approval authority.

(15a) When manufacturers make use of the procedures set out in this Regulation, their UK type-approval may become invalid before Union type-approval legislation ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom due to the granting of the Union type-approval for the same type. As manufacturers should not be disadvantaged having made use of provisions of this Regulation, the stock of compliant vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units produced on the basis of a valid UK type-approval should be allowed to be placed on the market, registered and entered into service once the manufacturers have obtained a new Union type-approval for as long as Union type-approval legislation continues to apply to and in the United Kingdom, if those products continue to fulfil the general requirement of the acts referred to in this Regulation listed in Article 1. Since the moments of placing on the market, of registration, and of entry into service can differ, the moment when the first of those steps has been undertaken should determine whether the time limits set out in this Regulation are respected.

- (16) ■ It is also necessary that a Union type-approval authority takes on certain obligations with respect to vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units that were placed on the market in the Union on the basis of type-approvals granted by the United Kingdom that are either no longer valid pursuant to Article 17 of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 or for which no type-approval is sought under this Regulation. To ensure that there is a responsible type-approval authority, manufacturers should be required to request the authority approving types previously approved in the United Kingdom to assume obligations regarding recalls, repair and maintenance information and in-service conformity checks with respect to its vehicles, systems, components and separate technical unit based on other types and already placed on the Union market. To limit the extent of the obligations taken on by the Union type-approval authority, those obligations should only concern products based on UK type-approvals that were granted after 1 January 2008.

- (16a) Decisions of national authorities taken in accordance with Article 27(3) of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 39(3) of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 or Article 44(3) of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, while Union type-approval legislation still applies to and in the United Kingdom, permitting the making available on the market, registration, sale or entry into service of vehicles conforming to a type whose UK type-approval has become invalid before the day Union type-approval legislation ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom, should remain applicable.**
- (16b) The exemptions and transitional provisions applicable to non-road mobile machinery as set out in Article 10(7) of Directive 97/68/EC, Articles 34(7), 34(8) or 58(5) to 58(11) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 and in acts adopted on the basis of Articles 19(6), 20(8), 28(6) and 53(12) of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 allowing the placing on the market of such machinery without the requirement of a valid type-approval, should continue to apply.**

- (17) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to complement Directive 2007/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 and Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 with special rules relating to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of those rules, 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 on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.
- (18) In order to allow manufacturers to take the necessary measures to prepare without delay for the withdrawal of the United Kingdom with regard to type-approval legislation, this Regulation should enter into force on the third day following its publication,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation complements Directive 2007/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 and Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 by establishing special provisions for the EU type-approval and the placing on the market of vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units which have been type-approved by the approval authority of the United Kingdom *while the Union type-approval legislation referred to in Article 2(1) of this Regulation still applies* to and in the United Kingdom ('UK type-approval authority').

Article 2

Scope

1. This Regulation shall apply to vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units which fall within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 and their types which have been approved by the UK type-approval authority on the basis of those acts or any *regulatory act of the Union* listed in Annex IV to Directive 2007/46/EC or any *regulatory act* repealed by those *regulatory acts of the Union*.

2. References to separate technical units under this Regulation shall be understood as covering references to engines under Regulation (EU) 2016/1628.

Article 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'Union type-approval authority' means a type-approval authority of a Member State other than the United Kingdom;
- (2) 'UK type-approval' means an EU or EC type-approval granted by the UK type-approval authority;
- (3) 'Union type-approval' means an EU type-approval granted by a Union type-approval authority in accordance with this Regulation.

Article 4

Application for a Union type-approval

1. By way of derogation from Articles 6(6) **and 7(1)** of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 21(2) of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 and Article 20(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628, a manufacturer holding a UK type-approval that has not become invalid pursuant to Article 17 of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 may, **until the Union type-approval legislation referred to in Article 2(1) of this Regulation** ceases to apply **■** to **and in** the United Kingdom **submit an application to** a Union type-approval authority for a Union **type-approval** of the same type.
2. In order to be approved, the type must comply at least with the requirements for the placing on the market, registration or entry into service of new vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units applicable at the time when the Union type-approval takes effect.
3. By submitting the application pursuant to paragraph 1, the manufacturer shall be liable to pay adequate fees, **as laid down by the Union type-approval authority**, for any costs resulting from the exercise of the powers and the fulfilment of the obligations of the Union type-approval authority in relation to the Union type-approval.

3a. When submitting the application pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the manufacturer shall, on the request of the Union type-approval authority, submit any documentation and information that the authority may deem necessary in order to decide whether to grant a Union type-approval in accordance with Article 5.

The documentation and information referred to in the first subparagraph may include the original UK type-approval including all amendments, information folder and test reports. In the case of vehicles, such a request may also include any EU, EC or UN approval and its attachments, as part of the whole vehicle type-approval.

Article 5

Conditions for the granting of a Union type-approval and its effects

1. By way of derogation from Article 8(2), Article 9(1) and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 10 of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Article 7(2) and 18 of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 and Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628, the Union type-approval authority which has received an application in accordance with Article 4 of this Regulation may grant a Union type-approval with respect to a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit if that type meets, at the time when the approval takes effect, at least all the requirements applicable for the placing on the market, registration or entry into service of new vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units.

2. Insofar as no new requirements are applicable and without prejudice to paragraph 3 *of this Article*, the Union type-approval may be granted on the basis of the same test reports which had previously been used for the granting of the UK type-approval in accordance with the applicable provisions, regardless of whether the technical service that issued the test report has been designated and notified by the Member State *granting* the Union type-approval in accordance with Directive 2007/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Regulation (EU) 2016/1628, even after *the Union type-approval legislation referred to in Article 2(1) of this Regulation* ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom.

3. Before granting a Union type-approval, the Union type-approval authority may request the repetition of specific tests. In that case the test must be carried out by a technical service which has been designated and notified by the Member State of the Union type-approval authority in accordance with Directive 2007/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/213 or Regulation (EU) 2016/1628.

4. The type approved in accordance with paragraph 1 shall receive an EU type-approval certificate with a number consisting of the distinguishing number of the Member State whose type-approval authority granted the Union type-approval and of the number of the applicable act referred to in Article 2(1). It shall also include the number of the latest amending act containing requirements for type-approval in accordance with which the Union type-approval is granted. For vehicles, the type-approval certificate and the certificate of conformity shall, under 'Remarks:', contain the mention "Previously type-approved as" and refer to the number *and the date* of the type-approval certificate received following the UK type-approval. For systems, components or separate technical units, the type-approval certificate shall contain the mention "Previously type-approved and marked as" and refer to the marking received following the UK type-approval.
5. The Union type-approval shall take effect on the day of its granting or on a later date determined therein. The UK type-approval *shall become* invalid at the latest *on the day on which the Union type-approval legislation referred to in Article 2(1) ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom. Prior to this, it shall become invalid on the day preceding the day on which* the Union type-approval takes effect.

6. A Union type-approval shall be considered an EC or EU type-approval within the meaning of Directive 2007/46/EC or any act listed in Annex IV to that Directive, Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Regulation (EU) 2016/1628. All provisions of those acts not derogated from in this Regulation shall continue to apply. The Union type-approval authority shall take full responsibility for the obligations stemming from the Union type-approval.

The Union type-approval authority shall also, as from the date of effect of the Union type-approval, exercise all the powers and fulfil all the obligations of the UK type-approval authority with respect to *the following*:

- (a) *vehicles, systems, components, or separate technical units produced on the basis of the UK type-approval already placed on the market, registered or in service in the Union;*
- (b) *vehicles, systems, components, or separate technical units produced on the basis of the UK type-approval to be placed on the market, registered or entered in service in the Union in accordance with the third subparagraph.*

Vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units produced on the basis of a UK type-approval which has become invalid as a result of granting a Union type-approval may be placed on the market, registered or entered into service in the Union until the Union type-approval legislation referred to in Article 2(1) ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom or, where the Union type-approval becomes invalid before that date pursuant to Article 17 of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628, until the date on which the Union type-approval becomes invalid. For vehicles, manufacturers shall indicate the Union type-approval number in a supplement to the certificate of conformity before such vehicles are placed on the market, registered or entered into service in the Union.

The Union type-approval authority shall not be liable for any acts or omissions of the UK type-approval authority.

Article 6

Union type-approval authority responsible for vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units of types not approved under this Regulation

1. When applying for type-approval under Article 4, a manufacturer shall request the Union type-approval authority in question to take over the obligations of the UK type-approval authority for vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units placed on the market, registered or in service in the Union on the basis of UK type-approvals that have become invalid pursuant to Article 17 of Directive 2007/46/EC, Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013, Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 or Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628, or for which no Union type-approval is sought under Article 5 of this Regulation.

Such request shall be made for all vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units based on UK type-approvals held by the manufacturer that were granted after 1 January 2008 unless the manufacturer presents proof to the Union type-approval authority that it has an agreement with another Union type-approval authority covering those vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units.

2. The Union type-approval authority may only grant a Union type-approval in accordance with Article 5 after it has accepted the request made pursuant to paragraph 1 and after the manufacturer has agreed to cover the costs that the Union type-approval authority may incur as a result of exercising its powers and fulfilling its obligations in respect of the vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units concerned.
3. After accepting the request referred to in paragraph 1 and issuing the Union type-approval in accordance with Article 5, the Union type-approval authority shall exercise all the powers and fulfil all the obligations of the UK type-approval authority with respect to all vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units produced on the basis of the UK type-approvals referred to in paragraph 1 regarding recalls, repair and maintenance information and in-service conformity checks. *The Union type-approval authority* shall not *be liable* for any acts or omissions *of* the UK type-approval authority.

4. The Union type-approval authority shall inform the type-approval authorities of the other Member States and the Commission of the types for which it accepted to take over the obligations of the UK type-approval authority in accordance with paragraph 1.

Article 6a

Transitional provisions

This Regulation shall not preclude the placing on the market, making available on the market, registration or entry into service of engines or vehicles and non-road mobile machinery in which such engines are installed, conforming to a type whose UK type-approval becomes invalid while the Union type-approval legislation referred to in Article 2(1) still applies to and in the United Kingdom, in accordance with Article 10(7) of Directive 97/68/EC, Articles 34(7), 34(8) or 58(5) to 58(11) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 and acts adopted on the basis of Articles 19(6), 20(8), 28(6) and 53(12) of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013.

Article 7

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ...,

For the European Parliament

The President

For the Council

The President
